Chase County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1885.

NUMBER 14.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

* THE Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Union National Bank of Chicago to begin business with a capital of \$1,000,000.

BIDS were opened in the Treasury Department at Washington on the 30th for furnishing glass for the custom house and post-office at Cincinnati. The lowest bid was W. C. Depau, of New Albany, Ind., ers had taken place. Great quantities of amounting to \$23,972.

Coinage at the United States mint in Philadelphia during the last year aggregated 52,270,000 pieces, representing a valuation of \$16,949,000. Of this amount 1,740,-000 were gold pieces, 14,412,000 silver and 796,000 in the baser coins.

THE debt statement shows an increase in the public debt during December of \$651,-384; decrease since June 30, 1884, \$31,501,-

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SHERIDAN has replied to General Hazen, informing him that no official notice can be taken of the formal charges he preferred against General McKeever. If General Hazen wishes to pursue the matter further it will be necessary for him to prefer formal charges and specifications.

THE sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, having in charge the Fortifications Appropriation bill, in- part of her nose also gone. tends to report to a full committee the same measure reported to the House by the majority of the Appropriation Committee last session, which appropriated about \$7,000,000.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER, Chairman of the Republican committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Marshal Wright at the Ohio election, left Washington on the 2d for Cincinnati. Van Alstyne and and Stewart, the other members of the committee, were to meet Springer at that

THE EAST.

LYMAN B. QUAYLOR, dealer in gents' clothing, Lynn, Mass., failed recently. Liabilities, \$11,000.

MRS. AMELIA GILSON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is charged with inciting boys to steal and with purchasing stolen property.

A BRAKEMAN named Mason was fatally hurt near Hartford, Conn., recently, by being struck on the head with a stone thrown by a tramp. The tramp threw the stone because Mason put him off the

DAVID DUNN was fatally stabbed recently by a tramp who had been caught stealing coal from a shed in Dunn's yard, at Bridg-

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Electric Railroad to run from Far Rockaway to the

New York. Capital, \$200,000. FIRE destroyed the boiler and steam press works of J. J. Crawford and dam- snatching. aged the store house of H. Stearns at Nashua, N. H., recently. Crawford's loss,

\$17,000; partly insured. known as a "soft pedal" in pianofortes, and who has notified all piano manufacfor infringements, has brought suit against Chickering & Sons, of Boston.

THE suit of Washburn & Moen against gaged in firing and destroying property. H. B. Scutt & Co. was decided in the United States Court at Pittsburgh, Pa., recently. The question was whether the defence contract. Judge Acheson refused a Coshocton, O., has been given. preliminary injunction, and allows the defendants to manufacture under a bond for damages.

A GOLD medal is to be presented George William Curtis by citizens of Boston in ac- the hands of a receiver. knowledgment of his eulogy of Wendell Phillips delivered in April last.

THE Glen woolen mill of North Adams, covered by insurance.

THE train which left over the Baltimore & Central Railroad for Oxford, Pa., on the charge. 2d, was boarded at Rising Sun, Cecil County, by two men, who, by threats of violence, compelled the passengers to sur- for Philadelphia, with a cargo of sugar, render their money, watches and other stranded on Hog Island Bar during the valuables. The men then jumped from the thick weather. The vessel broke up before

An Arab tramp was arrested and lodged in jail at White Plains, New York, the other evening. On his person was found a money belt containing \$10,000 in English for robbing the mails.

MRS. SCHMITZ, of Philadelphia, who, with her husband and children, were at a window waiting to hear the State House bell ring out the midnight hour, were fatally shot by a party of masqueraders recently.

AT Chaneysville, Pa., recently, Simon ley, and while robbing the money drawer the presence of 1,500 people. was shot dead by John Gordon, a watch-

THE Liberty bell will leave for New Orleans on the 24th.

wages of employes of the Jersey Central division. The reduction applies to all except conductors, engineers and firemen.

THE edge makers in the two shoe factories of Francis W. Reed, of Lynn, Mass., were on a strike owing to the refusal to discharge a "scab" and a cut in the prices for trimming.

BRIDGE, BARBER & Co., dealers in hops lime and lumber at Munnsville, Madison County, N. Y., have assigned. Liabilities, \$50,000; preferences, \$25,000.

THE hands of the Glendale Elastic Fabric Company, of Boston, struck recently against a reduction of wages.

THE Catsburg miners of Staab & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., who agreed to go to work at 2% cents per bushel mining, have withdrawn their consent because their employes would not allow them to check the

by a masked mob of eight men at Blakesburg, near Ottumwa, Iowa. He had previ-At the Williams Foundling Asylum, Denver, three children have died since

Christmas owing to inattention. An extensive fire at Evansville, Ind., on all classes. the 31st destroyed the dry goods house of Miller Bros. and several other smaller stores. Loss, \$200,000.

Ir was reported on the 30th that a general uprising of the Hocking Valley strikspecial officers.

NEWS has been received of the wreck of the German bark Lile near Petrolia, Humboldt County, Cal., December 26. The vessel left Cork October 5 for San Francisco. First Officer Van Leefren, Cook G. Brone, F. Berrydorf were drowned. The captain and others were saved.

THE committee of leading members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, ap-pointed some days ago to consider the Spanish treaty, made an adverse report, but made no recommendation to Congress. CATHERINE MILLAR was found recently in an outhouse at Baltimore, where she had been for five days, nearly dead from exposure. Four toes of the left foot were frozen off, the right foot badly fozen and

MRS. ANN MILBURN, mother of William H. Milburn, the "blind preacher," died at Jacksonville, Ill., on the 29th.

A Young man named Rearick, of Elmore Peoria ,County, Ill., is reported suffering from glanders contracted from a horse. He and his family have been quarantined.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD boy named Frank Gruninger was attacked by an older companion at Rockford, Ill., the other day, and struck between the eyes, from the effects of which he died.

Until further orders the operatives in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops at Dubuque, Iowa, will work but eight hours per day. Work at the shops is slack. THE Chamber of Commerce of Milwau-

kee will wage war upon the railroads in the next Legislature, and endeavor to secure the passage of a bill prohibiting discrimination in freight rates.

on the 31st was sentenced to be hanged on January 23, for the murder of Nicholas Hubbard. A FIRE at Ipswich, Dak., on the 31st

damaged a number of stores to the extent RUTH GILL, daughter of a Cleveland

groceryman, was accidentally killed by her brother recently while playing with a revolver.

INTENSE excitement was created at Long Island Railroad, have been filed in Chaska, Carver County, Minn., recently, by the arrest of Dr. Shillock, a prominent physician of that place, charged with body

& Ohio Railroad early on the morning of JACOB GREENER, of Elmira, N. Y., who the 2d, and nearly three hundred feet have claims he holds a patent for a mechanism | caved in, necessitating the transfer of the passengers. The guards were run out by the mob. The loss to the company will turers that he will hold them responsible reach thousands of dollars. James O'Donnell was arrested at Newark while arranging trensportation of arms to those en-

MRS. LAMAR LOVELAND, of Madison, O., hanged herself recently. Notice of reduction of from 10 to 25 per fendants could be held to a barbed wire cent. in wages of the steel workers at

THE SOUTH.

THE affairs of the Louisville, Evansville

Two men lost their lives by the wreck of a train on the Baltimore & Ohio, W. Va., on the night of the 31st. Some infernal Mass., burned recently. Loss, \$100,000; scoundrel wedged a bar of iron between Mills has started full time, employing 2,000 the rails, causing the locomotive to turn | hands. upside down and killing the two men in

> A DISPATCH from Bird's Nest Va., says: "The bark Lena Nor, from South America assistance could be rendered. The cargo was a total loss."

ANDY CAMPBELL, postmaster at Clement. Union County, Ga., has been arrested MRS. ROBERT JENNETT'S clothes caught

fire at Franklin, Ky., the other day and she was burned to death. PROSPECTS at the Baltimore cotton mills

were reported much brighter. THE memorial tablet over the grave of Kit Carson, the famous scout, was dedi-

Garlick broke into the store of L. H. Lash - cated in Taos County, Tex., on the 2d, in

A COMET was discovered by Mr. E. E. Barnard at the Vanderbilt University Observatory, Nashville, Tenn., on the night of the 2d. The position at the time dis-THE Philadelphia & Reading Railroad covered was right ascension twenty-two has ordered sweeping reductions in the hours, forty-six minutes and fifty-four seconds, declination north four degrees, one minute and fifty seconds.

H. KERN'S dry goods store at New Orleans was burned the other day.

THE dry goods house of O. H. Pollard, of Paris, Tex., was closed recently under attachments aggregating \$10,000. The liabilities largely exceed the assets.

GENERAL.

A BODY of Turks attacked a mill near Perlepe, a town in Macedonia, recently, and killed and wounded several persons. THREE children were drowned in Toronto

Bay recently while playing on the ice. Four citizens offered Bismarck \$15,000 toward the creation of an Assistant Chan-

Carlos, had entered a nunnery and took the clutch.

black veil because of her father's departure PLEASANT ANDERSON was recently hung for India. The child was thirteen years

CHESAPEAKE BAY was recently enveloped ously been acquitted of the murder of a man named McAllister about a year ago. distinguished three hundred feet apart. CUBAN cattlemen show much dissatisfaction regarding the treaty stipulation refer-

ring to American cattle, beef and meats of

A DISPATCH from Madrid dated January 1 says: Further shocks of earthquake continue to be felt at Jaen, Malaga, Denamargosa and Velez, Malaga. There were several severe shocks at Torrox on Wednesday and Thursday, destroying more builddynamite had been received at certain ings. The town is completely abandoned. points. The authorities were swearing in The church at Terje is damaged to such an extent that services are now held in the open air. Two hundred and fifty corpses have been discovered at Orenas Del Rey. Two hundred and fifty persons are now

suffering from injuries.! THE Government of Victoria has inthree seamen, F. Pommer, C. Damkeef and structed its London agent to protest against the annexation of New Guinea by Germany. It says if the territory is not reclaimed and the annexation of the New Hebrides by France be permitted the estrangement from the mother country of

the colonies will be increased. In consequence of the receipt from London of the information that a plot existed to destroy property in Manchester, extra guards and patrols were placed on duty at the public buildings and in the streets.

THE schooner Lotta Beard, from St. Helena for New Bedford, Mass., overdue, which arrived on the 1st, was detained by headwinds. She had been beating off coast for two weeks. Her provisions and water ran short, all hands being reduced to salt junk and hard tack for food, and put upon short allowance of water. There were three passengers aboard, including a

ANOTHER dynamite hoax has been perpetrated on the public, A bag containing two pounds of iron filings with fuse attached was found in the window arch at the Waterloo depot, London, recently.

In a collision on the 1st at Barnsley Junction, Eng., between a Sheffield excursion train and a coal train, four persons were killed and thirty injured. THE States of Santandor-Boyaca, Can-

diramarca and Magdalena, of the United States of Colombia, have been declared in a state of rebellion for some days past. THOMAS J. CHAPMAN, at Charleston, Ill., Public order was also disturbed in Cali, State of Cauca. DR. McDonald, a Roman Catholic Bish-

op, narrowly escaped being shot during the recent Orange demonstration at St. Johns, THE Sultan of Turkey has accepted the

resignation of his Grand Vizier, and a ministerial crisis threatens. THE Academy of Science Committee will report against quarantine measures as be-

ing detrimental to commerce. Another dynamite explosion occurred in the Underground Railway, London, on the evening of the 2d. Passengers and A mob of strikers fired the Bristol tunnel others were shaken and windows broken on the Shawnee division of the Baltimore in the trains, but no very great damage was done or serious injuries sustained.

> HENRY GEORGE delivered an address before the Skye Crofters on the 2d.

THE LATEST.

AT Concord, N. H., Ford & Kimball, pro rietors of the largest iron foundry in the city, on account of hard times, have dis-

charged all but five employes. THE Chicago Typographical Union and the Chicago Pressmen's Union adopted resolutions recommending Jeremiah S. Thompson for the position of Public Printer at Washington.

THE Norway Plains Woolen Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. H., has announced a cut of ten per cent. on regular & St. Louis Air Line, have been placed in day labor, and fifteen per cent. on operatives working by the piece.

New York dry goods clerks were recently threatening to strike. AT Lawrence, Mass., the Pemberton

LEVI HEINMAN & Co., wholesale dealers in laces, trimmings, etc., Boston, made an assignment to George Shoninger.

AT Rock Island, Ill., the large works of the Moline Buggy Company is closed, the company having made an assignment. THE North German Gazette says: It is

to the interest of Germany to encourage the importation of Russian petroleum and thus neutralize the practical monopoly now enjoyed by American producers.

CHARLES CARTER, sixteen years of age was drowned at Toledo recently while skating on the ice.

THE Salvation Army was attacked by mob at Dayton, O., on the 4th and several persons injured.

THE employes of the Keystone Bridge Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., have accepted the ten per cent, reduction of wages. JUDGE H. H. CHALMERS, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, died on the 4th, of apoplexy, aged forty nine years.

Ar a meeting of representatives of rail ways operating in Iowa, held in Milwaukee, a resolution was adopted in accordance with the expressed wish of the general managers of the several lines, reducing grain rates from stations in Iowa to Chicago and points in common therewith.

FALL RIVER manufacturers state that the contemplated reduction of wages is forced upon them by the action of mills in other places, which refused to agree to a proposition for a general curtailment of production, proposing instead a general cut down in wages.

In the Magna Charta mine at Walkville, Mont., the other day, J. Tippert and William Bray, miners, became dizzy ascending the shaft and falling out of the cage were reduced to a pulp against the timbers. The remains dropped to the bottom six hundred feet below. John Bray, the only other occupant of the cage, arrived at the Ir was reported recently in Madrid that landing place in a kneeling posture, suffothe Princess Beatrice, daughter of Don cated and holding the bar in his death

RANSAS STATE NEWS.

Two fires at Topeka the other day destroyed about \$30,000 worth of property. The furniture warehouse and barn of William Degnon was fired by an incendiary. Three horses, a valuable dog and a buggy were destroyed, and a \$6,000 stock of furniture badly damaged, and a fire in the coach shed of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road burned a new pay car, two chair cars a restal car and four way way. chair cars, a postal car and four way cars. The loss of the latter is estimated at \$25,-

KANSAS is giving a fair account of herself at New Orleans. The agricultural resources of the State are fully illustrated by fine specimens of all the grains, and a case of 164 specimens of Kansas woods. There is a good display of lead and zinc, and a fair variety of manufactured goods is shown, among them evaporated fruits, silks, chemical extracts, flour, oatmeal, shorts, etc. Conspicuously displayed in the space allotted to the State are the words: "Kansas— Number of teachers employed, 8,423; school houses, 6,299; sheep, 1,238,671; cattle, 1,879,911; swine, 1,963,432." A correspondent writes that the Kansas display is interesting, but it hardly does justice to the

THE Board of Railroad Commissioners "in view of the very low price of grain at the present time, and the comparative small amount being moved, causing stagnation in trade and business' invited the agents of the various railroads in the State to meet the Board at Topeka, January 5, for the purpose of discussing the present situa-tion of affairs, and if possible, to devise measures to alleviate the prevailing dis-

A YOUNG man named Alexander Me-Kenzie was recently killed by an elevator at Fowler's packing house in Wyandotte. H was only five weeks from Dublin, where he is reported to have wealthy relatives.

Bins for the new iron bridge across the Bins for the new from bridge across the Republican River at Fort Riley were recently opened at Fort Leavenworth, and were as follows: Missouri Valley Bridge Company, \$9,850; Kansas City Bridge Company, \$9,850; Kins Iron Bridge Company, Cleveland, O., \$10,000; W. J. Hobson, Savannah, Mo., \$11,500, and Wrought Iron Bridge Company, Canton, O., \$12,000. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for the rebuilding of the bridge, and the Leavenbuilding of the bridge, and the Leaven-worth company bid within \$150 of the ap-propriation, beating its Kansas City com-

petitors by \$44. Post-office changes for the week ended December 27: Established—Carson, Brown County, Mrs. M. M. Anderson, postmaster; White Plains, Seward County, Morris T. Roberts, postmaster; New Kiowa, Barber County, Dennis T. Flynn, postmaster. County, Dennis T. Flynn, postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—Bennington, Ottawa County, A. J. Best; Albion, Harper County, Robert Elder; Magnolia, Sedgwick County L. C. Fonquatt; Otego. Harper County, William H. Rante; Rango, Kingman County, Joseph E. Thomas; Silverton, Pratt County, William Hense; Valencia, Shawnee County, David Boswell.

RECENTLY the following Associations retary of State: Phillipsburg; the Union Canal Company formed to construct irrigating ditches, with headquarters at Spearville; the Directors are J. W. Gilbert, G. G. Gilbert and H. M. Clark, of Spearville, and Wilson Soule and Alex. Hazzard, of Rochester, N. Y.

Ar the late meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Topeka, among the resolutions adopted was one that "the members of the Association, representing eighty-six counties of the State, believe it would be for the material advantage of the State if a thorough geological survey thereof were made by competent men, and that it would be of advantage to them in the practice of their profession if the results of such survey were placed within their reach by published reports, so that they might be able to give their pupils accurate information as to the minerological resources of the State," and that the Secretary of the Association be instructed to forward a copy of the resolu-tion, properly signed, to the Senate and House of Representatives. The following Board of Directors for 1885 was appointed: J. W. Whitticotton, of Osborne County; William Wasson. Bourbon County; J. C. Weir, Cowley County; Miss Hard Land County. Miss L. Hoxie, Lyon County; Miss English, Leavenworth County. Officers for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Canfield, Lawrence; Vice-President, G. W. Jones, Linn County; Secretary, J. C. Weir, Cowley County; Treasurer, Miss Eva McNally, of Wyandotte. Executive Committee, Prof. J. H. Lawhead, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; M. J. Wilcox, of Mitchell County; J. V. Jewett, of Abilene. Representatives to the National Teachers' Association, Frank A. Fitzpatrick, of Leavenworth, and H. C. Speer, of Topeka.

H. C. SPEER, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. James H. Can-field, of the State University of Lawrence; Prof. T. D. Fitzpatrick, Superintendent of the Leavenworth schools; A. V. Jewett and Prof. A. R. Taylor, of Emporia, have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing an Educational Publishing Company in Topeka and such other places

in the State as may be desired. LIZZIE AGERS, daughter of J. Agers, of Wyandotte County, while going to school the other morning, fell on the slippery road. She complained of pain in one hip, but her parents were not alarmed until next mornng, and before a doctor could be summoned she died.

THE family of John O'Donnell, of Leavnworth, had a close call the other morning Just before rising an explosion in the building made them leave their beds rather unceremoniously. The explosion was caused by two frozen water pipes which ran through the fire box of the kitchen range. The pipes had frozen during the night and a hot fire which was built by the girl in the morning caused them to burst with terrible effect. The stove was totally destroyed, the front and top being being blown completely out. One of the lids was found imbedded in the floor and the ceiling directly over the stove was cut and shattered by the pieces of iron blown upward. A addresses. small piece struck the servant girl, fractur- Of the ing a small bone. Her escape from death was almost miraculous, as she was standing in front of the range taking out the ashes

when the explosion took place. THE Waters & Humphrey Lumber Com-\$10,000; habilities, \$7,000. Failure due to oad and uncollectible debts.

Avoir the stumbling-blocks of 1884.

GRAND LODGE OF SORROW.

Imposing Masonic Memorial Services in New York—A Ceremonial to be Bemem-bered By All Who Participated of Were Permitted to Witness-Scenes of Oriental Ceremonial Re-Enacted. NEW YORK, December 30.

The Grand Lodge of Sorrow, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, was held in the Academy of Music Sunday evening. The auditorium was as pall-bearers. filled, nearly every prominent Mason in the city being present. The lodge held funeral services in memory of members ranging from the fourteenth to the thirtythird degree of Masonry, who have died within the last six years. The ceremony may not inappropriately be termed a grand Masonic requiem mass for the repose of the souls of Sidley P. Nichols, H. Gardner, Charles Blackie, George W. Roome, James M. Martin, Gustavus A. Fuller and sixty-two other lamented citizens who have died rich in Masonic honors.

The services opened with a full lodge in session on the stage. Its members wore rich regalia. In set Masonic terms, the Lodge of Sorrow was opened, the venerable Master saying that they had met to honor the dead and sympathize with friends and relatives in their affliction. A candlestick, with seven burning

candles, stood near the Prompter's box. It was flanked by tall candelabra and Masonic bannerets and gonfalons. These emblems remained in the foreground during the entire ceremony, and even when the curtain was lowered.

The second part of the pageant was devoted to the funeral services in honor of a bier and a coffin, all covered with a delsshon's

"SONG WITHOUT WORDS"

arose from the orchestra as an army of neophytes in black gowns with triangular ing, there may now be seen alighting aprens of a violet hue, and cabalistic caps issued from the wings of the stage. They marched and countermarched around the catafalque, and were finally ranged in solid columns on the right and on the left. A chorus of forty voices, with an organ accompaniment, then intoned the

INTEGER VITE hard trimming and finishing hats as and nineteen tiny girls dressed in white though their next day's bread depended INTEGER VITÆ with silvered sashes and bearing baskets on their industry.
of flowers, moved around the bier scattering roses at its base. A flaxen-haired little one, as beautiful as an angel, took her place in front of the catafalque, while her sisters ranged themselves at its side. friends or acquaintances turn their heads When the baskets were emptied, the little ones melted within the wings, and the orchestra played Bethoven's funeral march. A file of acolytes, clothed in file of acolytes, clothed in hooded white gowns, entered from the left of the stage, and another file, arrayed "next" should announce his succession in hooded black gowns, came in from the right. Both files wore triangular aprons, red in color. Their brows were crowned with fillets of silver. They marched and countermarched around the catafalque, keeping step to the mournful strains of a

black ones on the right. Then General J. H. Hobart Ward, resplendant in the robes of a Jewish high priest, descended from a platform at the back of the stage. Walter M. Fleming and John F. Collins, the assistant priests, accompanied him. Fleming's arms were Both he and Collins wore rich | selves. bare. robes, and might have been easily mis-taken, in view of their surroundings, for

priests of Isis and Osiris. The three priests mounted a dais over-looking the catafalque. Seven men clad tist Church of this city. A costly new in black gowns with white surplices, bearing broad red crosses on the breast and back, then stepped to the front and halted near the seven-cornered candlestick. The first uttered an aphorism on life and death, and said in a solemn tone of voice:

"To the memory of Chas. S. Arthur, Charles Blackie, Gustavus A. Fuller, Gregory Satterlee, Sidney P. Nichols, Hugh Gardner, Isaac H. Brown, and Lewis F. Hoppel." He then stepped to the brazen candle-

stick, and turned out one of the seven Then one of his companions uttered another aphorism, named seven more of the dead, and turned out another of the seven lights.

This was continued until similar honor had been paid to all of the dead, and the lights of the brazen seven armed candle-sticks had been totally extinguished. The Seven Knights of the Cross then retired to the back of the stage, and Miss Jennie Fish, Frederick Harvey and Carl Bergs passed around the catafalque and sang

Rossini's PRAYER FROM "MOSES."

The high priest then delivered a short invocation, and the acolytes raised their torches and again marched round the funeral pile. After another chorus the marching and counter-marching was resumed. A black-robed figure alternated with a white-robed figure, and in this order the file stood on the right and left troubled. He told me that his claim of the catafalque. Miss Christine Rosswoz sang the solo:

"I WILL EXTOL THEE," in a pure tone of voice; after which Priest Collins, Priest Fleming and High-Priest Ward delivered short funeral ora-

The pans of fire at the corners of the catafalque burned out during the funeral

was much the best. In the language of an intelligent Mason, Fleming "was THE MARC ANTONY OF THE OCCASION."

music, the curtain fell. the third part of the funeral cere-

was darkened, and the black and white figures reappeared with dimmed torches, which threw a lured light on their silver filets. They marched and countermarched, forming triangles, squares and crosses, and various other Masonic em-

When the sombre, draped figures were again ranged on each wing of the stage, the bier and coffin, with a heavy pall, were brought in, the med crossed figures acting

CHOPIN'S FUNERAL MARCH was played, after which there were more aphorisms on life and death, and the coffin was raised and borne to an imaginary tomb in the wing of the stage.

A benediction was next announced and the curtain fell. In the last scene, the lodge was again in session. Jerome Buck made the peroration, and the lodge was closed in due and ancient form, the whole cem-

mony ending with a

HALLELUZAR CHORUS. It was long after midnight before the Lodge of Sorrow was closed. While impressive, the ceremony could hardly be called instructive to any but Royal Arch Masons. But for the scriptural allusions and quotations, those who were not Masons, and even members of the blue lodges, might have taken it for some-pagan rite of the time of Ptolemy rather than a funeral ceremony of the Nineteenth:

THE SOUTH NORWALK HATTERS. The Strike Continues-Members of the Manufacturer's Families Helping to Run the Works—The Boycotting Process Being Resorted To—The Church Becoming

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., December 30. In reply to the recent circular of the the dead. A catafalque, surmounted by manufacturers, the striking hatters have drawn up an address to the public, in black pall, stood in the center of the which many of the statements of the stage. A pedestal, topped with a blazing manufacturers are flatly denounced as depan of fire, stood in each corner of the liberate falsehoods. Meanwhile the funeral pile. The stage was set to a strike goes on with no signs of yielding scene from "Aida," which gave the rite on either side. A curious feature of this an Egyptian coloring. The scenery rep- strike is that the places of many of the resented the interior of a temple on the employes have been filled by the wives Nile. The solemn strains of Men- and daughters of the wealthy manufacturers. Instead of the shabbily dressed girls and women who might be seen hurring to their work in the mornfrom their carriages at the doors of the factories young men and matrons in sealskin seques and fashionable gowns and bonnets. Dainty fingers that have never before applied a needle to other than the delicate fancy work that serves to relieve their idle hours of ennui, now work

The manufacturers themselves are made to suffer from boycotting, both in abusive and social way. In passing

aside and fail to see them, or openly "cut" them. One of the firm of Crofut & Knapp, visited a barber's shop the other day and to the chair. When his turn came, he advanced to submit himself to the mercies of the barber's razor, but was astounded when the barber waived him aside and said:

"We can get along without your cusdirge, and drew up in front of the neo-phytes, the white gowns on the left and mean, sir. Next!" e barbers had been made to understand that they could choose between the custom of the many or the few, and the many were chosen. The wealthy manufacturers of South Norwalk can now choose between grisly, unshaven faces or brave the risk of practising on them-

> Even the churches have not escaped the disturbing influences of this internecine war. The heads of the firm of Crochurch was recently erected to which they jointly contributed \$10,000. Immediately following this generosity, reduction of wages was announced. The Rev. Mr. Gumbart, the pastor of the church has made, it is said, some references to the strike to which the hatters except. Many of them are members of his church, and have made known the objection to his expression of what they term misplaced sympathy. Their remonstrances have produced no apparent impression on the pastor, and it is believed that trouble will ensue. One of the manufacturers has declared that should the whole congregation leave the church it shall not lack support nor the pastor his salary. It is not believed the Rev. Mr. Gumbart will change to the side of the strikers.

General Grant's Finances

NEW YORK, December 20. With regard to the alleged subscription for General Grant, Mr. Cyrus W. Field said yesterday afternoon: "I am sorry that anything of this kind has got into the newspapers for there is really nothing in it. Mr. Hoyt, who has an office in this building just under this, came to me and stated that General Grant was likely to need some assistance, and I went up and saw Mr. Vanderbilt with regard to his claim. I did not find him at all was \$160,000, but he said: "If you are getting up a subscription to pay that, put me down for \$60,000. Mr. Steve Elkins has been here to-day to see me, and you may say this, and say that I say it: General Grant will have the money he needs. The rich men of this country are fully aware that but for General Grant their property would not be worth much and they are fully aware that whatever of indirection there may have been in the firm of Grant & Ward, General Grant had After the addresses and appropriate hold him responsible for it in any way.

We don't propose to pour money into a In the third part of the funeral cerenonies the scenery had been changed. It
apparently represented a crypt under
some old Egyptian temple. The stage there is to it."

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

WHAT SHE BROUGHT ME.

This faded flower that you see Was given me a year ago By one whose little dainty hand Is whiter than the snow.

Her eyes are blue as violets, And she's a blonde and very fair, And sunset-tints are not as bright As is her golden hair.

And there are roses in her cheeks That come and go like living things; Her voice is softer than the brook's That flows from hidden springs. She gave it me with downcast eyes And rosy flushes of the cheek That to dof tender thoughts her tongue Had never learned to speak.

The fitting words had just been said And she was mine as long as life. I gently i did the flower as de And kissed my blushing wife.

She took it up w'th earnest look And said: "Oh, prize the flower," And te.der tears were in her eyes— "It is my on'y dower." She brought me faith and hope and fruth. She brought me gentle thoughts and lov A set as pure as those that float Around the throne above.

But earthly things she nothing had
Except this faded flower you see,
And though 'tis wer hitess in your eyes
"Tis very dear to me.

—Every Other Saturday.

THE STOLEN DOG.

Mr. Jones' Mistake, and the Trouble It Caused Him.

It is a truthful saying that we never know what we may come to. If any one should have told me a fortnight ago that I should steal a dog, I should have deed, if the size of the person making portant appointment. it had per nitted, I'm afra d I should have kicked him. And yet it's a fact, I have stolen a dog, and there he sits. wagging his tail and looking up at me with a complacent twinkle in his eye, as if en oying my agony of remorse.

But-and here is the especial terror of my position-I don't know which he

But I will tell my story. Three weeks tant invention to some of the leading manufacturers. As I knew I should not for juggage only a light hand bag, with good the damage. which I walked from my house to the

stat on. Just as I reached it, I heard a familfound that Mingo, my favorite pug-dog, crammed him with biscuits, and even

tail dropped, but continued to 1 was extremely unwilling to do so, but there was no help for it, for I had On returning home, I was so full of

glanced back, and saw a stout old and wildly waving an umbrella. The gestures had something to do with me. Thank you, my man," I replied, But mercy on us! there are two of

"I have no occasion for your services." spoil your little game!"

but rushed into the ticket-office. Six and six more, for dog," said the clerk, as I put down my money.

I paid the add tional charge, inwardly anathematizing Mingo for putting me to the unnecessary expense, and took my seat.

The guard came up to the window. "Very sorry, sir," he said, "but dog'll have to go in the locker. Dogs ain't allowed in the carriages-unless so be as a gent makes a special pint of he said, with a meaning smile.

I could not reconcile myself to the idea of putting Mingo in a dirty locker, possibly to be treated brutally by whoever might be there, so I made the best of it, and gave the guard a shilling sure we don't want her nasty dog. The that he might do so likewise.

At one of our stopping-places, an (My wife is a charming wo official with a gold band round his cap, doesn't appreciate dogs.) whom I took to be the station-master, of hope she'll accept my explana-looked into the carriage, and then tion!" I said, nervously. whom I took to be the station-master, spoke in a low voice to the guard. I

No more'n you are. Dog-stealers don't so stupid as not to know a st travel first-class. There's some mis- from our own, I can't think!' take, or somebody's havin' a game with

"Oh, are they?" said the stationmaster. "I'm too old a b'rd to be struck me. caught with that sort of chaff, but I "Gracion must first say a word to the gentle-man."

"Gracious: I exclaimed. "How the old lady, explain the matter, and mixed!"

"Gracious: I exclaimed. "How the old lady, explain the matter, and tell her to take her choice."

Accordingly, he came to the window, and touching his cap, said: "Beg pardon, sir, but they've just wired from the London end that a lady has lost her was which. There they were, exactly

know no hing about any dog but my own. Here is my card and here is my dog-l'eense" (which I happened to have out which is which."

Accordingly she re tance, and called, "I

case me askin' the question, sir. 1 knew well enough there must be some | call. She took out a biscuit. mistake, but when they wires from the head office, we've no choice but to obey

So saying, he departed, and I saw him

In due course the train arrived at not have been more exactly alike.

9

people in various quarters of the town. I found Mingo an unmit gated nuisance. He would not follow me as he usually had done, but went snifling round corners, plunging down by-streets and striking up promiseuous friendships

with other dogs.

Three times he took me a considerable distance out of my way, and twice got me nearly run over.

I supposed it was the being in a strange place that had demoralized him, for I had never known him to behave so indiscreetly before. At last, after chasing and capturing him for the third thinking it would be less trouble to carry him than to be running after him

at every turn of the street.

Mingo made no objection. He simply put his tongue round his chops, and rolled his wicked-looking eyes at me as if he thought it a good joke. My arm soon began to ache from his weight, and no ody could imagine how extremely awkward it is to have to discuss important business matters with a fat pug-

dog under one's arm.

If I continued to hold him there, I felt that he gave me an air of frivoloustleman with whom I had business. put him down, he went snifling in cor-ners, and exhibited such impertinent curiosity as completely to d stract my with intense interest, I assure you, the attention and effectually check the flow of my discourse. Indeed, I am satisfied that I lost from this cause several important orders.

When I retired for the night, I took Mingo, for safe-keeping, into my bedroom and put him comfortab'y to bed the night I was awakened by something he again aroused me at the most drowsy hour of the morning, by his scrate ing repelled the assertion with scorn. In- if he bad suddenly recollected some im- concerted. She was, however, too

By throwing everything within reach at him, and using as strong language as a strict regard for the commandments would allow, I induced him to return to his place on the rug, in which he forthwith proceeded to scratch a large ties, and be will get you out of this hole. I thrashed him soundly.

Determined not to repeat my experi-ence of the day before, I left him in cab was fetched, and I got into it and charge of "boots" at the hotel, who after him. On returning in the evening. ago I had occasion to go from London I found that, having been let out for to Manchester to introduce an impor- air and exercise into a yard at the back, he had improved the occasion by chasing and killing a brood of young chickens. It was sport to him, but not to me, be more than two days absent I took for it cost me tifteen shilling to make

I related my misfortunes in the combark behind me, and turning round.

Trial and in the evening. There I fessionally speaking, are his extreme caution and his faculty of seeing both sides of a question; and on these found that Mingo, my favorite pug-dog, he d managed to follow me, and was dancing round my feet, flourishing his tail in a self satisfied way, as if expecting to be complimented on his achievement.

"You bad dog!" I exclaimed, "how dare you follow me like this?"

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"You bad dog!" I exclaimed him with biscuits, and even offered him gin and water. If he had accepted the liquor, I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw abrupt and go-ahead for my old-fashioned notions.

However, on the present occasion, I must say I wished Slowby had not been quite so cautious, He seemed to be a candin babbles through the series of the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have been surprised: but he did draw the liquor accepted the liquor. I should hardly have given him the preference, for my own affairs, over his pathenes.

"You bad dog!" I exclaimed, "how deep accepted the liquor. I should hardly accepted the liquor. I should har my personal expenses amounted to hesitate. wag. saying in the plainest of dog lantwenty seven shillings, and Mingo's to use take me with you."

twenty seven shillings, and Mingo's to those you don't think the owner two pounds, which was hardly a fair can make a very serious matter of this!" two pounds, which was hardly a fair can make a very serious matter of this!"

"Mingo!" exclaimed my wife. "Mingo! What do you mean? Why, putling toward us in the distance, Mingo is here, and has been hare the whole time. I suppose he is in the garman, no doubt, imagined her excited d n now, or he would have rushed to meet you as usual. Ah! here he is!

have no occasion for your service.
Oh, you haven't, haven't yer?'' he
d. "Then, blow me, if I don't Mingos, both frisking round me.
"Then it was true, after all!" I ex-

complice! "Horatio" said my wife, "what are you talking about? What horrible ruffinn have you been consorting with, and why have you brought home another

As soon as I could collect myself a little I told her what had occurred. "There's the whole story," I said, "and what on earth am I to do? I can't keep a dog that doesn't belong to me.

"Do?" said my wife, who pri les herself on her strong common sense. "Why, find the owner and send the creature back to her, of course. I'm one we have already is bother enough." (My wife is a charming woman, but she

spoke in a low voice to the guard. I "Accept your explanation!" was her could not hear what he said, but I heard the reply. "She'll be only too glad to get heard the reply. "She'll be only too glad to get heard the reply. heard the reply.

"Dog-stealer! Get along with you! take, though how you could have been

> The two dogs had been fratern'zing around my legs, and I now glanced down at them. A tantalizing thought you propose to do?"

"Gracious!" I exclaimed. "How mixed!

It was true. We had not been pay pug dog. I suppose you don't happen to know anything about it?"

"I certainly do not," I replied. "I them.

At first my wife was incredulous. home to fetch the dogs, and thence to preservative and antiseptic powers. "Nonsense!" she said. "I'll soon find Mrs. Crass' residence. I remained in United with sod um it forms our com-

Accordingly she retired to a little distance, and called, "Mingo! Mingo!" Both dogs bounded toward her at the

"Beg!" she said, this being the real Mingo's special accomplishment. Both dogs tipped up on end simul-taneously, both hanging their paws and looking into the other carriages. Mingo gibbering with the same idiotic exhad strongly resented his intrusion, and even got on the seat to give him a final manner. If the two had been one dog ter drop. Come along, you podgy little manner. If the two had been one dog ter drop. Come along, you podgy little manner. If the two had been one dog ter drop. Come along, you podgy little manner. If the two had been one dog ter drop. Come along, you podgy little manner. If the two had been one dog ter drop. The house with a down one dog the drop. as conjurors do with rabbits, they could

Manchester, and I began to transact So matters went on for a week. The turned with one only.

Yale my business, which involved calling on two Mingos scampered up and down the "The old woman's sharper than I year.

house and over the garden together, am." he said. "I never saw two dogs turning up, in company, to claim their more alike in my life, but she spotted meals with unfailing regularity. I her own at once. In fact, she can't watched them with the greatest care, imagine, she says, how any one could hoping to seize some indication that possibly mistake a common-looking would show which was the real Mingo. half-bred animal, like this, for her dear It was in vain. I even carried a dog-collar in my pocket, to place round the real Mingo's neck, and so mark him, slap. "To my mind you're just as the moment I could secure any evidence good-looking as the other fellow."

darling Pinky. Never mind, old chap,

he continued, giving Mingo a friendly

And Mingo put his tongue round his

(Telegram. Three days later.)

HOW TO USE DISINFECTANTS.

Dr. Doremus Explains the Subject-Illus-

trating How Contagion May Spread

An array of curious glass jars, round,

-Value of Chlorine.

alumni on "Disinfectants."

of his identity. It was to no purpose. Later, for thus far I had written a Later, for thus far I had written a mouth with a self-satisfied expression, week ago. I chancel to glance into as if he was quite of that opinion himso indiscreetly before. At last, after chasing and capturing him for the third time. I tucked him under my arm, of my nerves, a handbill in the follow-PROM SLOWBY & SCICK, To HORATIO JENKINS, 39 Furnivals Inn. 49 Cowley Road. ing terms: Please bring other pug to our office, at once. Old lady finds she has got wrong dog, after all.

—Angelo J. Lewis, in Youth's Com-

FIVE POUNDS REWARD!

STOLEN—On the 14th inst. outside Euston Station, a favorite pug-dog, answering to the name of Pink. The thief was a rakish looking man, dressed in a grey suit, and carrying a black leather bag. The above reward will be pa d to any one returning the dog to Mrs. Crars, 19 Sherby Gardens, N. W.

N. B.—If the conviction of the offender be procared, the reward will be increased to seven pounds.

I went home, and told my wife what I had seen, only omitting the libelous description of myself as a "rakish-looking min." "Well," said my wife, "we can now

ness which did not by any means tend find out which the strange dog is, for I in Brooklyn last evening. Prof. R. Ogto success in my proposals to the genknow its name. The dogs are in the pen Doremus delivered a lecture to the garden now." Going to the window, she opened it, and called "Pink! Pink!" I watched,

dogs started for the window. I never

saw a more perfect "dead heat" in my life. The two noses came in side by side, neither one inch in advance of the on the hearth-rug. In the middle of other. In my annoyance and disappointment I almost imagined that I saw and Koch and other celebrated specialheavy on my feet. It was Mingo. He had deserted his own couch and was sharing mine. I keked him off. But you-wish-you-may-get-it?" sort of exyou-wish-you-may-get-it!" sort of ex-I sat down on the sofa without saying

vigorously at the door to be let out, as a word, and my wife looked a little disgood a general to own to a defeat, and at once executed a flank movement. "There is only one thing to be done

drove to the office of my solicitors, promised, for a consideration, to look Messrs. Slowby & Slick, Furnival's Inn Slowby was within, and I was at once ushered into his private room. He heard my tale with great attention, holding the tips of his fingers pressed together and pointed toward me, and tagious. gazing fixedly at me over his specta-

His profound attention made me nervous. Slowby's great virtues, progrounds I have given him the prefer-

"Well, no," he replied, "I should air. The jar through which it penebasely three m nuses left to purchase my grievances that I had hardly kissed this k any jury—that is any reasonable trated is not so porous as the walls of my tieket and take my seat. So I picked my wife before I began to relieve my jury—would see at once there was no our houses. All the emanations from

and made for the ticket-office.

"Neatly done, old pal," said a rough-looking fellow. "Hand us the price of a drink, and I'll-blarney the oil man."

mind on the subject.

"How in the world came you to let Mingo follow me?" I said. "You can not imagine what a nuisance he has been!"

"Mingo!" evelopment to relieve my jury—would see at once there was no animus furandi in the case."

"No what?" I said.

"Animus furandi, I said, my dear sir. Merely a legal term, meaning intention to steal."

"Of course there wasn't," I said in-Personally, I don't doubt it for a moment," replied Mr. Slowby, "but you closets of one building through the

solid stone walls.

of the difficulty was removed. His

from Europe. The cholera was then

raging there, but not a case appeared

in New York. "The patent element," continued the doctor, "when associated

old odor.

At this moment we were interrupted by the entrance of Mr. Slick, who politely wished me good-morning.

"Our friend here has got himself into a little difficulty, Slick," said Slowby. "Perhaps you wouldn't mind repeating claimed. "I have stolen somebody else's dog. And that horrid ruflian knew it, and offered himself as my acmore in his line than mine.

Slick heard me without interruption, but looking more and more amused as I proceeded. When I had finished he flung himself back in the chair, and laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks.

"I really can not see, sir" -- I began, with dignity. "My dear sir," he interrupted, "don't, please don't. I should think, from your looks, that you had robbed the bank of England. And you really walked off

with the old lady's dog! Hanged, if it isn'nt the best joke I've heard for many a day. "Then I will leave you to enjoy it," I said. "For my own part, I fail to see

the point of it, and since you can not assist me I will take my leave.' "My dear sir," said Slick, suddenly

regaining his seriousness, and looking as grave as a whole bench of Judges, "excuse my momentary a musement. I so stupid as not to know a strange dog from our own. I can't think!"

will undertake to square the old wom—
settle the matter, I mean—in ten min-

"You will!" I said. "Why, what do "Do the straight thing," Slick. "I shall just take both dogs to

'And you think that'll satisfy her?" "Not a doubt of it," he said. "Where are the dogs?"

"At my house," I replied. "Come along then; we'll get the matter over at once." No sooner said than done. We drove with certain metals, is possessed of

the cab, with the dogs, while Slick went into the house to explain matters. sea as the saints uphold the earth.

Presently be came down.

"The old lady's rather crusty," he said, "a little too crusty to be quite agreeable, and she is inclined to think you did it or purpose, but as we have brought back the dog, she cays, if you will suscribe a couple of guines to the saids uphold the earth. Combined with mercury it forms insoluble calomel and soluble corrosive sublimate, the latter a most virulent poison to men, animals and invisible animal-culæ. My own observations on this subject have been contirmed by the will suscribe a couple of guineas to the Home for Incurable Poodles, she will lungel and Sterburg, Surgeon Major accept your statement, and let the mat- of the United States army."-N. Y.

He went into the house with a dog under each arm, and presently returned with one only.

—D. A. Jones, popularly known as "Jumping Jack," is to superintend the Yale College base ball training next

BOILED GRAINS.

Prench poultry-keer ers generally cook the grain intended for the fowls they wish to fatten. They boil it till the ions in a house is an old tea-chest yet in farina swells and sof ens, so as to burst its wrappings of matting. Tea-chest the enveloping membrane. It is the matting can be used in numberless. general of inion that burst grain is bet- ways. In a most charming room in his ter than dry for fattening poultry, and leity, the morning room of an artist, a whether this is founded upon accurate number of spaces on the wall are filled experiment or not it is of importance to ascertain the difference of expense between the two, and whether more or less is eaten of the one than of the other as may be copied from Japanese fans, er. To discover this M. Reaumur cause I screens or kakemonis, which is the Jaless is eaten of the one than of the ot'ifour pint mea ures of each of the six common sorts of grain to be boiled till they were well burst, and he found the increase of bulk in each sort was the

oval, long and serpentine were grouped on a table in the lecture room of the Long Island Hospital Medical College The doctor demonstrated with chemical experiments many of his states than any of these six sorts, but it is ments. "M n has," he continued, seldom given to poultry, except for fat-'two classes of mortal enemies which tening, under the notion that it tends are ever ready to assail him with deto whiten the fles's. To ascertain whether struction. One is invisible and is known the boiling altered the liking of fowls for any of the particular sorts, experas ghosts or gases; the other consists of iments varied in every possible way, similar to those already detailed, were made by M. Reaumut. The fowls were furnished with two, three, four, five and microscopic organisms known under such n mes as those to which Pasteur ists have given so much time and six different sorts; sometimes all the thought. These organisms, as revealed by the microscope, possess all he form kinds were devoured alike, and at others nothing but dry gran, and a third nothing but boiled. All that could and habits of the most savage beasts, and they are not less firree and deadly be collected from these experiments in the aggreg: t. Both classes are to be was that the greater number of fowls fought and subdued on'y by the aid of chemistry." The lecturer first referred prefer boiled grain to raw, though there are many of them that show a to some of the ways in which the air is preference to the dry grain on certain polluted in large centers of population. days, and no permanency could be dis-Sewers throw off deathly gases, wall pacovered in the preference shown for pers exhale arsenic, and human beings any sort of burst grain. Some fowls, for example, which one day preferred themselves are throwing forth all the time poisonous influences; the horses boiled wheat, would on other days make which number 50,000 in Brooklyn alone, choice of buckwheat, or maize, or barcontribute to this. Every gas-light conley, and sometimes, though more seldom, even in rye; but rye, either boiled or raw, is the least favor te sort sumes as much oxygen as eight person, and gas will continue to be a source of ill-health until electricity has of grain. It follows as an important supplanted it. The greatest danger to conclusion from such experiments, that health is when the sources of disease collect gradually and secretly, as in the sick room where the complaint is conwe may make choice of the sort of grain which happens to be the cheapest. without much, if any disadvantage; It is not generally recognized that always excepting rye, when other sorts are to be had on reasonable terms. these gases will penetrate a solid br ck Other experiments were required to or stone wall merely by the force of cashow whether there is any economy, or pillary attraction. Dr. Deremus exhibthe contrary, in feeding poultry with ited a block of ordinary brown stone boiled grain, and this 'vas readily ascerand one of brek eight inches thick, through which he showed it was possitained from knowing first how much dry grain sufficed for one or more fowls. be to blow a draught of air from the and then boiling the same quantity and trying how much of tiest would in like manner be sufficient. The ex-

of grain were as follows: Rye, al hough so very considerably increased in bulk by boiling, instead of the air through a glass tub, and was seen to accend in bubbles through the being more filling becomes less so, and more of it is eaten when boiled than water in which the tube was inserted. when raw. Oats, although increased The hydrogen gas, he explained, simply in bulk nearly one-half by boiling, arc followed a natural law in displacing the not on this account rendered more suificing for the fowls, which in two days consume four pint measures of d voats. and in the same period eat seven pints of our bodies-excepting carbonic acid them when boiled, so that there appears gas and nitrogen—are compounds of hydrogen, and these by the same natural to be no economy in the additional trouble. Mowbray says that oats bave law make their way, carrying with them a scouring tendency, although they are often deadly impurities into the most recommended as promotive of laying. and in the South of England are much In this manner contagious diseases used for fattening. Buckwheat swells have been conveyed from the impure still more than oats by boiling, but fowls will consume fourteen pints walls into adjoining houses. In such boiled in the same space of time that instances or when a house becomes imfour dry ones would be sufficient. pregnated with disease, mere ventila-Mowbray pronounces it an unsub tantion will effect no remedy; scraping and tial food. Maize (or corn) is said to be replastering the walls are equally fumore profitable boiled than raw. When tile. He related that both means had kept long upon it they begin to disl ke becatried without success in an old ward and it is perhaps on this account

that less of boiled ma'ze is consumed. The saving is supposed to be one-third or one-fith. became infected with scarlet fever from Fowls, which would have eaten two one or two patients, and the fever conpints of dry barley a day, ate but two pint measures of the boiled grain. tinued to assert itself notwithstanding all efforts to eradicate it. The old He-Therefore, 24 ven pint measures of boiled brews understood the futility of tampering with contagious diseases, and it barley are produced from four pints of dry, three pints of the boiled are equivais related in Leviticus that the buildings tent to no more than s'x-fifths of a pint in which such patients were sick were afterward destroyed. The same methof the dry, consequently the experiences od has been advised by many eminent in dry barley is to that of boiled as tenfifths to six-lifths, that is, as ten to six, Dr. Doremus then showed an experi-ment by which chlorine gas is used as a disinfectant. When used in proper dry barley. We have found by experi-Dr. Doremus then showed an experiquantities chlorine, he sa d, is an effectence that barley is more profitable ial destroyer of these contagious gases. effective when boiled than when raw. If given warm, but not hot, we have Chlorine unites with the hydrogen forming hydro-chloric acid. In 1874 known is to hasten, materially, the period of laying, and to promote in a high degree the health and comfort of a great many deaths had occurred in Be levue Hospital from pyæmia. It was

feared that the building would have to be destroyed. The surgical wards were Wheat. Wheat, as shown in the preceding treated with chlorine, and every trace table, increases in bulk by boiling, nearly the same as barley, and these intermethod was to generate the gas in esting experiments prove that the use of great leaden tanks, one room at a time. boiled mass, barley or wheat is a mat-The whole operation required several ter of economy. The expense of fuel weeks and three or four tons of this gas must be taken into account, but in the was generated. The result was that routine of almost any domestic estabthe wards were freed of any taint of the lis ment this must be comparatively trifling. It may not be unnecessary to Under the direction of Mayor Gunrepeat that there is no profit, but only ther. Dr. Doremus, with the co-operathe loss of fuel, time and trouble in tion of Dr. Lewis Sayre and Dr. Swinboiling oats, buckwheat and rye.burn, Port Physic an, employed the same treatment to disinfect vessels

-All the persons whose rooms are registered at the accommodation bureau at the New Orleans Expo ition have signed contracts to charge only the appexed rates: Furnished rooms will be from seventy-five cents per day and \$15 per month up to and including \$1.50 per day and \$30 to \$40 per month. Board and lodging will be double the above, or \$1.50 per day and \$30 per month to \$3 per day and \$50 to \$75 per month. - Chicago Times.

-Both the black and the red-eyed or speckled beans are better for winter use than the Lima beans. The former can be made into soup in the same manner as with split peas. The speckled bean, when prepared as the white bean is cooked, is considered much usually richer than the latter .- Chicago TribTEA-CHEST MATTING.

It Pays Big Interest to Cook Food for How It May Be Very Profitably Used for Poultry.

For decorative purposes one of the most adaptable and desirable possesswith matting, which is surrounded by a panel with a narrow molding. On his matting he has painted with a broad, free brush, floral designs such panese name for those wall hangings with which we love to adorn our rooms. The flowers, in this instance, were confined to browns and yellows, s'nce those went best with the room; but the colors may be safely left to the amateur

There are so many cheap liquid gilts now that can be eas ly used, that glding alone makes a bright spot in a room. Matt ng takes gilding finely. But in applying gilt, or in fact any color, it is not desirable to lay it on with even, equal tint. On the contrary, brush marks and uneven, variable tints always contribute to good effect. Several of these liquid gilts -silver, bronze, gold may be used in safe conjunction. This advice is taken from the work of a wellknown decorative artist here who indulges largely in the use of go'd. His own apartments are overlaid in gold, which serves as the background for many pictures. Here the gold is put on the rough plaster, with tinges of green, red and other colors, and has the effect of patches, one line square, the others shu'lled under one another like cards.

But this is venturing into proud and haughty decoration, and away from the humble tea-chest matting, to be ut lized in the way of economy as well as of beauty. Gilded panels of the matting, then serve as the basis of light and graceful decoration. Let us say, lay on it silver rings and simulate ribbons, lale blue, green or pink pas ing through them, and trace lightly on them any favor te sentence, or describe disks of faint color singly and in groups of two or three, and give them slight orna-mentation. Or bar them with broken lines of color at various angles, as we see in Japanese work. In fact, anything Japanese may be sa'ely com-mended, even a pale sepia landscape with Fusiyama in the distance.

Tea-chest matting makes su'table panels in furniture—cabinet doors, for example, framed in oak. Gild the matting, and paint on it broadly in oils a mass of heavy pink petaled roses, or a

heap of chrysanthemums.

A large oblong p'ece of matting makes a capital paper holder. Gild it or not, as desired. Give it some s'mple decoration. Bind the edges with ribbon. Roll up one end to receive its burden, and hold it with bows of ribbon.

A catch-all of matting is made by cutperiments made with the d fferent sorts ting out a large circ'e. Bind the edges, or turn them over and hem them down. Gild the matting ins de and out. Pass around the outside, across the center, a broad yellow sat'n ribbon, and drawing up the edge as one ties a hat, tie a great

bow on top.

Coffee sacking and gunny bags serve many of the purposes of matting when gilded. The rough surface, the roughes These stretched on canvas serve as panels, and take finely broad, bold treatment. I may mention that in d ning rooms, painted boldly with garlands and fruits as orn ments, they make a very rich and effective decoration. They are admirable treated this

way on screeas. For screens, by the way, that firm rough-textured paper called cartridge or ingrain paper is excellent. It comes in tint: of gray, brown, blue, green and red, and has just that roughness of surface which takes paint well. I have seen screens with bold rendering of cactus and pine that were very fine.
The edges of the paper are concealed underneat's such gimp as is used in upholstery. This same paper is also much used for walls. For example, the field will be a dull red or green, and the frieze in harmonious tints of blue, the cornice and ceiling being also in blue of lighter tint, and fading toward the cent r of the room. The paper is a fine background for works of art. For oil paintings the red shades are preferable, for water-colors the pale greens are fitter. Etchings, if warm toned, are better seen on light brown and creamy tints. Gilt molding being cheap, it is always better to use it for hanging pictures.—N. Y. Examiner.

The Secret of Long Life.

Simon Cameron is about the only man I have ever known to quit public life while he was able to deal with the world. It has been something more than ten years sines he went out of the Senate and voluntar ly retired to his country home to spend the rest of his days in enjoying the pleasures of old age. He has traveled eight or ten thou-sand miles a year since, and devoted himself to his friends and to his own comfort. He loves young company. In health, spirit and ambition he is not over forty, although he is turning eighty-six. He seeks men of his own spirit and with blood warm enough to makes them see the rosy side of life. He hasn't a single characteristic of an old man about him, and I have often heard him sav: "The secret of life is to keep mov-

ing. Men grow old only when they sit down long enough to get rusty. I want to live just as long as I can be happy. When I reach the point when my friends, standing on the corners and seeing me come up the street, say 'Let's get on the other side; there comes that old fool,' I want to die. Men make a great mistake in this life by holding on to any position after they have lost their grip and their company has become unpleasant to their associ ates."-Philadelphia Times.

One of the most remarkable yields of honey ever h ard of has been gar-nered by H. C. Parks from his ap ary near Riverside, Cal. The yield for the season from thirty-three hives was seven and a quarter tons, an average of four hundred and fourteen pounds to the

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

O'T WEWOOD FALLS - XANAA

THE FATHER'S STORY.

Laid her down from arms unwearied of the burden that they bore.

Years have gone. I hear the cricket chirp no more at close of day. And the spider ties her silver thread no more

A "BANG-UP EDICATION."

An Interesting Incident, as Told by an Old Settler.

How a Rising Generation Pined for Knowledge, But Was Hard to Suit-The Moral Effect of Mahala Mugwelt's Victory Over Two "B'ars."

"W'en the log school house on the raise o' Bull Medder Hill were fust built," said the Old Settler, spreading fur the new teacher, an' to show her, himself before the tavern fire, "they had b'gosh, how bad it was achin' to l'arn. a deuce an' all of a time to git a teacher Mahala sot in her cheer an' didn't ez could handle the risin' gineration notice nothin', an' never said a word o' the deestric'. The risin' gineration all day. Wen it was time for school o' Bull Medder deestric' wa'n't no way to let out, though, she gar that brought overwhelmin' ez to numbers, but w'en things to a quiet in less'n a second it come right down to the matter o' The young idee hadn't never heerd act'ally know'd 'bout edication, the an' it were kinder tuck back. wuss, b'gosh, than an army with ban- morrer.' ners. Fur instance, thar were Bub barroom in the township that he an' on 'lection day he were wuss'n a hurricane passin' through the clearin's. Ez fur writin', he had a handwrite ye could read twenty yards away, an' they usety say that he could cipher clean up to the double rule o' three an' never look inter the book wunst. At spellin' school he spelt 'em all down. an' never missed but wunst, an' that was 'cause he went to the spellin' match that time with about nine fingers more o' rum in him than human natur' could find it handy to harbor. They put out the word 'curious,' an' it bein' Bub's first turn, he spelt it with a Q instid of a K, an' b'gosh it downed

"Wall, on the second day o' one term o' the Bull Medder School, th' come a vacancy in the teacher's cheer. The teacher had objected to bein' tied hand an' foot an' then sot inter the spring an' kept thar fur an hour or two by the risin' gineration o' the deestric', an' so he resigned. Course 'twouldn't do fur the sproutin' popilation what was pinin' fur larnin' to be left without no school to go to, an' so it struck the d'rectors that Bub Gouge'd be jist the feller ter p'int out to the scholars the pleasant way that led to a bang-up edieation. They hired Bub to teach the school, an' the term began all over agin. He teached two days-leastways part o' two days. 'Bout recess time in the arternoon o' the second day the scholars all come hum. durn sorry like, an' sed that Bub Gouge had concluded not to teach no more. Then, b'gosh th' was a time. If Bub Gouge couldn't handle the risin' gineration o' Bull Medder, w'at in the name o' the Great King was we coming to? The reason that Bub got tired o' teachin' so soon were that he had ast Buster Brown how much tootems four was, an' Buster had said 'Nineteen.' Bub had told Buster that he was way off, an' that a hig boy like him orter be ashamed o hisself to say that tootems four was nineteen.

"Then Bub turns to little Billy Shorts an' says: 'Billy; tell that big dunce how much tootems four is.' Then little Billy, he says, 'Wall, Bub,' says Billy, 'if Buster Brown says toofour is nineteen.' Then Bub he gets groun'. his dander up, an' goes fur little B lly. He never could tell 'dzac'ly how' twere done, but the fust thing Bub know'd the bull risin' generation o' the Medo' bees, an' w'en they sot him out o' the school house they didn't even stop to raise the winder, but jist chucked him through it b'gosh, sash an' all.

That were the reason Bub concluded to the school house they didn't even stop to raise the winder, but jist chucked him through it b'gosh, sash an' all.

That were the reason Bub concluded to the school house they didn't even stop to raise the cubs got kinder that ye can't live up to that rule,' says a lopin' plumb to Mahala. This were Mahala. 'If ye can't, jest say so, an' will biff the boots off'n both o' ye in

but w'en it come to teachin' the young idee of Bull Medder how to shoot he'd

anxious to larn az theirs was, an' yit hick'ry saplin' were like kicks of the ricks of golden maize,

Where the ripple of her laughter filed with
to the summer dwar.

"Wall, w'en Mahala foun' out that the risin' gineration o' the deestric' were growin' up in ignorance, she says to the township that she'd tackle the cheer o' the Bull Medder school house herself. She said she couldn't spell all the words th' was in And, in fancy, feel again the child's warm breath upon my brow.

Never more her voice will glad me when the birds awake the morn;

Never more shell come to meet me through the fields of yellow corn;

But the dream and fancy linger, growing brighter with the vears,

As I near the sacred Aiden where her laughing face appears.

the spellin' book, an' didn't know ez she could set down an' write much of a copy in a writin' book. Ez fur readin', she said, she'd ben through the second reader, an' ez to 'rithmet.c, she know'd that two an' two was four, that three into two ye couldn't, an' that nothin' from nothin' an' nothin' remained. the spellin' book, an' didn't know ez

"But,' says Mahala, 'I kin lick my brother Sam, an' he kin biff the life out'n any bush-whacker that ever sot his foot on Pocono. If that hain't wuth six dollars a month an' board yerself,' says she, w'at's the use o' havin' grit!'

"So the d'rectors they that they'd give the childurn one more chance, hopin' that this time they'd got a teacher ez'd 'preciate 'em, an' do the squar' an' proper thing by 'em, so's they could expand their minds. An' Mahala were hired to teach the school.

"The fust day o' the term things run kinder permisc'us. The young idee talked out loud, throw'd books an' slates, upset benches, spilt the water pail over the floor, run in an' out o' the school room w'enever it durn pleased, sassed Mahala, an' done everything it could to make things pleasant

waitin' to hear w'at the new rules was to be. Buster Brown an' his twin' seats. They was more'n six foot high, an' big ev'ry other way, an' strong ez oxen, though they wa'n't nineteen year old yit. They alluz done jist ez they pleased, an' let all the other scholars do the same. Mahala had sized 'em up the fust day, an' made up her mind to hev it out with 'em, b gosh, without losin' no time, though she kinder felt it in her bones that the both on was gointer be more'n she could git away with. She were bound to give 'em a fight anyhow, even if she had to shet up school the nex' minute an' git

Buster Brown and his brother Bob gin a howl, an' the hull school jined in. Buster and Bob both jumped up in their seats an' was swaggerin' 'long away from 'em. It were a warm day in May, an' the winders an' door was oped. Ez Mahala sprung for ard to meet 'em. This kinder tuck 'em by s'prise, an' they stopped, facin' the door. 'Fore Mahala could lay a hand on 'em, both an' with a yorp like an Injin, away they went like lightnin' and shot out'n a yellin' like mad an' makin' fur the winders, an' jist then a thumpin' big b'ar whipped past Mahala, follored by another big un an' two cubs, an' all huddled together in the fur eend o' the room. Ev'ry durn scholar had vamoosed, an' wa'n't nowhar to be seen. Mahala turned an' looked to'rds the door, an' thar stood a painter, crouchin' half way in the door, lashin' its tail an' glarin' its eyes. It wanted one o' the fat b'ar cubs bad, but was afeerd to come in, an' w'en it ketched Mahala's eye it backed out a growlin' an' skulked away. The b'ars had hustled inter the school-housa to git out o' its way, an' b'gosh, thar they was.

"Mahala shet the door an' locked it Then she put down the winders. All the time the b'ars was a growlin' an' a tems four is nineteen, then tootems snarlin' at her, but kep' in the back-

Brown boys, said Mahala, but I can in his seat like a jumpin jack, and "'I know I can't lick them two lick them two b'ars, an' that'll be jist foldin' his arms. as good. Thuz got to be order in this "Robert Brow

not to occupy the cheer no more. He so she comes a tearin' fur Mahala, with | less'u three seconds, an send ve nun said he'd go inter any barroom an' her jaws open an' a growl like a young quicker'n a five-prong buck kin jump fight the two best men in the township roll o' thunder. Mahala didn't hev a scrub oak. I'm a runnin' this h'yer much to fight with 'cept her cheer, a few benches, an' some heavy sticks o' ast to be excused. He would, b'gosh! hick'ry wood, but she waltzed in with It struck the township ez bein' a ter'ble thing to hev childurn so durn wall, but Mahala's whacks with a "Yes, mam!" says they, meek ex to be onable to give 'em the advantages mule, ev'ry on on 'em, an' the second Warm the air as from a furnace as we moved the billowy grain.

And tossed the amber-colored sheaves high on the creaking wain.

The harvest moon, like a hunter's horn, hung in the Eastern sky.

When hand in hand we took our way, my little child and I;

Her tawny fingers grasped the flowers she'd gleaned along the way.

And her laughing eyes lit up my soul as the sun lights up the day.

To be onable to give 'em the advantages of an edication, jist 'cause th' wa'n't whack broke the b'ar's jaw, an' down it went on all fours. Then Mahala was to be did? A hull winter slid away without the school house bein' opened, but w'en spring come th' didn't none o' the growin' youth o' the deestric' look very thin from worryin' over it. That spring ol' Meshellam Mugwelt moyed inter the township. The ol' like a steam angine that the whack That spring ol' Meshellum Mugwelt a rushin' onter Mahala so much moved inter the township. The ol' like a steam engine that the whack By our path the swinging spider wove her web of silver twine,
And slyly fastened slender threads from fern to creeping vine;
The katydids persisted in the meadows cool and damp,
And crickets rasped their droll rondeau lit by the glowworm's lamp.

The complete the township. The of man had the name o' being about the toughest b'ar fighter th' were in the both on 'em on the floor. In the rassel that follored Mahala shed enough calibala kep' house fur her pap, the ol' woman bein' dead. Jedgin' from her the township. The ol she give him with the big hick'ry never stopped him, an' all in a heap went both on 'em on the floor. In the rassel that follored Mahala shed enough calibala kep' house fur her pap, the ol' woman bein' dead. Jedgin' from her claw'd off'n her arms an' off'n the name. weary knees grew weak,
And the sleepy words came faint from lips
almost too thred to speak.

And the sleepy words came faint from lips
came the hurried breath,
"Papa, you must carry baby, baby's tired—
tired to death."

The word of n her arms an off in the cloud question in bull added the cloud question in bull added to speak.

Mugwelt were a six-footer, treadin on giner'l make up of her system. But the tiring discovery graden spect around generally.

In the sleepy words came faint from lips
the suburbs o' forty year eld, an' a she stuck to the b'ar, an' bit an' said that if th' ever were a snorter from the very garden spet o' Snortville, had a room—a room of her own. But that same was Mahala Mugwelt, b'gosh, she can t have one. She never with that same was Mahala Mugwelt, b'gosh, she can t have one. She never with that same was Mahala Mugwelt, b'gosh, she can t have one. She never with that same was Mahala Mugwelt, b'gosh, she can t have one for the risin' gineration all riz up an' said that if th' ever were a snorter from the very garden spet o' Snortville, had a room—a room of her own. But that same was Mahala Mugwelt, b'gosh, she can t have one. She never with an of in the cloud question in bull added to the risin' gineration all riz up an' she stuck to the b'ar, an' bit an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' she stuck to the b'ar, an' bit an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' she stuck to the b'ar, an' bit an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' she stuck to the b'ar, an' bit an' the risin' gineration all riz up an' the risin' gineral an' the risin' gineral an' the risin' gineral an' the risin' ginera moccasins. She had picked stun, seemed to be winded wuss'n she were, check close to mine:

O'er my face the night wind wove her tresses whit an' draw steers are given about an' she had pounded one o' his eyes Thus we journeyed through the gloaming. by big enough to know a coon dog from a him till he looked 'zif he d ben scalded from stem to stern. Th' hain't an ioty o' doubt that if that fam'ly o' b'ars

could ha' got out'n that school-house at that stage o' the game, they'd been happier than a boy baby when he finds a rip in a doll stuffed with sawdust. But Mahala wa'n't gointer let 'em gi out, b'gosh, not if she know'd it. "'I'm a teachin' this h'yer school,"

says she, 'an' by gum! I'm gointer be

"While Mahala were watchin' the ol he b'ar an' gettin' her wind, an' the ol' b'ar were getherin' in some more atmosphere for hisself, she kinder looked around the room to see if th wa'n't some other weepon she could fotch agin the b'ar when she went for him agin. In one corner, by her table, she see a rope. It were one that had been left thar in the winter by some feller who had ben snubbin' drift logs with it in the creek. Mahala had ben pooty handy throwin' a loop over a drift log herself, and w'en she see the rope layin' thar an idee struck her. W'en she felt rested enough she edged over to the rope an' hooked onter it. It were twenty feet long, an' had a good easy-running slippin noose in one eend. The b'ar had been handled so doddurn rough by Mahala that he didn't seem anxious to come to time fur the second round, but she buckled inter him, an' w'en he come at her, standin' up on his h'anches two foot higher'n she were, she gave the rope a twitch, an' the loop settled down over his neck ez pooty ez if it had grow'd thar. Th' were a beam run crossweys o' the center o' the school-house ez sort o' brace. It were ten foot from the floor. W'en the b'ar feit the rope tighten round his neck he looked skeert. That kind o' fightin' were new to him and he dropped on all fours an' tried to back away. Mahala jumped up an' ran over the tops o' the desks an' throw'd the rope over the beam.

'fore he hung there deader'n a two-"That's all she said, an' the scholars him drop to the floor, an' draggin' him of it. "All this time the ol' she bear were howlin' over the little difficulty she had got into an' nussin' her busted jaw an' sore head. Mahala waltzed right into her with her hick'ry club, an', after a short but lively scrimmage, the she b'ar give up the ghost, an' Mahala drug her up an' piled her on top of c'other one. Then she tied the two cubs each to a leg o' her table, an', washin' off the blood that were the predomineerin feature of her beauty 'bout that time. an' pinnin' up her dress ez good ez she could, she slung the school house door

Then, quicke'n ye could say b'ar's grease, she yanked that ol' bar up.

hand over hand, till he hung two foot

clear o' the floor, a kickin' an' strug-

glin' an strivin' to git free, an' snappin'

But 'twan't no use; an' twa'n't long

snarlin' enough to skeer a

tion of Bull Medder deestric'.
"Ez Mahala shoved the winders up she see scholars peekin' here an' thar from out'n the bushes, all lookin' skeert more'n half to death. She takes the ol' cow bell off'n the table, an' goin' to the door, give it a ring jest ez if it had ben recess they was havin',

open, riz the winders agin, an' were

ready one more to perceed with the in-

tellect'al trainin' of the risin' ginera-

an' then sot down ahind her tal le. "Pooty soon one by one the scholars come a stragglin' in, more out o' cur'osity, I s'pose, than anythin' eise. They looked durn sheepish, though, Mahala said, an' w'en they clapped their eyes on the two dead b'ars piled up on the floor, an' the two cubs tied to the cheer legs, they jist willed down in their seats an' sot an' stared. Buster an' Bob Brown was the two last to come a sneakin' in, an' Mahala said that b'gosh, w'en they see the way things had been turned over durin' their absence, an' she a settin' thar ez cool ez a cowcumber, 'zif nothin' hadn't happened more'n usual, they was a sight to look at. They jist flopped down in their seats, an' looked fust at the b'ars an' then at Mahala, an' then at one another, an' 'taint likely they could ha' spoke a word jist then ef they was to ha' ben shot for keepin' still. Mahala see at wunst that she hadn't unly licked the b'ars, but that she'd settled the hash o' the Brown boys at the same time. W'en Mahala stood up arter the scholars was all in, the room was stiller than a mummy

"'Ez I were sayin',' says Mahala, 'one o' the new rules ez this h'yer school is to be run by is that no durn young un in it leaves his seat arter this less asts me fur to let him. Buster

"'Robert Brown!' says Mahala. "Yes!' says Bob. doin' jist ez Buster

did. ... 'Mebbe you two young uns thinks

school, I am, an' I'm a gointer het order, or I'll make things blue around

lambs. "Set down then!' hollers Mahala, 'an' see that ye do! An' I'll say right h'yer that ez ye've all ben out hevin' s

leetle receryation, th' won't be no recess to-day.' "That night w'en school were out, 'n Mahala tucked a b'ar cub under each arm an' started fur hum, intend-

ing to send her brother Sam an' the old man back arter the two dead uns, Buster and Bob steps up an' says, bashful before the fire and smoking the pipe of "'Please mam,' says Buster, 'shell

hum fur ye?' "Mahala said they mowt, and they did. So that day settled the edica-tional question in Bull Medder deestric,

THE COMMON SKUNK.

An Interesting Description of the Habitat and Habits of the Mephitis Mephitica-An Odorous Topic.

The common skunk (Mephitis mephi tica) is found from Mexico to the Arctic regions, and is everywhere too wel known to need description; its black crops and naborhood news with the and white color, peculiar habits, and sider ones. But this candy business is especially its power of emitting an in oot all serene one of the girls burned tensely fetid odor at will, at once distinguish it. The skunk has thirty-four highly developed carnivorous teeth. messy, as Mrs. Arp says. The children get candy all over the floor and the This species is in more ways than one the enemy of the farmer; it has a very stockings yet when I get ready to go thour is placed in a small quantity of chloroform the flour floats, while the localities is a frequent invader of the chicken house. Its appetite for poultry is also excellent, but its slow and clumsy motions make it but an indifferent poacher in this direction. It kills large drawback. After every dinner the bonate of ammon a; if alum be present numbers of the common rabbit, and destroys a great number of prairie hens and ruffled grouse by eating the eggs of these birds. In hard times the skunk then the horse has to be put up and stroys a great number of prairie hens of these birds. In hard times the skunk then the horse has to be put up and ger or to the row of stanch ons to which is glad to contents itself with insects, fed. We dance to sweet music and the cows, big or little, long or short, frogs and mice. This is a very prolific species, there being from five to nine young in each litter; they are born in tired and weary. Every pleasure seems to be followed by pain or by trouble into their flesh; the droppings of short the inner extremity of the shallow burrow dug by this animal. These burrows are much more easily dug out than those of the fox, being seldom more than two feet under ground, or more than nine feet in extreme length, and having generally but a single entrance. At the end of the gallery is a large excavation, and here in a large nest of leaves, from six to adozen individuals of this species may be found lying in the winter time. Although the skunk does not strictly hibernate, it seldom leaves its burrow during the got possession, I flopped over to the winter season, and is at this time dull other side. In a year or so I recovered The intolerable odor for which this animal is so justly notorious, is not, as was happy. The pursuit is a lively, inis sometimes supposed, derived from teresting and uncertain business where half an ounce of that secreted by the the secretion of the kidneys, but is the syoung maiden is concerned, but the product of two large glands situ. po session is solid and sure and never ated in its rear, and opening gives out. — Atlanta Constitution. fetid scent is contained in a slightly yellowish, transparent fluid, said to be Not the Heathen Chinese, but Dinner and year-ol' fence rail, with his tongue phosphorescent in the dark, which is hangin' out a foot. Then Mahala let him drop to the floor, an' draggin' him up to her desk, laid him down in front up to her desk down in front up to her desk, laid him down in front up to her desk down i distance of ten or more feet, and its the Star man the other day, as the por- cite compassion." The reason why aim is painfully accurate, the noisome ter passed out with a basketful of plain ferns grow in such unmolested profluid almost invariably saluting an whose china. enemy in the face and eyes. Men have been known to be made almost blind by such an encounter, the irritating fluid producing a most violent ophthalmia. Dogs also are at times made violently ill, and have their eyes severely inflamed as the result of their attacking a skunk, This nauseous fluid has been used to some slight extent in medicine, one

> the patients has been that the cure was worse than the disease. The skunk has many enemies Wolves, foxes, the wildcat and the panther all prey upon it, and several eat it whenever opportunity offers; as it is a strictly nocturnal animal, probably but seldom falls a victim to any species of hawk. Several tribes of Indians eat the skunk and pronounce it equal to opossum, and much superior to the flesh of the raccoon. Doubtless such is the case, as the animal is usually very fat. This ill-smelling weasel is a slow, clumsy and stupic animal, and is easly captured in any sort of trap. It is perfectly possible to kill the animal without its being in the least tainted by its peculiar fluid. If shot behind the shoulder with a good charge of heavy shot, and so killed instantly, little or no odor is appreciable, and it caught in a heavy dead fall, and so at once crushed to death, one's nostrils are not at all outraged, and it is a more leasant animal to skin than a recently killed mink. The skunk has frequently been tamed-its odoriferous glands be ing destroyed by an operation-and makes a gentle and playful pet, becoming very fond of those who feed and caress it .- Ralph W. Sciss, in Country Gentleman.

drop doses three times a day having

of asthma, and a tincture of it bottled

has been used as a sort of smelling

spirits, it being applied to the nose when an attack of asthma was threat-

ened. However, the general verdict of

been given with marked benefit in cases

-Attractive and happy homes do more than anything else towards cultivating correct and moral habits. But there may be some young mea who have not happy homes, and many others who have no homes at all. The public should feel enough interest in these to provide, or help to provide, for them healthful and moral amusement .- Frederickton (N. B.) Capital

-The safest bet on the election was that of a young man and young woman out West. If Blaine won, then the young man was to marry the young girl; if Cleveland, then the young girl was to marry the young man .- lonk

BILL ARP AT HOME.

The Young Folks Give a Candy Pulling, Which Affords the Philosopher Much Enjoyment, Not Unalloyed with Dis-

Candy pullings are a nuisance, but I now arrived at that age and frame of mind that I submit to anythinganything to please the children. And so when they got their mother's consent the matter was all arranged and the company invited without consulting me. There was a spare room in the house, and, as I had some writing to do, I adjourned myself there to have a peace and tranquility, the young folks began to gat ier, and b fore I knew it, me an' Bob lug them b'ar carcasses the young ladi s were ushered into my room as a reception room, and I was kin lly informed that I would have to vacate. With a sigh of resignation I retired and poked around generally. I dren would be lost and I would be lost. She can't slip off to Nabor Freeman s but what a dozen want to know where she is and when she is coming back. The dog and the cat follow her—no, she will never have a room to herself.

But I found good company at the candy pulling and had a good time anyhow, for I do love these naborly visits. I love to see the young folks happy her hand dreadfully and is still carrying it in a bandage. And then it is so tables and bureau. Its sticks to my hearth. The dishes are all daubed and alam or other mineral matter sinks to hard to clean up again. The door the bottom. In a sim lar way alum in knobs and dipper handles are sticky and | bread may be instanly detected by have to pay the fiddler. We go on a are fast n d. Long cows are compelled picaic or an excursion and come home to le partly over the gutter, the sharp just as the night follows the day. But cows fall and freeze up on the floor, an still it is right, for it is nature. live in contrasts and enjoy them. Sup- Gutters should be nearer the manger or game. Hope is a good thing, and it was one of the questions we used to debate when I was a boy, "whether the pursuit or the possession gave the most pleasure." I took the affirmative one when I was pursuing my sweetheart with love and hope and devotion, and I argued my side with earnest eloquence. But when I lost her and another fellow

HIRING CHINA.

'Yes, I suppose you sell consider-

able," said the scribe.

"Sell! Well, yes, we sell some; but—," then he stopped and smiled curiously. "Well, it isn't all sold that goes out. It comes back in most cases. That is, what isn't broken comes back. That's why it's plain white. Have i't you noticed that all the china at these receptions is white? Well, that's the reason-it comes back." Then he put his mouth close to the scribe's ear and

whispered.
"Wha! For all these large receptions? Cabinet mini ters to? You

don't say that they ---"Yes, all of them nearly hire their china for such occasions. You see at some re eptions, such as those given by the Cabinet officers, Fore gn Ministers, Supreme Judges, and the like, there are four or five hundred guests present. All have to be served. Now, you don't expect them to keep a china store No. no, they hire their service. That's going to-, but I guess not; I woa't may eat out of that plate, and to-morrow n ght you may eat from the same somewhere else.

"Lon't it get broken?" "Yes, receptions break china very fast, but we get paid for all that, and charge a percentage on its value for its use. There is hardly a reception given in Washington where there is not hired There is hardly a reception given clina on the fab'e. It's cheaper to hire than to own. Some people put away their light fancy china on such oceasions, because it is too expensive to have broken and is hard to replace. Others don't have it. What we here is nice chana, but, as I said, it is plain white. We seldom bire any other kind, and when we do it is never the same set

"Why is that?" asked the scribe; "don't they like the colored?"

"Well, no. they don't like it. I guess not. Now, you go to A's tonight you see a set of china with pe-B s next evening. More Japanese ug-wes. Again, C's chocolate is servea in Japanese. All the rage! Ah! Japanese figures are just the thing in china, now. You mention it to Mrs. Beenthere. She draws you to one side; puts her tingers to her lips in a sly fasulon. and whispers close up into your ear: 'Hired!' Now, you see, that wouldn't do. If they are all alike they nust be white-plain white. Then, too, it is easier to replace when broken. Yes, all the first-class stores have china to hire." - Washington Star.

-There are 2,011 school-teachers in Daketa Terri ory.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Two and one-half tons of hay contain an average of about 400 pounds of mineral matter.

-The weight of opinion now-a-days seems to be in favor of flat culture for suppose we have to have them. I have potatoes, instead of hilling.—Rural Canadian.

-English manufacturers have an improvement in milk-cans in the form of wrought-iron stays, which radiate from wrought-steel, are provided with close interchangeable lids, which serve to

-A Nevada woman provides for a says that the contents come out as fresh as when put in. This plan might work

past the spot where little fingers gathered flowers that morn for me.

Fast asleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live as a sleep I took my treasure safely to her live were a gal ez were a gal, b'gosh; an' didn't take no stock in hifalutin.'

. across my way.

Yet in my dreams I hear her whisper: "Papa, carry baby now,"

And, in fancy, feel again the child's warm breath upon my brow.

o, the joy that waits my going when life's fevered dreams are past.

And I fold the little maiden safely to my heart at last.

-Dr. A. S. Condon, in Detroit Free Press.

showin' a school teacher how little he sech a rap ez that in the schoo' afore, risin' gineration o' the deestric' was new rules in this h'yer school house to-"'Young uns,' says Mahala, 'th'll be Gouge. W'en it come to a rough an' went out with a yorp an' a howl. Next up to her desk, laid him down in front tumble, or a stan' up an' take dry day they was all on hand bright an' knocks, fur that matter, th' w'an't no ariy, an' all in their seats grinnin' an' couldn't depopelate in less'n no time, brother, Bob, sot in one o' the front

> fur her ol' man's cabin. "'One o' the new rules o' this h'yer school is,' said Mahala, standin' up, 'th' can't no durn scholar go out'r his seat no more, 'less he asts me fur to

Buster an' Bob jumped from their seats o' their eyes flew open bigger'n sassers, winder. The hull school was now a

der deestric' were onter h'm like a hive h'yer school-house, an' I'm gointer hev

the center and are fastened into the metal which projects below the can-The necks of the cans, being made of keep out dust. supply of fresh eggs by putting the con-tents of the egg-shells into bottles, which are tightly corked and sealed, and placed neck down in a cellar. She well in a high and dry region but fail utterly in other places.—Chicago Trib--Chop half a pound of good figs un-

til they are quite fine, a little more than a quarter of poun l of suet, also chopped very fine, and half a pound of fine bread crumbs. Mixthese all together well, moistening well with molasses; add a little sugar to sweeten it suffi-ciently, and a teaspoonful of salt. This pudding requires boiling for an hour and a half.—Boston Budget. -The ventilation of cellars is a sub-

ject of great importance, inasmuch as the foul gases which arise from the decaving vegetab e m tter there n and are allowed to pass to the rooms above are very in urious to occupants. To provide aga nst this, and to secure proper vent lat on, a pipe should be con tructed between the cellar and the chimney, the upward draft of which will remove all impure air .- Troy Times.

-A simple but infallible test for alum in flour: If a portion of the adulterated

dishes are to be washed. After the b ead will turn blue. - Toledo Blade. -In stabl s for cows the manure gutter is usually par dlel with the manuneven mass for the cow to le upon. pose we do hunt all day and find no the stanchions at one end than at the other, so that cows of different sizes will have proper floor-length beneath them.—Prairie Farmer.

SELF-PROTECTION.

Vays in Which Plants Protect Themselves

Plants have several methods of protecting themselves from assault, among which is that of secreting an acid poison trembling, and when I possessed her I in their leaves. In the Ranunculacea was happy. The pursuit is a lively, in- this secretion is a virulent poison, and celery-leaved battercup would kill a dog. The root of an Inlian species of this order is used in the H malayas to poison arrows for tiger-shooting. It is said that tramps use the leaves of the common buttercup, as well as those of fusion is that they are steeped in tannin, a substance very much disliked by all animals. Another most effectual means of protection adopted by plants is the secretion of a sticky substance on their stems, in which ants and other unwelcome insects are caught. The writer mentions a curious example of sagacity in connection with this sticky substance. The amphibious Persicaria, which grows both on land and water, only secretes the sticky matter when growing on land, as if quite aware that the water was sufficient protection from

Even the milky juices exuded by the

creeping insects.

leaves of the common lettuce, milkthistle, etc., may be frequently ranked among the defensive arrangements of plants. Kerner narrates some experiments he made, which prove that ants and other insects crawling over such leaves soon get glued down by milky exudations produced by the claws of their tiny feet. His experiments were made with Lactuca angustana and Lactuca sativa. He says: had the ants reached the uppermost tell you where. If you go there, you leaves, or the peduncles and the in-may eat out of that plate, and to-mor- volucial bracts, than at each moment the terminal hocks of their feet cut through the epiderm, and from the little clefts thus made milky juice immediately began to flow. Not only the feet of the ants, but the hinder parts of their bodies, were soon bedrabbled with the white fluid; and if the ants, as was frequently the case, bit into the tissue of the epiderm in self-defense, their organs of mastication also at once became coated over with the milky juice. By this the ants were nuch peded in their movements, and in order to ril them e ves of the annoyance to which they were subjected, drew their feet through their mouth, and tried also to clear the hinder part of their tody from the juice with which it was smeare l. Te mov ments, however, which accompanied these effo to simply re-ulted in the production of rew fissures in the epiderm, and fresh dischages of miky juice, o that the posiculiar Japanese figures on it. You go to ton of the ants became each moment wor e. Many of them now tried to escape by getting as best they might to the edge of the leaf, and letting themse'ves fall from thence to the ground. Some succeeded, but others tried this method of escape too late, for the air soon har leaed the milky juice into a tough brown substance, and after this all the strugglings of the ants to free them elves from the viscid mat er were in vain. Their movements became gradually fe ver and we ker, and finally they cease ta'together, and the dead animals were left adhering to the invo rere, or the uppermost branches .--

the Chase County Courant. Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

throw out of employment by new ocrat. inventions .- Haverhill Laborer.

extending of the depression in trade, with the accompaniment of closing factories, starving workers, and preparations for repression by the capitalist classes. - London

If the attention was called by organizations to the fact that Hocking Valley coal is covered with hnman blood, and mined by workers who risk their lives for starvation wages, the timewould soon be that the Syndicate could find no to assist in the work. Two years ago, western Kansas and the tin and market for its products. - E. J. as shown by the Times, they defeat iron mines of Missouri. Niewland.

Eugene Ware, of Fort Scott, is responsible for this bit of philosophy:

No one merhant yet was made, Who could gobble all the trade; Painfully misfortune pelts Those who reach some one's else; If you have a good-sized bone, Let the other dog's alone!

We hear of a Washington correspondent who writes a letter a day to three papers of differing politics. Every morning he writes in a Republican vein to a Republican paper, at noon he takes an Independent attitude in his letters to the Independent paper and at night he puts in his Domocratic work hence.- Leavenworth Times. for the organ of the Democracy.

As the matter stands to day, the pay of the laborer is not meaured by the wealth his work creates, but simply and solely by the gauge of emergency. Mill corporations railroads, coal speculators, and fellows of their ilk, no matter what may be the income from the industries of others, take advantage of the overstocked labor market, and set a price at which men may work, or else remain idle .- Wor cester Times.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society will be held in the Senate Chamber, at Topeka, on Tuesday Evening, January 20th, 1885, for the election of one-half the mem ness as may come before the meet. giving it an overdose of tonic. ing. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at 3 o'clock p. m., of the same day, in the to be present.

to stand as follows: Democratic Senators, 25; Republican Sonatora. 25; A. S. Streete, Fusion, 1; Demo cratic Representatives, 76; Rep ublican, Representatives, 75; E. M. assembly-Democrats, 101; in joint assembly-Republicans,100;Street er and Haines, 2. This would place the balance of power in the hands of the Fusson and Independent members, Streeter and Haines.

J. M. McCown has sold a half interest in the Emporia Democrat to Frank Bucher, of this city. Mr. Bucher is a young man of good business qualifications and a thourough Democrat and his connection with that paper will enable him to give more of his time to general editorial work. A real estate department is to be established under the management of R. B. Shepherd and the firm. Financially we wish them success .-Emporia Republican.

To which we say: Amen.

At a recent meeting of "hardtimers" in Paris, Mr. Druelle, one of the speakers, said: "Let the workers, in presence to storehouses filled with goods created by themselves, have the pluck to take what is neccessary for their existence. Let the workers act thus, and they will have hastened the The telegraph tells us that there propositions. are 700 socialists drilling with guns every night in Chicago, no doubt, tions as the foregoing. Under cut-off Albuquerque to Mojave in against?

per cent, of them are men whose services to the party consist in itle more than voting the Democratic ticket, and sometimes doing that so quietly that even their It is estimated that 10,000 men neighbors hardly knew that they are annually, in this country alone, were Democrats .- Emporia Dem-

We have 'em here too; some who never voted the Democratic ticket except when their name apeared 1880, for St. John in 1882, and for Blaine in 1884, are now to the front wanting office at the hands of President Cleveland. - Council Grove Gaurd.

It looks the same here.

A DEMOCRATIC PLAN.

The Democrats have always pretended to be for the repeal of the St. Louis & San Francisco from prohibitory amendment, but they have never shown any willingnes s ed a resolution which provided for a constitutional convention, and exactly the same thing. The Top-eka Journal, in a lengthy argument, When we came over, while we ized in their opposition. It rethe work alone and single- vain against as x-foot bank. handed. If there was such a thing as Democratic sincerity, it would be different. But as there is not, the Republicans can not count on must go ahead and take the necessary measure for a constitutiona! Democratic success two years

It our organic or fundamental the ideas of what the people of the gazed out of the window and law is defective, or fails to meet State believe is right, in any par- far-a-way look in her bazel eye. during week ending December 30, ticular, the people should act as a sane man would do if he had any disease, and not be like a mad man wishing to pour a whole drug store into his system because he has the toothache, or asking to be decapitated because he has stubbed his toe. So, let's hear no more of this Constitutional Convention business; but let's apply the poltice to the boil on the Constitution and The following programme will be Gilbert McDonald, Augusta, bring the matter to a head at the bers of the Board of Directors, and earliest moment possible, and not the transaction of such other busi- destroy the whole instrument by

PLEASE DON'T DO SO ANY

MORE. The following is a sample of the Society. All members requested proportions with which the county editor is harrassed every winter, just at a time when the days are The Illinois legislature is reported short and he has not the time to consider the matter and determine whether or not he will be the gainer or loser by accepting the same: We will furnish you any of the tollowing articles at prices annex-Haines, Independent, 1; in joint ed (which are much below usual prices), one half to be paid in advertising, at your lowest prices, the other half in cash.

Then follows a sewing machine an organ, a pair of scales, a kit of almost any kind of tools, washing as well as of those who are marmachine, set of jewelry, a printing ried, was, what they should buy for outfit, a bank, and, in fact, almost a Christman present for their sweetanything the heart might desire or hearts, wives and daughters, and to used to be in this "due bill" busi ston & Rettiger, the druggists, at ness, some time ago, and experience taught us that the other fellows' lowest prices were much more than their agents here or anywhere else had to pay for the goods, we were offered on such favorable (7) terms, and that in almost every case we just, as it were, doness, some time ago, and experi- Strong City, laid in a large supply nated the advertisement to the foreign advertiser; hence, we adopted a rule that we should have no lowest rate for advertising, but that every one should pay alike, and that we never would again consider any proposition for advertising where we had to pay out any money to get some article in payment for the advertisement; so, please do not take up our valuable time any more with this kind of hour of the revolution of freedom." time any more with this kind of

ELI ON THE SANTAFE. The Atchison Topeka & Santa to carry into effect such instruc. Fe, with its Atlatic and Pacific these circtmstances would it not be well for our Legislatures to give us such laws as will protect capital control of the standard from Halstead, Kansas, to St. and at the same protect labor Louis, is the grandest railroad plant on this continent. Its name, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has We are really surprised at the no connection with the boundless tified to pay the same to Johnson large number of Democrats com- limits of the road. It should be ing to the front since the victory called "The Coicago, St. Louis, has been achieved, claiming that they have always been enthusiments astic workers for the cause of Demandary There is no important to settle at once. J. H. Mann.

found a few who bear the scars of many a political battle, but a large Emporia, Newton, and Witchita are absolutely built up around its track, and the road is as much a part of these cities as the City Hall. The new Denver and Rio Grande extension to Salt Lake is really branch of the Santa Fe. This is the only railroad where you can ride right up over the Rocky Mountains into perpetual snow. Coming from San Francisco you see the oranges of Los Angeles, the of nothing but a continuance and on the ticket. A few who we naked Indians of Fort Yumss, the know voted for Mr. Garfield in Mexican coming up from the Gauy mas, the temples of the Aztecs. aound Albuquerque, the snowy peaks of the Raton Pass and the broad oceans of waving corn in Kansas.

If the passenger does not want to come east to Kansas City, he can keep right on in a through Pullman and come by way of the Halstead, Kansss, to St. Louis. This ride will show him south-

It is a funny ride indeed to come from the naked Indians around this year they are preparing to do tropical Yuma and run up into inprotests against such a convention, were having a Sunday service in and by the time the matter is the car, we looked up and saw three brought up in the Legislature the men hanging to a telegraph pole at Democrats will be solidly organ- Raton. Three hours afterwards our train ran into a snow drift and mains for the Republicans to do the great engine seemed to butt in

pears to be beaten," remarked General Hancock, who had abandoned the Union Pacific roads. aid from that side of the house, but which had been blocked up for two weeks.

"It isn't an iron horse, and you convention or open the way to shouldn't call it an iron horse General," remarked a lady passenger from Boston.

"Because its block tin," softly murmured the sweet Boston, as she across the wintry waste, with a granted to citizens of Kansas,

But the General was right in the end for five minutes afterwards the great engine pulled us through paticular ailment or disease, apply the great engine pulled us inrough American and Foreign Patents, a remedy to the afflicted part of his usual, on time to half a second, 934 F Street, Washington, D. C.: person or use one for the particular and the mayor of the city came J. Harrington, Caldwell, rotary cutdown to set his watch by the train .- Eli Perkins in the Chicago Tribune.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Discussion - Examinations in school; opened by J. M. Warren. Recitation; Mrs. T. H. Grisham. Class in Reading -- 5th Reader; Miss Emma Bailey.

Paper-Grading County Schools; J. L. Stanley.

Recitation; E. B. Johnson. Paper-School Government; L. A. Louther.

Select Reading; Miss Jessie Shaft, Paper- Training of Teachers; E. A. Fink.

Miscella neous Business. Query Box.

CLEO C. ICE, Sec'ty.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.

The question that has just bothered the minds of the single men, the optics delight to gaze on. We settle this question Messrs. John- LECAL NOTICE

accompanied with the money or they will not be filled, except where special arrangements have been made satisfactory to me Thanking my patrons for past favors, I hope for a continuance of the same in the future under this J P. KUHL.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the firm of Mann & Bruner are hereby no-

ociscy. Among these are to be town in Kansas that it does not Subscribe for the Courant.

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PATENTS CRANTED.

The following paients were 1884, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of off valve; W. F. Morgan and George Kauffman, Leavenworth, window shade: Holcomb Olson, Olesburg, STEEL GOODS auger; H. Olso, Olesburg, vechicle The next meeting of the Chase axle; Jas. A. Arment, Dodge City, County Teachers' Association will car coupling; Jno. Harrington be at Kimdale, on Saturday, Janu- Caldwell, Trotary engine; H. L. ary 10th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. James, Junction City, insulator; metal punch.

LECAL NOTICE

The State of Karsas to William Wines, Granville M. Ballord, Matala Pickerell and John W. Ground.

Granville M. Ballord, Mahala Pickerell and John W. Ground.
You, and each of you, are hereby notified that you have been sued by F. W. Dunton in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that the petetition in said cause is filed in the above-mentioned Court, and that the parties to said action are the said F. W. Dunton, plaintiff, and you, all of the above-named persons, are the defendents and all the defendants thereto, and you must answer said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the second day of March. A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment be rendered against you, and each of you accordingly; viz.: quieting and determing plaintiff's title to the following described lands in chase county, Kansas, yo-wit; The whole of section twelve in township twenty-one, range nine, and establishing plaintiff's title and estate in above described lands, and quieting and determining the same against you, and ech of you, and all persons claiming through you, or either of you, and that all persons claiming through or under you, or either of you, be forever barred, estopped and foreclosed of and from claiming or setting up any title, estate or lien in or to, or claim upon any of said lands, or any part thereof, at law or in equity, and for such other and further relief as to the C ourt may seem just and equitable and for his costs. Fabrus M. Clarkes, E. A Kinne, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Clerk of said District Court

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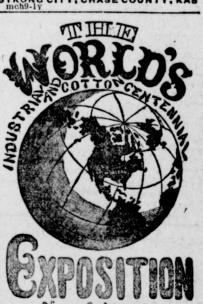
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The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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EAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T Cedar Pt. 946 9 55 9 13 12 33 6 51 2 26 Clements 9 59 10 66 9 32 12 51 7 10 2 50 Elmdale. 10 16 10 21 10 00 1 16 7 38 4 40 Strong. 19 33 10 36 10 33 1 42 8 05 6 15 Safford. 10 52 10 54 11 04 2 11 8 36 6 56 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T, FR'T. FR'T. FR'T

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County Attorney E. A. Kinne.
Jounty Surveyor J W Griffis.
Superintendent F. B. Hunt. Corouer C. E Hait.
COTORCE OFFICE PS

	Or	A OFF	CERS.	Whitson.
	Yesterner		F	D. D. L.
City	Marshal.			
			[J. W.	
			1 d. M.	Tuttie.
Cou	neilmen		C. E. I	lait,
			I W H	Holsinger.

Clerk E A Kinne
Treasurer S. A. Breese,

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. N.
B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10
o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning
service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton,
Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month,
at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek,
at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at
Covne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday,
at the Harris school-house, on Diamond
creek, at 11, a. m; tourth Sunday, at
Strong City, at 11, a. m.
Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido
Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido

Strong City, at 11, a. m.
Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido
Stello. O. S. F., Pastor; services every
Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8
and to o'clock. and to o'clock, A M.

and to o'clock, A M.

Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Warebam.Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in
each month; services, second and fourth
Sunday sin each month, at 11 a m. and
7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each mouth; J M Tuttle, Dictator;

J W Griffis, Reporter.

Masonie — Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Mass evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master: W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58
O O F, meets every Monday evening; C
Maule, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

S'us! lush! slush!

It snowed some, Tuesday.

Mrs. T. S. Jones has returned to Dodge City.

fourteen inches thick.

A hard south wind, Sunday night, and rain, Monday.

The Hon. J. W. McWilliams wa down to Emporia, Friday.

Mr. G. W. Kilgore spent a few days in Strong City, last week.

to St. Joseph, Mo., to attend school

Miss Nannie Pugh left, Friday for Iola, where she is teaching that the Christmas tree at the resischool.

The weather moderated some on Friday night, and it was cloudy on Saturday

Dr. L. P. Ravenscroft, of Strong City, has been pulte unwell for several days past.

Mr. Jabin Johnson went to Kansas City, last Sunday, and re-

turned on Tuesday. Mr. Geo. P. Hardesty went to Kansas City, last Friday, on a business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. T. S. Jones' residence.

Miss Lillie Clark, of Emporia, spent part of the Holidays with tral Kansas Live Stock Associa-Miss Jonnie Burton, of Strong City. tion, at Emporla, last Thursday boro, has gone to Pennsylvania on a visit, and his family are at Strong

The Santa Fe Railroad Compa ny will sell round-trip tickets to the World's Fair, at New Orleans, at the lowest rates possible.

Mr. John L. Hackney, of Mis souri, brother-in-law of Mr. Frank B. Hilton, is here on a visit and intends locating in the county.

Charlie L., the 9-year-old son of Mr. John Gross, on South Fork, died, last Saturday, January 3. 1884, of inflammation of the bowels.

Ii we were as easily discouraged as some Democras in this commuinity, the Republicans would forever hold control in this county.

Mr. Wm. Martin, of Strong City had the long finger of his right hand cut off at the fore joint, the

The little son of Mr. Sam. Behrhis thumbs shot off, the other day, by a cartridge with which he was

Quenemore, Kansas, where Mr. Moore is interested in the hardware

Logan Blaine Pennell, youngest son of the Hon. M. H. Per.nell, arrived by the "Thunder bolt," Saturday, January 3d, 1885; fighting weight, 10 pounds.

Eugene Hinckley, the 9 year old son of Mr. Ed. E. Hiackley, of week, having come all the way from home by himself.

Mr. Chas. Klussman had two of the fingers of his left hand very hadly cut, last Monday afternoon, by ice, while assisting Mr. Jorry Williams in putting up his ice.

Mr. Geo. George is now carryng the express between this city and Strong, and parties wishing to send express can do so by leaving the same at Mr. J. M. Tuttle's

New Year's Eve night, under the direction of Mosers. John McIntire, G. K. Hagans, S. F. Kirk, Al. C. and Jim Burton, was quite a

A question we would like for the teachers of this county to answer: If, in teaching spelling, you do not teach your pupils how to divide words into sylables, why is it you do not do so?

20° below zero, on Wednerday night of last week, and thawing the next day, and 15° below zero, on Thursday night, and thawing the next day is the kind of weather we have in Kansas.

Mr. Henry Lantry and his eister, Miss Lizzie, on their way bome from Kansas City, stopped off at Emporia, on Thursday night of last week and attended the Stock. men's ball there.

Dr. J. H. Polin who has been located at Marion for several weeks The ice put up last week is about past, has returned to Strong City and taken up his quarters again at the Clay Hotel. We we!come the Doctor back to our midst.

New Year's Eve while Mr. M. M. Young was polishing a stove with gasoline and plumbago the gasoline ignited, setting fire to Mr. E. E. Pomeroy, who was standing Miss Mattie McMillan has gone near by, and burning his right hand

very badly. Last week we neglected to say dence of Mr. C. C. Watson, in this city, was one of the most nicely arranged Christmas trees we ever saw, and that it was loaded down with most valuable gitts, and that Mr. J W. Ferry, as Santa Claus, did him-

self proud. Mr. W. H. Warren, wife and three children, of Pierce City, Mo., on their way to Leadville, Col., stopped off at Strong, Wednesday of last week, intending to visit relatives who live some distance in the

The ball and banquet of the Cen-Mr. John P. Reifsnider, of Hill- night, was pronounced a magnificent success. Among the gentlemen present with their wives, we notice the names of Messrs. Geo.O. Hildebrand, J. R. Blackshere, Dr. W. H. Cartter, A. R. Palmer, B Lantry, Sam. T. Bennett, A. J. Crocker and J. R. Holmes, of this

> The regular teachers' examination for first and second grade certificates for the quarter ending with March will be held at the school-house in Cottonwood Falls on Saturday, January 17, 1885. Teachers desiring certificates, or whose certificates expire before April 1, 1885, should not fail to attend this examination.

F. B. HUNT, Co. Supt. By order of J. C. DAVIS, Co. Supt. elect.

Mr. Barney Lantry received as Christmas present from his son other day, while loading iron on to Heary a beautiful writing-deak costing \$76; also an ink-stand, penholder, paper cutter and ruler, all made of the Mexican onyx. The nger, of Strong City, had one of mother received from the same source a handsome and costly silver wine service, while Miss Lizzie my1-tf was presented by her tather with a magnificent gold watch and chain, Mr. Wm. H. Moore and family, costing even \$300. The watch is of Strong City, have moved to beautifully engraved and has a neat little diamond set in the case .-Strong City Independent.

With snow falling almost steadily, and winter still triumphant, there is a certain mockery in the sudden appearance of one and then another seed catalogue. Vick's Floral Guide leads the van, and, as usual, needs no commendation, its solid merit having long ago given Leadville, Col., arrived here, last The last number contains the usual it a firm place in popular affection. list of new seedlings in both vegetables and flowers, and, with its bright flower frontispiece, is quite worthy of a prominent place on the sitting room table, while the Illustrated Magazine has long been a faithful guide in all matters re-Messrs. Al. C. and Jim Burton, lating to the gardent Jas. Vick, of Strong City, accompanied by Rochester, N. Y., will send the their sister, Miss Nettie, attended Floral Guide to any address for 10 the hop given by the Minuette cents which, if seeds are afterwards Club of Emporia, Christmas night | purchased, may be ducted from the order.

The 126th anniversary of the ourth of Robert Burns, Scotland's illustrious poet, will be celebrated, with appropriate festivities, on Monday evening, January 26, and The social hop at Strong City on a most enjoyable time is anticinated by our citizens on that occ sion, as these anniversaries have become, as ti were, one of the fixed institutious of this county. Among those who will positively be present and render their assistance in making the affair a grand success, is Prof. James Hardy, of Kansas City, a vocalist and musican of just received at M. A. Campbell's. rare merit, especially in Scottish melody. Mr. Alex. McKenzie, an artist of most versatile talents, most well and favorably known in this community, has also promised to be present and contribute his share to the wit, songs and sentiment of the evening. To those who have attended these etertainments, we would say that this one gives promise of excelling all others, and to those who have never attended one of these meetings, we would say, be sure to go to this

ELMDALE ITEMS.

ELMDALE, KAS., Jan. 20, 1885. To the Editor of the Courant:

As "Neptune" has been silent

We have been having some quite cold weather, mercury 12° below than you can buy the cans, at Fer-

The farmers would like to see some nice weather so they could where you can get the highest finish getting out their corn. We are informed that Miss Mag-

gie Jeffrey and her brother have gone back to West Virginia to live with their grand-parents.

The Republicans have come to the conclusion that Cleveland is elected, and have fallen their flag pared to give better bargains than

Corn is selling at 20 cents per bushel here.

The Oklahoma question seems to be the absorbing topic here, just TWICE IN A WHILE.

NOTICE. All persons having unsettled country, but, the weather being so business of any nature with O. C. County Treasurer W. P. Martin severe they changed their minds Pratt are requested to call on him price for your produce. has moved to town, occupying and proceeded on their journey promptly for settlement, at Cotton-

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WACONS, ETC.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS,

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements,

And SPORTING GOODS.

AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Baford Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

OHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

BAUERLES'



CONFECTIONARY and grow BAKERY.

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



ALL ORDERS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

The County Commissioners are in session. We will give proceed-

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

Everything at Ferry & Watson's. Go to Howard's mill if you want e get the best of flour.

The celebrated Walker boot, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

A car load of Moline wagons A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubberd's. next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 a week. Single meals at any hour.

A car load of Studebaker's wagone and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Fresh goods all the time at the

store of Breese, the grocer. A car load of new improved Rain wagons just received at Hil- very best and can not be underdebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong sold

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be and cheapest of boots and shoes to found, at all unimployed times, at | be found in this market; also, a full

his drug store. eral invitation to everybody to call dollar made; and you can't make

Canned goods at lower figures ry & Watson's,

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries, and market price for produce.

Wanted, to trade a new \$45 sewing machine for a fresh milk cow and calf, or for one "coming in." Apply at this office. octatf

Ferry & Watson have received their fall and winter stock, and are selling more goods and are preany house in the county.

All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's and they will be sold as eheap as dirt, if not cheaper. Go and get one or more.

You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's.

Go to Breeses for your fresh, stagle and fancy groceries and for any kind of dry goods, and where you can get the highest market

You can do better at Ferry & jal-2t | Watson's than anywhere else.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

For Sale, in this city, a frame house of three rooms, and eight lots on weich are eighty-seven fruit and forest trees. For terns apply at this office or to H. Bixby.

"A penny saved is a penny earned;" and the way to saye your pennies is to go to Breese's, where you can always get fresh, staple and fancy groceries.

Lost, about Nov. 1, 1884. a red heifer, with white hairs on belly branded with "C" on right hip and shoulder. Whoever will tell me where she can be found or recov ered will be suitably rewarded. Information can be left at this office or at J. B. Davis's, on Buck creek.

Coffins at Ferry & Watson's. A complete stock of fresh groceries at Ferry & Watson's.

Pay us what you owe us and save trouble We need money to

keep up with the times. FERRY & WATSON. Groceries, staple and fancy of the purest quality, at Ferry & Watson's. They keep only the

Furniture at Ferry & Watson's. Doolittle & Son have the best Ferry & Watson extend a gen. and groceries. A dollar saved is a As "Neptune" has been silent for so long, I thought I would send a few items for publication.

eral invitation to everybody to call dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving them; and the best way to save shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. dollars is to buy your goods of

Doolittle & Son. Pay up your subscription.

the line of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, queensware, crockery, or anything usually kept in atock by a first.

| with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Chippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snurps are the best and cheapest, quality considered. class general merchandise store, call on the old reliable firm of Ferry & Watson, who will sell you goods cheaper than anybody.

Go to Ferry & Watson's to make your purchases. They have a large and complete stock and are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition. Call and see them, and they will guarantee to please you both as to quality ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUand price of goods.

The very best grades of flour at Ferry & Watson's.

Tinware at Ferry & Watson's.

\$66 a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which pf either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute cortainty, write for particulars to HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine. PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

Office and room, esst side of Broadway, south of the bridge,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUCH. M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY.

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. ja17-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in allits 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, TOPEKA DAILY JOURNAL

75 cts a Month, Mailed.

KANSAS STATE JOURNAL \$1.50 a Year.

-080-

Published by the Journal Co., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC, NEWSY AND FIRST-CLASS IN

LE GRAND BYINGTON, EDITOR

--- 8-8---Yearly club subscriptions will be taken for ther paper and the COURANT at 10 per cent, ff. Send in names to this office or to "State burnal," To.eka, Kånsas.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year: 224 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or Tells how to order, and gives exact erything you cost of evwith. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from invaluable the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. W Respectfully,

MONTCOMERY WARD & CO. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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

Central Barber Shop,

JO. OLLINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

line of furnishing geods, notions COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

DO YOU KNOW

PLUG TOBACCO

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

County of Chase, 88.

presents may come, greeting:
Know ye, that I, J. W. Griffs, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do by this proclamation give public notice, that

being the 3d day thereof, there will be a gen-eral election, and the officers at that time to be chosen in each township in said county, are as follows, to-wit:
One Township Trustee, by virtue of his of-

One Township Trustee, by virtue of his office Assessor.
One Township Clerk.
One Township Treasurer.
One Justice of the Peace in Cottonwood township, to fill yacancy
Two Constable, and
One Road Overseer for each road district,
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county and State, this 2d day of January,
A. D. 1885.
J. W. GRIFFIS, Sheriff,
ja8-4w
Chase county, Kansas.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MOTHER'S BOY.

Have you seen a gallant courtier,
With a bright and pleasant face,
Ever ready, at his Queen's command,
Tr serve with loyal grace?
Hate you mare ed him walk beside her
With a step of pride and joy?
You would know him in a moment—
Mother's boy!

Quick to note the passing trouble. In the f ce to him so dear: In the f ce to him so dear;
Always ea er to espouse har cause
With a heart unknown to feer.
Oh, the twining arms, the kisses,
Smoothing o er her day's annoyt
Where's the mother who'd not miss him?
Monner's boy.

What to her the years that, ebt.ing,
Leave her lotely on life a shore?
What to him the youthful hours that fly,
And light his path no more?
She is stal the queen he worshiped
With a service crowned with joy.
He wall be to her forever
Mother's boy!

Pecriess chivalry of childhood,
Tell us who has ca'ned the prize
In the war and struggle of the world,
Am ug the great, the wise?
Tis the heart that never faltered
In life s d'arest best employ Faithful service to a mother—
Mother's boy!
—George Cooper, in Golden Days.

A LITTLE LADY.

Palse and True Id as as to What Makes Real Lady.

Prissy P.im had a rich father and fashionable mother. She was dressed every day just like the little girls in the fashion plates in fashion magazines, and sent out to walk with her waitingmaid. Before she started Mrs. Prim would always say to her: "Now, Prissy, you are not to notice the common children that you see in the street, for you are a little lady." And the maid would repeat the proud mother's words whenever the child showed any disposition to romp or play, or take any interest in juve lile humanity they met. Thus the idea that she was better than other children because she was better dressed was dinned into the ears of Prissy until she really began to think that she was m de of porcelain and not out of common dust.

Sometimes Pr ssy was tempted to wish that she was not a l'ttle lady. She wan'ed to play in the dirt and make mud-pies. She wanted to talk with the barefooted and bonnetless girls that she met. But at other times she looked with pride u on her silk dress, and her nice gloves from Paris, and thanked her mamma and the dress-maker that she was not like of er children.

Mrs. Prim was right in one thing.

Prissy was ever to be a big lady she must first be a little lady. You can not let an oak grow in your yard until it is fifteen or twenty years old and then change it to an apple-tree. It is said that no one can ever become a skillful musician who did not begin in early ch ldnood. To be a real lady is far more difficult than to be a first-class planist or singer, and she who aspires to that igh position can not begin too soon. If the world is to have a generation of ladies ten or twenty years hence, the girls of the period must be

But Mrs. Prim was wrong in her idea of a lady. She meant to make Prissy like herself, vain and proud. She would train her to shine in society. to be admired for her taste in dress and her fash onable accomplishments. She would not have her learn even that she had a heart, or that she was expected to do anything in the world but enjoy herself.

What, then, is the true idea of

Webster, in his dictionary, tells us that the word comes into our language from the Saxon, and means the "loafkeeper." as the lady of the house looked after the wants of her family She saw that the loaf was on the table three times a day. Others say that the Saxon word means "the loaf-giver," and that it was applied to those women who were kind and charitable, who always had a loaf ready for the poor. I think this is the true defini-tion, for, in the olden times, the name was not given to all housekeepers, but to those who were in good circumstances, and able, at least, to give loaves to the hungry. This being the origin of the word, no wonder that Web ter's second definition is, "a woman of gentle and refined man-That is what we mean now when we say of any one: "She is a We don't mean that she is rich, or handsome, or well dressed, or accomplished, but that she is gentle and refined. The gentle and refined can not be vain and proud. They can not be "sturk up." They do not go about with their noses in the air as if they were too good to breathe the same atmosphere with the rest of the world.

I was visiting a hospital in New York some years ago. I saw a lady sitting by the cot of one of the patients, reading the Bible to her. I supposed that she was a hired Bible-reader. But the matron said: "That is Mrs. "," naming one of the merchant princes of the city. "She comes here every day about them. A number of persons are with little delicacies for the sick and experimenting with the cas, with as with little delicacies for the sick and her pocket Bible. They all think she is an angel." I turned and studied that face. It was indeed gentle and refined. I had often heard of this noble woman. Everybody in the city knew her. If she attempted to cross Broadway the backmen and the draymen would all stop, no matter how great the crowd, and make way for her, and touch their hats parts of the United States. This would to her. She had wealth and culture. She was welcomed in the highest social it. In August last a large well was circles. But she spent the most of her struck at Crestine, Ohio, which may time an't her money in caring for the poor. She did not neglect her home. It was elegantly furnished, and in it she was always entertaining those who were em nent for their intelligence and piety. She would meet returning missionaries at the dock, and take them and their families to her hospitable mansion. She did not neglect her dress. She believed that God's children have a right to use and enjoy the beautiful things that He has made. She was not one of the so-called "strong-' Her voice was low minded women. and sweet; her manners gentle and refined; her dress rich, yet plain and in gilt chain fastened to its collar while exquisite taste. In her quiet and lady-like way she was a power for good in the greatei y. And when God took her home thousands wept, and felt that the

first lady in New York had been trans-

Now, if you want to be such a lady and you do, don't you? you must be gentle and unselfish. You must do at home and at school what she did in the great city. Every little girl can be a loaf-giver, even if the only loaf she has to give is a look of simpathy and a kind word. Every little girl can find in her little circle those who are hungry. It may not be for bread, but for en couragement. They thirst for the cup of cold water that one heart can pour into another.

I met a little lady at a pienie las spring. She was very pretty, and prettily dressed. Seeing a poor girl sitting by herself, and evidently despised b the richer one, she went and talked with her pleasantly, and divide t her box of bon-bons with her, and insisted upon her having a place in the gam that was being made up. When a play-mate said, scorafully: "Ida, you must find something wonderfully attractive in that girl's calico dress, freekled face and carroty hair." "I do," was the r ply; "the attraction for me is in her homel ness and her poverty. She needs sympathy. I am drawn to her just as Jesus was drawn to the publicans and sinners when He was on the earth. I we trample on such girls they will go down deep into the mire. But if we reach out our hands to them and help them, we may place their feet on the rock and put a new song into their mouths. I tell you, Julia, I don't want to live like the testers. to live like a butterfly. I want to do some good in the world, and my mother tells me that the way to do good is to watch for little opportunities and to improve them." If God spares that little girl's life she will grow up a noble wom-an. - Chicago Interior.

"IN A MINUTE."

The Lesson by Which Bob Was Cured

His One Great Fault. Bob had one great fault, which grieved his father and mother very much. If asked to do anything he said: refu ing all the propositions of this one of the Gospel.

"In a minute," and then forgot. It that have any distinct bearing on the he was going anywhere he was never matter of the validity of Christianity.

The greatest of Christian moralist. ready at the proper time. His mother often talked to him about this; but at d d little good.

At last she said: "The next time you are not ready to go with me I shall go without you." This made h.m care-

ful for a long time.

His father and mother began to hope he had improved; but one day a sid thing happened. It was Thanksgiving Day. Bob was going with h s father and mother to spend the day with his grandmother. It was quite a long drive to her house; but it never seemed long broad and catholic spirit, with the puring eleven children and a tract of land to Bob, particularly if there was snow

on the ground.

This year there had been no snow until the day before Thanksgiving. Then it snowed all day, and all night. too. The next morning the snow was several inches deep. Bob begged his mother to let him go out and play a little while before getting ready to go with her. He promised to come in as who claims that if all mankind would soon as she called.

Bob had great fun tumbling about in the snow. When his mother called he He said: "In a minute," and went on with his play. At last he remembered that his mother had called him. He threw down the shovel and ran in.

Bob found no one in the house but Sarah, the maid. His father and mo her had gone without him. Poor little Bob! The tears would come, in spite of himself. The time passed very slowwould have at grandma's—all the uncles, aunts and cousins—every body but himself! And then the dinner! Bo: 's heart was nearly broken when he

thought of the dinner.
Suddenly some one called bira. It was Edward, the coachmun. He had

"Come," he said: "your grandma begged for you, and your father has sent me for you. Hurry! I guess we'll be in time for dinner."

Bob was ready in less time than one can think. The horse seemed to fly. They arrived just as dinner was ready. Everybody was glad to see kim. He never needed another lesson. - Our Little Ones.

numerous. The most important thus special pleading rather than by reliance far are lamp or carbon black and carton points for the electric light. There it of Colonel Ingers of, as it has been are ten carbon-black works in operation, making 3,000 pounds of black per day. At a remote point, in Armst ong whole ground, and making plain the County, Pa., a Boston firm has large works, locally known as "the mystery," on account of the secrecy with which it sions should be preferred and incorsed, is conducted. Here they make the He simply enters random and canning black, and it is supposed coloring matable of ections, a he might pick flavs in an ter also, from the gas. At Smartson and etment, and when he has finished. ter also, from the gas. At Smartson furnace, in the same county, is another furnace, in the same county, is the works' where the carbon points are made. Both these works are guarded, and a stranger is not permitted to be a stranger in the stranger is not permitted to be a stranger in the stranger is not permitted to be a stranger in the strange experimenting with the gas, with as springs are known to exist in many parts of the United States. This would seem to ind cate a wide distribution of open a vast territory. Where gas may or may not be found can only be determined by the drill. How far it may influence the manufacturing interests of the years to come depends upon its supply. - Century.

-A Washington letter says: Maltese cats are to supplant pug dogs as the correct feminine pet this winter. At a leading modiste's parlors the other day several fashionable young ladies came in shopping, and each carried a large Maltese cat under her arm and allowed gilt chain fastened to its collar while the fair owner tried on her new bonnet.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

THE DIVINE LOVE.

The whole world speaks of Thee, my God, i'he whole world speaks of Thee; Below, above, all teach Thy love—
Thy boundless love to me.

The broad, blue sky o'erarching all With sweet sug, estion teems; Each gi stening star that shines afar Steds forth Thy mercy's beams.

The ground I trend Thy love declares:
The green and settle fields,
The dropping h is the flowing rills,
For each Thy goodness yields.

And none the less each cross I bear Proclaims Thy love, my God; Dost Thou chastise, through tear-dimmed

eyes eyes Loc love holds the rod. -R. M. Offord in N. Y. Observer.

INGERSOLL'S NEW LECTURE. A View from a Secular Stand-point by a Secular Newspaper – Threshing Old Straw – The Bigotry of Infidel Writer and Orators-Their Efforts to Distort and Suppress the Truth—Speculations as to the Cause of the Colonel's Weakening, as Indicated in His New Effort.

The new lecture of Colonel Ingersoll is receiving prompt and general attention at the hands of the elergy; and it deed, about being an infidel who is not deed, about being an infidel who is not deed, about being an infidel who is not must be allowed, we think, by the warmest of the great infidel's admirers, that the clergy are easily getting the better of the argument. There is, in fact, nothing in the lecture that can well as dan zerof capture by the enemy. properly be called new. The points We shall watch with considerable curi made are almost as old as the discussion of the subject, and the air of pro-tundity with which they are a lower of the straw, and hence not inclined to exert fundity with which they are advanced himself as much as he has been wont to is even less convincing, it seems to us, do, or whether he has concluded after and certainly less entertaining, than the m dure observation and study that he Ingersoll usually assumes. Anybody with leisure or inclination to ransact for the world's benefit as well as his o'd books could easily construct such a lown. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat. lecture; and, on the other hand, it would be no harder to draw from equally remote sources a second lecture There were two sides to the case as fur | teaches that no man should give exclu back as the records go, and if there have been men at all times to dispute the Ser ptures and challenge the common conception of God, so have there fare of the many. The precept lays mu h ent t ed as the former to consider- To ovey it. one must be possessed by

fidel writers and or itors that they refuse to practice the very thing upon swayed by such an affection can obey which they lay most stress, to-vit: the St. Paul's precept. necessity of viewing all questions in a get at the absolute facts, however it may without prejudice, and all the arguments be thoroughly analyzed, the restricted of controversy are invariably in willtake the forty acres the design of the lawyer and his elient; were surprised. The brother produced the lease and tore it in shields. the control principles and deals wholly with technicalities and sophistical deductions from loose and false. When the excitement caused by the to d stort and suppr ss everything that conflicts with their peen iar opinions.

We speak of the matter from a secu-| lar | oint of view entirely, and with refwas Edward, the coachmun. He had come for him with grandma's horse and parison of judgments given in congest Love had control. than is to be found in books or state! in the form, of legat propositions; but putting all that aside, the fact still remains that the ablest of the sconbus. equally with those of small caliberate never disposed to meat this great question in a per celly honest and straightfo ward manner. Tacy go about their work not like men seek ng to comp ass sys ematic argument, covering the reasons why, with everything taken into account on both sides, his cancluthe out ome is not ing but a series of jumbled and dazing negations which comfort our troubled hearts.

this new lecture of the brillian apostle pared with his usual style of talking. Of all the lectures be has ever delivered. this is dec deally the tamest and most dluted. There is but little in it of the tiery seorn and relent'ess demine ation which we have learned to assoc z'e have chose shall say forever with us with his presence on the platform discussing h s favorite theme. Nor do we find in it ve y much of that daring and rugged humor which has done nore than anything else, pernaps, to make him a popular orator. We look almost in yain, too, for those quick and pretty to tches of patho which always win the applause of an audience without regard to the leading drift of the speaker's dis-

and that he ought, therefore, to change

and regulate his teachings accordingly?

Be this as it may, there is surely room to say that this latest lecture betrays a slackening of interest, at least, on Colonel Ingersoll's part, if not also a forfeiture of some measure of confidence in his cause. His followers will not fail to note this, and to wonder what has suddenly moderated his zeal and gentled his processes of thought and speech They have become accustomed to look to him for something very different and very much more pronounced and aggressive. He has trained them to expeet from him not tuits of grass, but hard, swift stones -not careful and temperate forms of expression, but rhetoric of an intrepid and startling character. In other words, he has set a fashion by which infidelity has come to assert and justify itself; and those who have ad u ted their tongues to that style of talking will be slow to accept anything less vivid and uncompromis-ing. Colonel Ingersoll will have to resume his old manner, or he will

find his influence slipping away from him and his authority passing into air of levity and audacity that Colo iel has been carrying the thing farther

HIS REASON.

sive attention to his own interests, bu every man ought to promote the we' been men always to meet and answer itself directly across one's natural selfthem-and the latter are at least as ishness and the strivings of competition. at on and confidence.

It is singularly characteristic of all inanecdete illustrates that he who is

An Oh o farmer recently died leavpose, not to vind cate a theory, but to valued at ten thousand dollars. Before his death he deeded to one of his fare with theories. There are no such bigots in the world as these men who are forever declaiming against bigotry as the supreme d awback to the progre s of truth and right. The most un- they could share in their father's es candid and really narrow-minded of tate, consulted a lawyer. Instead of advising them to begin a legal contest, who claim that if all mankind would which might be both expensive and cally imitate them in frankness and tedious, le suggested that they should tole at on, the Bible would be d'scarded in a day and the Christian religion quickly cease to comma dibelief or respect. While professing to be solve tous. They had not conversed that the brother met to talk matters over. They had not conversed

ly. He had no heart to play, but sat by pemises. They claner continually for unexpectedness as well as the generosthe whole truth, and yet do their best lity of the net had subsided, the lawye ook the brother aside and askestor an

explanation. "I ame Christian," said this brothe in deed, is well as in blood, "and Hoould erence to those questions which depend not endure the thought of leaving may upon the weighing of testimony of a brot ers and sisters with no share in over

Love had expelled the selfsines tion with such test mony. There is which would grasp all and had impelled much more in the Christ an religion the destruction of the lease."—Bould's Companion.

Meading the Bible Daily

Many weary and heavy lasem with care live from day to day forgetfial of the helpand comfort so much needed by all. If we all kn sw the value of the Products of Natural Gas.

Work not like means seeking to compass
given results by open and t or such means, but more like remaining to daily. It would not be left on the table
gain an advantage by versal trick ry, unopened for a week Let busy anxious and to carry their ease by skill in women defer some other morning duty and wke time to look at the way-bill iven as to guide o werring free through i e. To attend to the is matter at night, the habit of all previous nodel leaders after the combat, is over, is too late. He does not build up a consecutive and We need strength and courage for the hour of duty and trial. It is by daily study of God's word that we re eive benosit thereis o mand learns the hidden meanings of tha word as w plicable to ourselves. Often we are surprised and conforted in reading same familiar never saw be bre. Thus God often speeks to us abough His word, and

"Thy word can give a sweet relief."

Pishep Thoroid says: "When we open car Bioles, quite as much as when we fall on our knees, we place ourselves, in God's impad ate presence, and we should read His word back in the sense of listen ng to His voice and with the object of decovering His will."- North Carolina Kresbyterian.

and radio Wise Sayings.

-These deeds of charty which we have there shall say forever with us; stowed we only keep; the other is not ours.—T. Middleton.

There is a virtuous few which is the effect of faith; and there is a vicious One fears to less God, and the other fears to find Him. - I ascal.

-Love is the foundation of all obe course. In short, the lecture is an un- d'ence. Without it morality degenermistakable failure, tested by his former ages into more consistry. Love is the efforts, though in another light it may four dation of all knowledge. Without be thought to do him special credit, as it re igion degenerates into a charte ingindicating that he has re olved to about Moses and doctrines and the change his fact cs and try a more consocies; a thing that will neither kill nor servative plan of operatios. A dican make alive, that never gave life to a it be, further more, that experience and single soul or blessing to a single heart. it be, furthermore, that experience and single soul or bless ag to a single heart, reflect on have persuaded him that he and never put strength in any hand may not after all, have teen advocating in the condict and strife of daily life.—

a straight sound and whole some theory. Alexander Medaria.

NOAH WEBSTER.

Bill Nye Compares Noah Webster's Books

Mr. Webster, no doubt, had the best connected romance known as "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, or How One Word Led on to Another," will agree with me that he was smart. to express himself. He was a brainy pants and bare feet, made a picture that man and a good speller.

It would ill become me at this late day to criticize Mr. Webster's great work-a work that is now in almost every library, school-room and counting-house in the land. It is a great book. I only hope that had Mr. Webster lived he would have been equally fair in his criticism of my books.

I hate to compare my own works with those of Mr. Webster, because it may seem egot stical in me to point out the good points in my literary labors; but I have often heard it sa d, and so do not retain the interest of the reader all the way through.

He has tried to introduce too many characters, and so we can not follow them all the way through. It is a good book to pick up and while away an idle hour with, perhaps, but no one would cling to it at night till the fire went out, chained to the thrilling plot and the glowing career of its hero.

Therein consists the great difference riend of mine at Sing Sing once wrote me that from the moment he got hold of my book he never left his room until he finished it. He seemed chained to the spot, he said, and if you can't be-

Mr. Webster was most assuredly a brill ant writer, and I have discovered in his later editions 118,000 words, no two of which are alike. This shows great fluency and versatility, it is true, but we need something else. The read-er waits in vain to be thrilled by the aut.or's wonderful word painting. There is not a thrill in the whole tome. ical and dispassionate in the extreme ..

As I said, however, it is a good book out Mr. Webster's tale in his pocket. It has broken the monotony of many at oriers .- Pack's Sun. tedious trip for me:.

Mr. Webster's "Speller" was a work of less pretensions, perhaps, and yet it had an immense sale. Eght years ago this book had reached a sa c of 40,000,-000, and yet it had the same grave de-fect. It was disconnected, cold, prosy and dull. I read it for years, and at last became a close student of Mr. Webster's style, yet I never found but one thing in his book, for which there seems to have been such a perfect stampede, that was even ordinarily interesting and that was a little gem. It was so thriling in its-details, and so diametrically i fferent from Mr. Webster's style, that I have often wondered whe he got to write it for h m. It related to the d scovery of a boy by an elderly gentleman in the crotch of amancestral apple tree, and the feeling of biblerness and ani-

man. Mr. Webster for years, I am free to say, and I do not wish to do an injustice to a great man in doing so, that his ideas of literature and my own are entirely dissimilar. Possibly his book has had a little larger sa'e than mine, but that makes no difference. When I write a book it must engage the interest of the reader; and shows some plot to it. It, must not be jerky in its style and scat-

teringain its statements. I know it is a great temptation to write a book that will sell, but we-

should have a bicher ob ect than that. I do not wish to do an injust ce to a man who has done so much for the wor'd, and one who could spell the longest word without hesitation, but I speak of these things just as I would expect people sooritieize my work. If we aspire to monkey with the litterati of our day wasmust expect to be critici ed. That's the way I look at it .-

Bill Nue. P. S. - I might also state that Noah Wabster was amember of the Legilature of Massachusetts at one time, and, yough I ought not to throw it up tohim at this date, I think it nothing more ban right that the public should know. he truth .- Bill Nye, in Louisville. Counier-Journall.

WONDERFUL FOX HUNTING The Farmer-Who Interfered with the Sport of the Ballimore Dudes.

hunting, are incensed against are old farmer wito interfered with their sport not long ago. The for hunters are wealthy young men, who own the finest buy, and having nothing to do but kill the "brush," or tail of the animal, and rode with it in triamph to Baltimore. On the day that the trouble occurred and plug hats. The fox and dogs and dogs howling, and saw the fox run-ning for dear life, and the sports following, the old man's blood was up Demorest's Monthly. He unbackled the traces that held the plow, jam ed on the mule, and steking his heels into the mule's sides and mauling the animal with a wh p. was soon even with the red-coated sports, and as he yelled like a panther the hair on the heads of the fox

hunters raised their plug hats right off. The boys looked around in amazement, and when they saw the old farmer on the mule, passing their thoroughbred horses, it seem d as though they would command of language of any American sink down and die. The harness rat-author prior to our day. Those who tled and sounded like a dray horse runhave read his ponderous out rather dis- ning away, the traces flew around so that there was danger the young men would be knocked off their horses, the mule put his head down and passed the red coats, while the old man, hatless, his white hair streaming is the wind, Noah never lacked for a word by which and his hickory shirt and butternut the young Baltimore orioles did not enjoy. The old man took the lead. went over fences, and when the mule could not jump a fence it would run against it and knock it down. "Come on, boys," shouted the old man, as he rode ahead, and the boys tried to come on, but it seemed as though thoroughbred horses were no match for the v.ld mule, and the old man ran amongst the dogs, passed them, and had the fox corraled in a ferce corner when the dogs and the red coats came up, and as the pack pounced upon the panting fox the old man dismounted and secured the s ate it solely upon my own responsi-tility, that Mr. Webster's book does not the harness on, and got up and began to eat thistles, as though it had only theen taking a bit of exercise, waile the thoroughbreds were panting and blowing, and nearly deal. The sports were paralyzed at the gall of the farmer, the endurance and speed of the mule, and the general ludicrousness of the scene, and when the old farmer took the brush and got on a fence and mounted his mule, after hitching up the Therein consists the great difference dragging harness so it would all s'av on between Mr. Webster and myself. A till he got home, and said: "Wall, boys, come out again some day and I will have some fun with you, 'cause you durn fellers won't let a man work when he wants to," and rode oft, there was silence for a minute, and all the sports lieve a convict, who is ent rely out of looked as though they wanted to die. politics, who in the name of George Finally, the master of the hunt, after Washington can you believe? watching the farmer over a hill, broke the silence by saying: "Well, I be durned!" and the procession of red coats started for Baltimore by the straightest road, each regretting that he had not brought a gun with which to have k lied that mule when the farmer first showed up. They did not tell the story when they got home, but the farmer was in Baltimore the next day I had heard so much of Mr. Webster to sell some potatoes, and while inquertoat when I read his book I confess Ling for the sports, to tell them where was disappointed. It is cold, method- they could trade their horses for some pretty good average mules, the story came out, and the fox hunters are not to pick up for the purpose of whiling to be found at their usual haunts. It away an idle moment, and no one was mean in the farmer, but farmers should start out on a long journey with-have so little fun it is not to be wonhave so little fun it is not to be wondered at that they mix in when cocasion

SHAVING HATS

Morkman Whose Skillful Labor Lends Adornment to Many Heads.

"One of the hardest posts in a hat motory," said a boss hat-makery, yesterday, "is that of a shaver. Eew people know that there is such a person in a hat factory; but there is, and his work sas important as it is difficult. He is armed with a thin, narrow-bladed knife, twelve inches long, and as sharp as steel cam possibly be made in which condition in must be kept at all times. The hat body comes to the shaver in its raw condition. It is in the shape of a W. and is covered with short, fine hair, and perfectly dry The hat body is placed over the knee cap of the man, who is to shave it with the point up. mosity that sprangup at that time be-tween the boy and the elderly gentle-tween the boy and the elderly gentle-hand, and, with the edge from the body, is drawn back and forward with such an arm could be moved so fast. In the meantime, great care must be takens, as the least pressure of the edge of the knife cuts the hat, and it is spoiled.

"Thathe factories where nothing but first-class goods are made these cut bats are thrown on the hands of the workmen, but is others the workmen lose only about one-half of the value of the hati and the firm sells it to some secondclass manufacturer. The only difference-is that a smaller-sized hat is made, the Body being first worked over, so that the top point is drawn away from the out until the latter is about midway between the top and the outer odge, after which the hat is made up in the usual way. Hats made in this way from boslies which were intended for the highest priced hat sean be said for about half price, and also be of the best material. A number of retail houses who sell low-priced goods deal in these

"When the knive are worn shown by constant sharpening the workman takes them home for use in his kitchen, and they are without doubt the fixest knife ever made for such ase. The Blade being so thin, its own weight will almost take a slice from a loaf of bread, and the thanness of a slice of roast beef which it shaves off would make your mouth water. The only trouble is that whenever the edge touches a bone, or other hard subspance, it is dented or The ducks near Baltimora who have bent. The edge of one of these knives a pack of bounds, and indalge in fox would make a barber's razer klush."— M. Y. Herald.

Street Bailways Abroad.

Horse-car milways are an American invention, and have been introduced inthorougabred horses that monay cam to every town in this country having 20,000 inhabitants or more. In New time and foxes, life hasbeen one come York there are nearly 560 miles of street tinued sound of pleasure to them until railroad, bat in Europe the mileage of last week. Up to that time they had the transways, as they are there call-chased fixes, caught up with them in ed, are relatively small. In the United due course of events, and seem the dogs | Kingdom in 1882 there were only 563 tear the foxes in piezes, while the young miles of good, of which seventy were in man who arrived on the scene first took London and 118 in Manchester. In the sane year there were only 327 railways in France, of which 155 were in Paris, Our New York elevated road system is, butters were riding after it in great shape, each man dressed in English style, with red coats, corduroy trousers electricity. Tais, mo or is soon to be tested on the New York elevated system. hunters passed a field where an old Sir William Thomson; the greatest farmer was plowing. He used to be a electrician in the world, declares the boy himself and when he heard the conditions are perfect on the New York "L" roads for bringing out all the advantages of electrical motor power,-

An Intettigent Correspondent's Idea of the Social Question in a Great Southern

Joaquin M'ller, in a recent letter to the New York Independent descriptive of a journey through the State of Mississippi, speaks very pleasantly of the State and its material resources, and indulges in some hopeful speculations as to its prosperity when its waste places shall be occupied and cultivated, and the immigration, which the people desire and expect, shall have become an accomplished fact. With respect to the social question Mr. Miller says:

Here is a State with a tremendous majority of negroes. And yet this State insists on remaining tremendously Democrat c. And because it does, the politicians, the political press, the North, almost in a body, insist that the black man is bullied; and ergo there is a race of bullies here.

This foolish accusation does the black man a greater injustice than it does the. white man. The negro is not bullied; poss and what is a most impor ant fact he is getting to be too much of a man to be bullied. As for the white man here, I should be frank enough to confess his find them a race of gallant Christ'an error, especially as it was glaring and gentlemen. Let me call your attention unreasonable from beginning to end .to one fact. I have sat at many m'n's tables here. I have been at dinner in a great number of houses here in the State of Mississippi, that of the Governor in the Mansion House included: and I have sat at no man's table where thanks. Of course I suppose there are exceptions to this rule; but grace at the table is the rule here. In the North it

is the excep ion. "Tell me, Senator, how it is that the negro votes with you, who were his former mast r."

"Well, sir, it is because he is an affectionate and well disposed fellow-man."
"He must be, else he had burned you

out during the war." 'True, sah; a fact, sah, a great fact, sah, and we will never forget it. The Southern men went to war and left their homes, their wives and their children all behind them, and at the mercy of the blacks. This trust was never betrayed. As for my own slaves, one of them was wounded fighting at my side, and there is not one of them living to-day that will not vote for me. No; you m n of the North do not do the negro justice. You think him a treacherous ingrate. You think he ought to turn from us and against us. He will

"And you tell me here at your own table that the black man votes entirely as he pleases.

"Entirely. True, we tell them how us. But we do not persuade them; because, you see, our majority is so great we do not need to do so. If they wanted to outvote us and turn us out and put in the carpet-bagger again they could do so any day. * No danger of that, sah. They have had enough of it. Why, sah, when Governor Ames, the son- n-law of General Butler, was here nearly half of the State was deserted. Enough of this State had la sed back to the Government on tax forfeitures to make another Massachusetts; and the negro was wretched. But now, after we have driven the carpet-bagger out. we are all prosperous together.

"And you feel confident that the negro will always be with you?" Confident. He is our friend; and

he is industrious; he has a little farm, in many cases, a mule, a cow, plenty of pigs, chickens, turkeys, and is happy. "And honest?"

"Stop a minute. In the general upsetting of things here he got an exag-gerated notion of liberty. The liberty to take other people's property came with n the scope of this and made much trouble. In our State's prison there are more than a thousand convicts. Eight hu dred are blacks."

I give the above as an example of the many talks I have had here in this comparatively unknown State on its social and political order of things. And were it not for the awkward dialect of the uneducated negroes I would here set down conversations had with some of them; for I have broken bread with them often, and seen much of their simple and tranqu'l ways. But it would be a waste of time; for the drift of their must not be a Negro.

I think you have the social and polit-

capital of this State. They were well peacefully they know they must live informed, and told me, what I never honorable lives. go with the State.

AN. APOLOGY DUE.

Why the Late Republican Candidate

It is declared with a marked degree a philosophical calmness. All this, it must be acknowledged, is fortunate for Mr. Blaine and pleasing to his friends. Everything does seem to indicate that be such progress and prosperity as the solution in the folight to know it, and it is for her I'll never speak to the shame people of both sections will learn to faced thing again as long as I live! Ch, know each other better, and there will be such progress and prosperity as the solution it is to have roomers the Maine statesman is in good order country has not known during the past physically, and the blessing doubtless twenty years - N. Y. Graphic

the campaign was at an end. But if he is restored to mental equilibrium, it is

the result of later influence. When the defeated candidate delivered his notoriously false screed against that large portion of the public which voted against him he gave indication of a distressing lack of mental power. Many of his closest friends recognized this fact and deplored it sincerely. But if Mr. Blaine is now in good physical and mental condition he is perhaps willing to confess, to himself at least, that in his Augusta speech he was both unfair and untruthful, while at the same time he demonstrated a lamentable ingratitude towards the many loyal Republicans who voted for him in the South.

It will be remembered that his marks were very general, and while he falsely arraigned the Democratic party in the South he neglected to particularize and consequently included his Republ can friends, both white and black. E pecially is this the truth since it was his party which helped to give to the South the voting power which it now

If Mr. Blaine is in good health, as Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

SLOW AND SURE.

The Next President Conspicuous for His Sincerity and Good Sense.

The German proverb says: "Speech s silvern; silence is golden.' Some of Gov rnor Cleveland's critics

affected to regard him as a stupid sort of person during the campaign. Yet he has sense enough to recognize the wisdom of the German proverb. Before his election he preserved a golden si-lence. He wrote no impolitic letters. He uttered no impolitic words. Slander could not diver him from the course he had determined upon. When its forked tongue struck him he met the blow with three simple words: "Tell the truth.

Since his election Governor Cleveland's speech has been silvern. Everything he has said has been conspicuous for sir cerity and good sense.

When questioned a day or two ago as to what he contemplated doing after his resignation of his present office, the Governor said: "On laying down the duties of Governor I shall listen to whatever my Democratic friends have to say. I shall divide my time between Albany and Buffalo until the day arrives to go to Washington. I intend to give due consideration to the counsel of our party friends. It may be that when I enter the Presid ntial office some we want them to vote. They often ask things may not move as fast as some Democrats wish. But I think it will be better to go slow and be sire. We can not hope to avoid mistakes, but if we proceed slowly we will make fewer mistakes than if we go with a rush.

This is sound, sensible, safe. The people elected Grover Cleveland, not that he might merely seize upon the publo offices and parcel them out among his friends, but that he might check the spread of public corrupt on, restore the Government to Democratic simplicity and purity, reform abuses, and by wise and honest administration relieve the business of the country from its present depression and the people from unnec-essary burdens. It will be his du'y to prevent the dangerous growth of greed; to corrupt the public service by the use asleep) .- Chinese Proverb.

suggests, hope to avoid mistakes altogether, but with caution and prudence Days. to back honest intentions he will make none of a serious nature. - N. Y. World.

A BETTER UNDERSTANDING. The Effect of Governor Cleveland's Election North and South.

A Southerner recently remarked that ____.Mary, you played me a shabby he was glad the Democrats had covid trick last night." "How, John?" A Southerner recently remarked that the country for the reason that it would "You said you'd accept my company to

that way remove prejudices which have m ght.-N. Y. Ledger. talk is after the same fashion. The been created for political purposes, and negro is a hero worshiper; he must look up to some one. And that some one tionalism as to part es which has become so dangerous. The blacks of the South have been taught to believe that didn't hear anything in particular. But if the Democrats came into power they why do you ask?" "I was going home ical problem here in a nut-shell. A ne- if the Democrats came into power they gro likes a good white man better than | would be sent back to slavery, and the he does a good negro. He has more damage to a great deal of Southera thought perhaps 'Freedom shricked when Kosciusko fell'''—Texas Sijtif a negro and a white man, both good, forts have been made to create a war honest, and of even ability, were can-didates to-morrow, with everything North against the Southern whites fair and even and equal, the white might be vindicated and encouraged. man would come out a long way ahead. With these outrages in vogue it has So we of the North had just as well been impossible for the South to estabstick a pin here, and set it down as a lish the fact that it means to be fair, fact to be remembered that the black Bad politics have subjected it to a con man down here, as long as he is well tinual misunderstanding, and one that treated, is going to vote for and with with all its loyalty it found it impossi-his old master and his old master's ble to remove. We doubt if there is a children for many a year to come. And large amount of policial ambition in it is wrong to disturb them in their the South—at least there is not more trustful faith; for it only brings strife and than it has a right to entertain. The trouble, and does no good to any one. desire of the Southern people is natu-I talked to some black men about the | rally to live peacefully, for they have late Presidential election here in the had war enough; and in order to live

knew before, that Blaine and Logan had both lived in this State, one as a clerk and the other in some other capacity; but they did not vote for them.

Under the administration of President Cleveland there will be that good understanding between the North and the South that business and justice de-And when I asked why, they gave the mand. If there is to be the grand outcurious reason that the State was Dem- burst of Southern malice which has ocratic, and they thought they would been predicted; if there is to be any measure providing for such ab-urdities as the payment by the Nation of South—Painfu ern war debts, which have been predicted by Republicans as a result of that gentleman across the s'reet?" Should Apologize for His Augusta Democratic ascendancy year in and am not sure, but I think he is an old year out; if the blacks are to be perbeau of mine." "How long has he been secuted and if the ballot is to be trod- waving his handkerchief?" "Oh, more of vehemence by his friends that the out of power a great deal faster than flirt with you?" "Is he trying to out of power a great deal faster than that his one is height and his cheeks they went in. But there will be nothing to make the may mean it for me, or that his eye is bright and his cheeks ing of the kind. There will simply be for the lady in the bay window above. ruddy and that he bears his defeat with good government and good citizenship; If it's for me I ought to know it, and if

a | RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

—The college which has the largest number of graduates in Congress is the University of Virginia; Harvard stands second and Yale third.

-Amherst College is said to be the only institution of its kind that provides special reading room for the magazines and papers of other colleges.

-A striking influence of Christianity in the barbarous period of Europe is contained in Alcuin's letter to Charlemagne, wherein he reminds h'm to show mercy to prisoners, even as God will show mercy to him.

-Anatomy is more important than Latin or mathematics combined at the Edinburgh University, \$16,000 being paid as annual salary to its professor, against \$7,500 allowed to each of the professors of the other branches

-The bell of the public school at Monticello, N. Y., was heard ringing he other day at an unusual time, and, on investigating, it was found the "new teacher" was using the end of the bell rope to correct a refractory pupil .- N.

-The debt of the Boston Roman Catholic Cathedral is now \$109,500. Five years ago \$150,000 was quickly raised when it was known that the debt was \$300,000, and since then it has been reduced to the above figures .-Boston Globe.

-Germans, who have hitherto been blind to the fact that the all work and no play system of high schools has resulted in making more than half of the educated classes short-sighted, are now awaking to the fact and are making a move to give the children more exercise. Dr. Wolfsberg, the noted physician, says: "On the proper education of our children, based on correct physiological principles, rests the future of the Em-

The class of '75 of the College of the City of New York has given its alma mater a rare electrotype collection of ancient coins taken from the collection in the British Museum. There are 375 distinct pieces, both s'des of each co'n being shown. They embrace the gold and silver coinage from 700 B. C. until the birth of Christ, and the bronze coinage under the Roman Empire during the first two centuries of the Christian era, thus representing a complete history of ancient coinage. The electrotypes are colored in exact fac-simile of the originals. - N. Y. Trib-

sued his 1,800th printed sermon in regular succession. He said in a meeting that he had been five years in preparing these 1,800 sermons for the ress. He did not mean in getting them ready to preach, or the time re quired in preaching them, but the absolute time spent in revising the sho thand report preparatory to sending the sermons to the printer. He never could get any sermon done in less than a whole day, and if they divided 1,800 by 365, they would get five years or thereabouts.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-"What is the stuff that dreams are made of?" inquires a poet. If he wants to manufacture a firs class variety dream, lobster salad can be highly recommended. -Boston Post.

-Think of your own faults the first part of the night (when you are awake), monopolies and corporate power which and of the faults of others the latter we are h s. His children go to school; have attempted to control elections and part of the night (when you are

of money.

"Go slow and be sure," is a good "Can you get me 'Anderson's Antiquimotto for the Democratic President to ties,' sonny?" "Yes, sir. Next staadopt. He may not, as he modestly tion's an eatin' house, and you can get a sandwich for five cents .- Golden

-"Mr. Smith, do you dye your hair?" asked the small boy. "No; why did you think so?" "O, I dunno, only it's black, and sister said she reckoned you was born light-headed."—Chicago Tribune.

chable the people of the South to show that they were good and loyal citizens.

It will put at rest a great many lies about the Southern people. It will in that way remove prejudices which have

-"Did you hear any disturbance or twelve o'clock?" asked Kosciusko Murphy of his friend Gilhooly. "No, I from an oyster supper, and I slipped

-She Beats Them All.

There's the girl with the smiling face,
The girl with the witch ng e.e.
There's the girl with stately grace.
And the girl that is modest and shy;
There s the girl with the winning air,
The girl that is reserved and cold.
There s the girl with the curly hair,
And the girl that is rather old:
There s the girl that is grand and tall,
The girl with the dimided chin,
But the girl that be its them all
is the girl that has got the tim.

All hones blasted: Jenks. ""

All hopes blasted: Jenks-"Ah, Blinks, glad to see you. How is Mrs. Blinks and the baby?" Blinks—"Well— Blinks, glad to see, "Well—Blinks and the baby?" Blinks—"Well—CORN—No. 2 red. T4 @ Box or well; only I am a little disappointed CORN—No. 2. T4 @ Box or well; only I am a little disappointed! Why, OATS—Western mixed 51 @ 35 PORK—Standard mess 12 25 @ 12 60 741 in the baby." "Disappointed! Why, it's a boy, isn't it?" "Yes, but you know the desire of my heart has been to have a son to succeed me as editor of the Evening Clarion." "Yes, and no doubt the youngster will inherit his father's talents." "But he won't." "Won't?" "No; I shall never be able to make anything but a morning paper editor out of him. He sleeps all day and stays awake all night."—Philadel-

-Painful Suspense-"My dear," he said as he entered the house, "who is above you! I wish we had a little cottage of our own."-Detroit Free Press.

Story of Dean Buckland.

He was the father of Mr. Frank Buckland, the well known naturalist. and shared his son's tastes for all kinds of strange beasts, alive and dead, and the Deanery was crowded with eagles, serpents and monkeys-a veritable menagerie. One of my earliest recol-lections of Westminster is connected with a story my grandfather used to delight in telling us as small children. He went to dine at the Deanery with Dean Buckland, and in the course of dinner a dish of some unknown meat was set before him. There was evicently a mystery or joke about this dish; but my grandfather and the other guests ate it bravely, though feeling all the while certain that an experiment was being tried on them. When dinner was over the Dean confessed. He had for a long time wished to know hew "fox" tasted, and a friend having sent him a nice young fox, the Dean thought it a fine opportunity to share the dainty with his guests—a privilege they did not at all enjoy .-- Rose Kingsley, in Wide Awake.

- The State of Massachusetts is having a very accurate topographical survey made, which, when completed, will be the most elaborate and minute of any State survey ever made. It is said that had a good topographical map of the State been in existence it would bave saved, since the first railroads were built, in 1836, \$20,000,000 in their construction alone. - Boston Journal.

MAX O'RELL thinks the best burglar-alarm is a pretty cook, as with that the solice will keep a good eye on the house.—

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I can not tell."
It has often been wondered at, the bad odor this oft-quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because ne, being one or the old-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ost ich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, lowels and stomach they are specific.

A FRIEND thinks that the winds must be reat mathematicians because they sich

J. W. GRAHAM, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., wri es:—I have been hand-ling Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FORTHE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had for Coughs, Colds and Consumption

When a cashier becomes unsteady a de-pos tor is in danger of losing his balance.— N. Y. Journal.

FRENCH Grape Brandy, distilled Extract of Water Pepper or Smart-Weed, Jamai a Ginger and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smat-Weed, is the best possible remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery or bloody-flux; also, to break up colds, fevers, and infla matory attacks. 50 cts. Keep it on hand. Good for man or beast.

THE front steps are deserted now. The season has passe when quer.—Chicago Tribune. when she stoops to con-

THE THROAT. - "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organic Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all throat disorders. Sold only in boxes.

WHEN a couple are making love by m onli ht their feeling is one of in-finen.ght bliss.

IKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute,25c. JERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bur Jons

Socks with openworked heels and toes

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY. January 3.

KANSAS CIT	ry. Js	nus	ry 3.	:
CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$4 25	60		1
Grass Texas	3 20	Gn.	3 30	1
Native cows	3 00	60	3 40	1
Native cows Buteners' steers	3 25	(a)		1
HOGS-Good to cho ce heavy	3 75	6	4 00	1
Light	3 20	60	3 75	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	55	60	56	1
No. 3	48	60	48	1
Rejected	28	(0)	29	1
No. 3. CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. FLOUR-Faney, per sack HAY-Large baled. BUTTER-Cho ce creamery.	271	460	2714	i
OATS-No. 2	22	8	921/4	1
RVE-No. 2	40	m	411/6	1
ELOUR-Fance, per sack	1 45	60	1 50	1
HAV-Large baled	0 00	60	10 50	1
DIMPER Charge balled	95	60	10 00	1
CHEESE Full appare	12	(0)	14	1
POCIS Cholen	(0)	200	112	
PORK Thomas	10	00	11	1
PORK-Halls	10	100	11	
Shoulders	4	400	0	•
HAY—Large baled. BUTTER—Cho ce creamery CHEESE—Full cream EGGS—Choice PORK—Hams Shoulders S.des LARD WOOL—'V sour', unwashed POTATOES—Neshanocks	9	(0)	714	
LARD		100	1/2	
WOOL-Wasour, unwashed.	10	(0)	10	1
		@	44	1
ST. LOUIS.		1		1
CATTLE-Shipping steers	5 00	.@	5 50	1
Butchers' steers	4 00	(0)	4 50	1
HOCE D.	4 13.1	15	4 35	1
SHEEP-Fair to cho.ce		60	3 00	1
HOGS—Heavy SHEEP—Fair to cho.ce. FLOUR—Choice. WHEAT—No. 2 red CORN—No. 2 mixed OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 BARLEY BUTFER—Creamery	3 10	(1)	3 20	1
WHEAT-No. 2 red	841	400	841/2	1
CORN-No. 2 mixed	32	100	3016	1
OATS-No. 2	25	1600	26	i
RYE-No. 2	48	(0)	48%	ì
BARLEY	55	(a)	75	I
BUTTER-Creamery	25	a	26	1
PORK	11 00	a	11 50	1
COTTON-Middling.	10		10%	1
CHICAGO.	-		10/6	1
CAMPIE P. Cood to oboleo	* 40	0	e 00	1
CATTLE—Good to choice HOGS—Packing and shipping SHEEP—Fair to choice FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 40	@	6 00	ì
BOGS-Packing and snipping	9 00	0		1
SHEEF-FREE to Choice	3 00	0	4 25	1
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3 20	0	4 15	1
WHEAT-No. 2 red	76	(in	76/2	1
No. 3	60	63	64	1
No. 2 spring	10	240	70%	1
CORN-No. 2	34	200	3434	1
DATE NO 2	63.4	600	971	400

RYE PORK-New Mess 11 00 @ 11 10 NEW YORK. NEW YORK.
CATTLE—Exports
HOGS—Good to choice...
SHEEP—Poor to prime...
FLOUR—Good to choice...
WHEAT—No. 2 red...

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica Lumbago, Mackache, Headache, Toothache, Jore Thront, Swellings, Sprains, Bruisea Burns, Scalds, Frost Elics, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES, Sold by Droggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in Il Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., (Successors to A. VOGELER CO.,

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Wire: I say you're a real pig. Husband: Well, deary, don't forget you're one of my ribs.—Judge.

Rupture, pile tumors, fistulas and all diseases of lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and inclose two (3c.)stamps for book.

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erally originating in the nasal passages and the nasal passages and maintaining its strong-hold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus; ng the membranous inings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

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Four-Hand Treasure. Just Out. Collection of the best Plano Duets, by famous composers; generally quite easy, and a good and entertaining book for all homes where there are two Plano players.

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BEAUTIES of SACRED SONG. | Vocal Music. FRANZ'S ALBUM of SONGS. The above eight books are uniform in binding; each contains 20 to 20 sheet music size pages, and each costs, in Boards 5.2, Cloth \$4.50, Chit \$3.50, Chit \$3.50, Chit \$4.50, C

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"Maryland, My Maryland."

. . . "Prett! Wives. Lovely daughters and noble men."

WMy farm lies in a rather low and mlas-

natic situation, and "My wife!"

"Who?" "Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became " Sallow !"

" Hollow-eyed P' "Withered and aged?"

Before her time, from "Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasi-

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had very severe attack of billousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my vife, as I found that our little girl, upon re-

overy had Lost!" 'Her sallowness, and looked as frosh as new blown daisy. We'll the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her oldtimed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it

myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty wemen. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it. "The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there night be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done." Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.

C. L. JAMES. BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., ?

May 20th, 1883. Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, pois-



\$20. For above amount will forward to any address, securely packed, one of our Fullsh bouble Rayrel, Breech-Loading for the unit, and twist barrels, one box of brass shells ad complete set of cleaning and loading imperents. For as 10 or 12 bore, as desired. Or, if preferred, will send to the complete set of th

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only require 45.000 more to have the desired nu-ticipations and subscribers, whom we numb ands, should go to work at once and help to our list by this grand and generous offer.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Cleveland's Letter in Reference to Abusin the Civil Service, NEW YORK, December 31.-In reply to an address from the National Civil Service Reform League, President-elect Cleveland sent the following: "Your communication dated December 20, addressed to me on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, has been received. That practical reform in the civil service is demanded is abundantly established by the fact that the abundantly established by the fact that the statute referred to in your communication to secure such result had been passed in Congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic people calling for a fair and honest enforcement of the law which has been thus enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my conception of the true Democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be. that this and all other statutes should be, in good faith and without evasion, enforced, and because in the many utterances made prior to my election as President, approved by the party to which I belong, and which have no disposition to disclaim, I have, in effect, promised the people that this should be done. I am not unmindful of the fact, to which you refer, that many of our citizens fear that the recent party change in the National executive may demonstrate that the abuses which have grown up in the civil service are in-eradicable. I know they are deeply rooted and that the spoils system has been sup-posed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that those who profess to be friends of that reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find it obstructing their way to patronage and place. But, fully appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of an earnest effort to enforce this law. There is a class of Government positions which are not within the letter of civil service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an administration that removal therefrom of present incum-bents, in my opinion, should not be made during the terms for which they were ap-pointed solely on partisan grounds and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power. But many now holding positions have forfeited all just claim to retention, because they have usedtheir places for party purposes in disregard to their duty to the people, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management. The lessons of the past should be unlearned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness and devotion to public duty are conditions of their continuance in public places, and that the quict and unobtrusive exercise of individ-ual political rights is the reasonable measure of their party service. If I were addressing none but party friends I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that though the coming administration is to be Democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that while Demo crats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitnes, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

SERIOUS CHARGES.

The New York "Evening Post" Publishes raguan Treaty.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The Evening Post prints the following interesting special New York and Buffalo from 25 to 20 dispatch from Washington, concerning the Nicaragua treaty: In the House of Representatives the strongest opposition to the from 40 cents to 20 cents, and between Nicaragua treaty comes from members of New York and Indianapolis, St. Louis, the Appropriations and Foreign Affairs | etc., from 50 to 20 cents. Committees, before which Secretary Frelinghuysen ast session made his arguments in behalf of the \$250,000 appropriation then asked for as necessary to negotiate the One of these members has made this extraordinary statement in the presence of Mr. Randall—I mention him as one of the prominent men present: "Secretary Frelinghuysen stated in language plain, though diplomatic, that the \$250,000 was wanted to corrupt the Nicar-auguan Government." This member went on to say that Mr. Frelinghuysen was asked what General Grant, Mr. Nenocal and the other parties to whom the original concession had been made, would demand. The Secretary replied that they would want \$100,000 each and as there were twelve of them that would amount to \$1,-200,000. Being asked if he would advise the payment of that amount he replied that he would agree to treat them very liberally in order to get them out of the way. Speaking of the treaty, this member of the House who questioned Sec-retary Frelinghuysen, says he believes that the concession holders, comprising Grant, Menocal, Phelps and others, are the parties who prompted the insertion in the treaty of the provision requiring an interest in the canal to be given to Nicaragua, and he believes that a large proportion of this interest would go into the pockets of these men.

The Unquiet Region.

COLUMBUS, O., December 31.—The State Journal's special from Logan says: There is a general uprising in Hocking Valley. Sheriff McCarty, with a large party on a special train, left at a late hour to trace the mob. A large shipment of dynamite was received at Nelsonville yesterday. The attacks have started on the railroad bridges. Special officers are being sworn in and sent to the region of Buchtel, where the strikers are said to

A Cake Produces a Jam.

MONTREAL, CAN., December 31 .- A large quantity of lake ice down which caused a general shove. Some of it was forced upon the wharf and on the bank of the river along the south shore, where both trees and large bowlders were removed by the ice and rising water. The road between St. Lambert and La Prairie was flooded so that a new winter road had to be opened. In consequence of an ice jam, the river commenced to rise, and soon entered the cellars of stores in the lowest street.

A Ladder Breaks.

DES MOINES, IOWA, December 31 .- William Sykes and William Herring were seeking a cross of the wires of the Edison Electric Company and the arc light wires, when the double ladder broke at the splicing, precipitating Sykes to the ground, nearly forty feet, inflicting external, and, it is feared, fatal internal injuries. Herring, who was holding the foot of the ladder, was also badly bruised.

Mrs. Ann Milburn, mother of William H. Milburn, the "biind preache Jacksonville, Ill., on the 29th. preacher," died

Three children were drowned in Toronto Bay rea atly while playing on the ica.

OUR ALASKAN POSSESSIONS.

Governor Kinkead of Alaska Desire Further Legislation for His Territory— Seward's Purchase Not Such a Terribly "White Elephant" After All.

Boston, Mass., January 2. A Washington special says: John H. Kinkead, Governor of Alaska, is in the city. In conversation yesterday Governor Kinkead said that his mission here is to lay before the President and Congress proofs of the necessity of some further legislation in regard to the District of Alaska. He said:

"There is a great deal of legislation necessary to make the organic law of the district effective. The act of Congress providing a civil government for Alaska is very crude, and further enactments are necessary to open up the territory and develop its varied resources. The Territory comprises an area as large as all the States east of the Mississippi. At present the only mode of travel is by water, and it is impossible to properly carry on the civil government unless some provision is made for the transportation of the officers of the government of the Territory."

The Governor expressed his confidence that if proper facilities were afforded to the civil government, Alaska, through its rich mines, seal fisheries and timberlands, would soon prove to be worth to the United States many hundred times the paltry sum paid for it.

Mr. Kinkead will have an interview with the President and Secretary of the Interior soon, and will lay before them the needs of the Territory. He will ask that a mail route be established, giving semi-monthly communication with Por Townsend, and that a monthly mail service be established between Sitka, the seat of government, and Ounalaska, a settlement 1,200 miles west of Sitka, which was made a judicial district with a resident Commissioner and Deputy Marshal. It at present has no direct communication with the seat of government. He will also ask that vessels be provided for the purpose of transporting the officers of the civil government from one point to another throughout the Territory.

Governor Kinkead will submit his first annual report to the President in a few days. It will give much valuable information regarding the Territory and its re-

sources and requirements. The report of the Indian Commissions will also soon be forthcoming. This report will give details of the work of educating and Christianizing begun by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

The Governor complains of the neglect of the Attorney-General to comply with the provisions of the organic act requiring him to compile and publish and furnish the officers of the Territory with so much of the general laws of the United States as is applicable to their duties.

CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

The Baltimore & Ohio Line Make Substantial Cuts in Telegraphic Tariff-The Service Brought Within the Reach of All Classes.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company has cut rates. 'A uniform rate of ten cents for ten words is established between New York and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in place of the existing 15-cent rate: Boston, Providence, Hartford and Waterbury in place of the existing 25-cent rate; Fall River, Newport, New Bedford, etc., in lieu of the existing 30-cent rate, and Gloucester in lieu of the existing 35-cent rate; the rate between New York and Chicago is reduced from 50 cents to 15 cents; between cents; between New York and Pittsburgh. from 30 to 20 cents; between New York and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus,

Between all the New England points, south and west of Baltimore and New York city, the 25 and 30-cent rates are reduced to 10 cents; to Philadelphia, from 25 and 35 cents to 20 cents: to Baltimore and Washington from 35 to 20 cents; to Buffalo and Pittsburgh from 35 and 40 cents respectively, to 25 cents; to Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, St. Louis and other prominent Western points from 50 to 25 cents. Between New York city, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington the rate is reduced from 15 to 10 cents; and between Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Providence, Fall River, Hartford, Waterbury, New Bedford and other principal points, the present rates, ranging from 30 to 50 cents, are reduced to a uniform rate of twenty cents; between Chicago and Cincinnati the 35-cent rate heretofore prevailing is reduced to 15 cents; between Chicago and St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, etc., the old rates ranging from 35 to 50 cents are reduced to 20 cents, and between Chicago and Boston, Providence, Newport, Hartford, Fall River, Waterbury, New Bedford, etc., they are reduced from 60 cents and 75 cents to 25

cents. The restriction of a minimum rate of twenty-five cents a night message, hitherto prevailing with all the rival telegraph companies is removed and the night rate is fixed at fifteen cents for fifteen words, or a cent a word to all points in the United States reached by the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph system. cents is prescribed as the rate for ten words between the city offices of all

They "Play the Devil."

CAIRO, January 2. General Gordon says, in a letter recently received here, that he has two guns, one on the roof of each of the palaces, with which he "plays the devil" with the rebels when they attack the works. As a rule, however, the rebels only venture to approach at night to inspect the fortifications, while in the day-time Gordon has little else to do than to watch through his telescope the movements in the Arab

Does Not Fear Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Joslyn says the investigation by the Senate Indian Affairs Committee into the leasing of Indian lands for grazing purposes can not develop anything not already known, because nothing has been concealed. He says the Interior Department did not make the leases, but simply authorized the Indians to make them if they deemed it best for their interests. Secretary Joslyn added that he regarded this plan of leasing the lands for grazing of years or so more we can boast of purposes as advantageous to the Indiana sixty millions.—Chicago Times.

ODD ADVERTISEMENTS.

Parisian Cemeteries are Utilized

by Tradesmen. Two meditative beings strolled thoughtfully through the avenues of Greenwood Cemetery, as amicably inclined as a Frenchman and American can be, and apparently determined that differences of opinion should never alter friendship. "You have got the reputation," said the Gaul thoughtfully, "of being a people keenly alive to the value of advertisement. I think you are. But I beg to state that you do not go as far as we Parisians. You stop at the churchyards. In Paris they are our great field for advertisement." The American begged that this condition of things might be explained,

and the Frenchman begged that he

might explain them at the same time. "In Pere la Chaise," said the Gaul. which, as everybody knows, is the world-renowned cemetery of Paris, you may always see a crowd of people whose presence there is at first inexplicable. They wear no hat-banes, and are consequently not in mourning. They are not intensely jolly, and can not, therefore, be mistaken for undertakers. They seem to go nowhere and to do nothing, but pretty soon their work there is discovered. In inspecting the principal monuments, say those erected to Rossini, Auber, Helçise et Abelard, Thiers, and Raspail, a state of things is found which is at once astonishing, and, I might even sag. disgraceful -- but I won't, because it would not be patriotic. These tombs are literally covered from tap to bottom with cards. At first you are inclined to suppose that on these eards are Scripture maxims or adages appropriate to the mournful occasion. a bit of it. You learn that the exquisite monuments are simply made into gi-gantic posts for advertisements, to be used much in the same manner as dead walls. On Raspail's tomb you will see 'Elegant bottines can be obtained from M. A., No. 20 Rue — -; 'Mr. B., wine merchant; 'Mme. C., midwife; 'Mlle. D., costume maker,' and so on. In all cases the addresses are given and the cards firmly fixed so that a hurricane could not blow them away. Don't imagine that you see one, two, three or four cards. The tombs are positively white with them, and they are considered so much of an institution that they are hardly noticed by well-bred Parisians. I suppose the scheme was originally commenced by the undertakers of the Rue de la Roquette, just cutside Pere la Chaise, who placed the advertisements relating to their immortelle wreaths and couronnes on the monuments, and thought there was nothing inappropriate in their so doing.

Nothing inappropriate?" the American indignantly. "Not according to their stand-point," was the answer. "Well, that payed the way for the others, you know, and though I am quite sure that welleducated and thoughtful Parisians think of the nuisance in the same light that you do, nothing is to prevent it. and the thing is kept up just as though it were one of our institutions. strikes every viritor to Paris, but I do not remember ever having seen it pub-

THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

Continual Changes Are Going on-A Per-

Scientific men have been disposed to attribute the evidences of changes on States. Another was a beautiful the earth's surface to violent catastrophes in the operations of nature; but mends. The others were diamond attribute the evidences of changes on phes in the operations of nature; but Lyall and the more recent geologists say that most of the alterations we witness were brought about by the slow operation of natural forces acting through vast periods of time. The several earthquakes which have recently visited the northeast quarter of North America did something toward either raising or depressing the surface of the region affected. It is known that ninety-six different portions of the globe are either rising or sinking. It s also known that the Atlantic coast between Cape Hatteras and Cape Cod has been steadily sinking for centuries, and it is within the bounds of probability that before two thousand years have elapsed, the cities of New York and Brooklyn may be under water. When the Dutch colonized Manhattan Island two hundred years ago, the Indians told them in the time of their great-grandfathers it was possible to cross Hellgate dry shod from one bank to the other. Prof. Guyet estimated that the lowering of the Atlantic coast was twenty-three and one-half inches every century. At the same time it is certain that the greater portion of the American continent is rising while the continent of Australia is certainly sinking. Very many islands of the Pacific Ocean were once the tops of mountains on continents afterward submerged. The stupendous volcanic eruption of Krakatau on August 27, last year, entirely changed the physical aspect of the Sunda Straits. A part of Krakatau was shot out of the sea and dropped into the straits eight miles northward. The greater portion of the island, containing several thousand million cubic vards of earth, was hurled through the the air over Zaug Island, and plunged into the channel seven miles to the northeast. These two new pieces of land, which have been named Steers and Calmeyer Islands, now appear above the sea where previously hundred and forty feet of water existed. Where the volcano of Krakatau stood a sea fathomless by a line of one thousand feet now exists. In the neighborhood of England recently new islands have appeared composed of black voleanie rock; and so these mighty changes keep on. Oceans of vast antiquity are continents to-day, while the distant plains will in the distant ages hence be found at the bottom of mighty seas .- Demorest's Monthly.

-The population of the United States is now reckoned at 57,700,000, and as the average increase is two per cent., exclusive of immigration, in a couple

WITH MANY DIAMONDS.

How a Man Who is Half Dude, Half Cowboy, Makes a Show of Himself.

John I. Lighthall and wife, registered from Peoria, Ill., have been attracting considerable attention for three days days past. The couple were conspicuous especially for the magnificent and ponderous jewelry which they wore, and could not go into the dining-room or walk through the corridors without being followed by gaping boys. In appearance Lighthall combines the cowboy of the West and the swell young man of the East. He is about thirty-five years of age and six feet tall, of a lithe, active build. His hair, which is raven black, is as straight as an Indian's, and falls in a mass to his shoulders. His clothes are of a fashionable cut and of rather loud pattern. His vest, which is of bright materials, is buttoned with diamonds, there being fifty-four good-sized stones in the set of buttons. His visit to Cincinnati was for the purpose of adding some choice stones to his already large collection of jewels. He probably wears more diamonds than any other man in this country, or any other, for that

Mr. and Mrs. Lighthall welcomed a eporter yesterday and seemed nothing loath to show their jewels, which were rather conspicuously displayed. "I am sorry," said he, "that I did not know you were coming, for I could have had more of my 'stuff' here and made more of a show. But this searf-pin is worth looking at," pointing at the same time to a huge cluster of diamonds more than an inch square, which almost hid a gaudy necktie which swathed his

"This is probably the largest pin in the United States," he continued. "It contains one hundred and seventy-nine stones, one of which, as you see, weighs six carats. They are beautifully set and the entire workmanship is almost perfect. It was originally a ring, but

is too cumbersome to wear."
"Did you order it made?" "No. It was the last order of a diamond broker in St. Louis, whose name was Mans. It is said that he went crazy, and I guess he did, for no sane man, unless he was as eccentric as 1 am, would order, much less wear, a bauble of this description. It is said that Maus took a handful of stones into a workshop and told the foreman to make the finest ring possible out of them, and this is the result."

Lighthall professes to have been fond of jewels ever since a boy, and for the past ten years, since he has been able to gratify his desires in this direction, has been making an extraordinary collection of precious stones. He wears them, he says, because he likes to be odd. Of late years he has been much among the Indians in the West, and affects the manners and actions of a cowboy, He has a sombrero which cost him over two thousand eight hundred dollars. Clusters of diamonds and other gems decorate the crown and rim of the hat, and it is probably the only hat in the United States that is kept in a safe. The same man, just to gratify an inclination to be conspicuous, wore ; suit of clothes the buttons of which were made of ten dollar gold pieces. The jewelry which he wore vesterday in addition to his glaring scarf-pin and diamond vest buttons, consisted of four big rings, a massive gold chain, and three large badges or medals, which were pinned on his vest-front. The setting of one ring was a topaz said to be the largest in the United clusters and were only noticable on account of their unusual size and the worth of the stones .- Cincinnati En-

A TUSSLE TO THE DEATH.

The Way a Wounded Coyote Fought Tooth and Toe-Nail for Its Life. Traver, who drives the Bullion stage, had quite an adventure with a wounded covote on his trip out last Saturday Just on the other side of the Hot Springs he saw a coyote standing in the road, some distance ahead of his team. Having his rifle with him, Traver fired at the beast and wounded it in the breast, also breaking one of its fore legs. He then drove up to where the coyote was kicking around in the dust of the road and got down from his wagen to finish the job by knocking Mr. Coyote on the head. As he started around the head of his team the covote made a dash at the nearest horse's leg. which he was about to seize when met by the heavy boot on Traver's right foot. This seemed only to increase the savageness of the beast, which now turned upon the driver, attempting to get at his throat. Traver succeeded in eping it at bay until he got back into the wagon. He then commenced to put a cartridge in his rifle, but had hardly got started when, happening to ook around, he saw the coyote upon the wagon and not two feet from where he stood, making toward him with snap ping jaws and bloodshot eyes. Not aving time to finish loading Traver clubbed his rifle and by a lucky blow knocked the beast off the wagon. The covete again made the attempt to reach him, but the gun was soon loaded and its contents sent into the body of the now thoroughly maddened beast. Traver says he doesn't want any more wounded coyote. - Elko Free Press.

A Celestial doke.

The love of fun is not unknown among the serious-looking Celestials who during the last few years have been collecting in some parts of our Australian colonies. A storekeeper, wishing to advertise his articles in the Chinese language, engaged a celestial to paint him a sign, expecting of course, that it would be a very enticing one.

It did not answer his expectations

however, for the only perceptible effect it had on "the relations of the sun and moon," as the Chinese term themselves, was to excite a grin of the broadest dimensions. At length the storekeeper, by a considerable bribe, obtained a translation in English of the advertisement, and found it to be as follows: "Don't buy anything here; storekeeper a rogue."—Manchester Times.

CAPITAL CHAT.

What Commissioner Patten Has to Say About Our Navy-Spain Willing to Modify the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, December 29 .- James Paten, Commissioner of Navigation, in his first annual report says: "The American merchant marine at the present time, although it has not in later years kept pace with that of Great Britain, is second only to hers. Notwithstanding the disadvantage the American ship-builders have had to contend against, the high character of their vessels has been maintained. Our wooden ships are probably the best and safest vessels afloat, and comparatively new iron ship-building works in the country are beginning to turn out steamships and other iron craft of a very high class." In replying to the assertions in some quarters that we have no ships, the Commissioner states that we have the finest coastwise trade in the world, and the best fleet of sailing ships known is now engaged in California wheat transportation under the United States flag. The relief afforded shipping interests by the bill passed last session is, the Commissioner thinks, sufficient to place the American sailing ships on an equality with the vessels of other flags so far as the expenses of navigation are concerned. The counter part of that wise enactment would seem to be a measure equalizing the cost of construction of iron ships, a business comparatively new in this country. The tariff which operates to raise the price of labor makes the cost of American ships higher, while it gives no support and can afford no protec-tion to those engaged in the foreign freighting trade, since their business is one of com-petition with ship owners. All nations are in the field beyond the reach of our laws. A strong argument also is made in favor of having American seamen for American ships in place of the crews which are now composed mainly of foreigners. On this point the Commissioner says that in order to induce American lads to follow the sea for a profession, some induce-ment might be offered with great advantage to the merchant service as well as a pational provision for trained seamen. A system of apprenticeship is to be established, in pursuance of which American merchant vessels engaged in foreign trade, might receive a certain fixed sum from the Government for the support and instruction of apprentices carried on board for a stated term of years. Such a system would, it is thought, do much to improve the average standard of American seamen, and repay the National expense in affording an available corps of loyal seafaring men, and could be relied upon in case of emergency to help to man the navy. Further legislation is suggested in the direction of making more efficient laws for the protection and punishment of sailors, and the institution of courts of in quiry, is recommended, with power to pun-ish officers and seamen, who, by carelessness or incompetency, cause collisions at sea. THE SPANISH TREATY.

the Spanish Government had authorized Senor Valera, the Minister here, to assent to modifications of the treaty, especially regarding sugar provisions. This was shown to Senor Valera and he at once pronounced it true. He explained: He had been instructed to assent to a change which will admit free into America only sugars up to class 13, Dutch standard, instead of class 16, as the original text of the treaty provides. This change, Senor Valera thinks, lessens the opposition of the domestic sugar interests to the treaty, as the lower grade of sugars will not come so directly in competi-tion with the Louisiana product. The Minister had not yet received any explicit instruction to assent to a modification of the tobacco provisions of the treaty, but from the nature of the advices already received, he felt quite sure these would fol-low. He said the Spanish Government was entirely willing to consent to any modificat are fair and proper and will tend to secure the ratification of the treaty. His Government is not disposed to insist on any provision that may be deemed States. He repeated that he anticipated in structions regarding the instrument. Said he: "I expect that such modifications as the American Senate, reflecting the wishes of the people of the United States, may recommend, will be agreed to by the Spanish Government. The Senate will adopt the modifications and I will transmit them to the Spanish Government for approval. Nothing definite has yet been fixed upon in regard to tobacco, but probably the treaty will be modified so as to admit Havana lear free into the United States. I am sure that the manufacturers of this coun-try can not complain of that. Under such a provision they could purchase and manufacture the Havana leaf and that would result in an extension of their trade. As I have said, I am not yet sure as to what will be done, but my impression is that the Havana leaf will be allowed to come in free, and such alterations will be made as to remove the objection that American to-bacco could be taken to Cuba and then imported as the Havana product. The only portions of the treaty against which objections have been urged are those relating to sugar and tobacco, and as the Spanish Government is willing to remove these for the sake of procuring the ratification of the treaty, we have no reason to apprehend that it will not ultimately be ratified.' Senor Valera denied the report published here that the pending treaty will be withdrawn and a modified instrument be instituted. He said that no such step is thought of, the plan being to modify the treaty now the Senate-so as to meet the wishes of those interests of this country most af-

A cable dispatch from Madrid states that

Revolt of a Comgregation

ROME. December 29 .- At Cortale, a town im Sicily, on Friday last, the populace, enraged at what they regarded as high-handed conduct on the part of the priests of the parish, attacked the church with sticks, stones, scythes and other weapons, smash ing the doors and windows. They then en-tered the edifice and continued their destructive work upon the furniture and interior decorations. Troops were summoned. and they, with the police, succeeded in ejecting the rioters from the church after a determined fight of two hours' duration. Several policemen and many of the mob were severely wounded with swords and revolvers, which weapons were freely used on both sides. A large number of arrests

A Rumble of Revolution.

PARIS, December 30.-Manifestoes were ssued by Austro-Hungarian Democrats in this city, and circulated in Vienna and .Paris, warning workmen against Aparchist agitation, and advising that combined action be taken to create a coalition against the churches and aristocrats. The people also are urged to refrain from persecuting the man, with whom he traveled for a The manifesto predicts growing thancial and commercial depression, pre-ring the way for an early revolution, and workers in every part of the country are called upon to found new institutions.

Gladstone's seventy-fifth birthday was selebrated in London on the 29th.

GROOMING HORSES.

As a Rule Horses Suffer More From Lack of Grooming Than Lack of Food. The skin of the horse, like that of other animals, not only affords protection to the parts within, but, by the pores, affords an outlet to a large part of the waste of the body in the form of sweat. In outdoor life-the natural state of the horse—this membrane becomes thickened and tough, capable of resisting changes of temperature; and by continual exercise the pores are ept open, giving free exit to all of the exhalations. But this alone will not give the smooth, glossy coat which adds so much to the animal's beauty. Confining the horse to the stable, as is generally done for at least a large part of the year, renders his skin tender, especially when he is warmly blanketed. Expose him now to a great change of temperature; take him out and drive him until heated; return him to the stable, and let him stand uncared for over night, or even for an hour; the skin is rapidly chilled by the evaporation of the sweat; the pores suddenly close; and often a cold, rheumatic stiffness, or some other disorder, results, Proper grooming prevents this by toughening the skin, keeping it in healthy action, equalizing the circulation; removing obstructions from the pores, and, what is of more importance, by rousing the action of the muscles at the surface, which compensates for the want of exercise consequent upon stable life.

Currying and brushing should not be done in the stable; the dust and scurf will be scattered in the manger to mix with the food, besides keeping the stable uncleanly. The animal should be taken out into the lot, securely tied and handled so gently that he will enjoy rather than fear the application of the currycomb. A sharptoothed comb roughly scraped over the tender skin is anything but pleasant, as the shrinking, resisting animal will soon show. This instrument should be lightly applied and dependence placed mainly upon the brush. Currying should be begun at the head and the comb passed lightly up and down until all the dandruff is loosened, when it should be removed with the brush. Much particularity should be observed around the edges of the fore-top and the mane. It is always a good plan to sponge off the head and ears, using but little water and smoothing the hair down to its natural position. In going over the back, quarters, loins, etc., the comb should be used in one hand and the brush in the other, and the work quickly done. Great care should always be observed where the skin lies in folds, as at the union of the legs with the body; but every part should be thoroughly freed from dust and dandruff. It must never be overlooked that grooming is to a horse what bathing is to a person; and in order to clean his skin it must be carefully and thoroughly done.

A well groomed horse will keep fat on less food than one that is neglected, because he will be in better health and his food will be more thoroughly assimilated. As a rule horses suffer from lack of grooming more than from lack of food .- South and West.

WOMEN AS NURSES.

What an Eminent and Well-Known Physi-

cian Says on the Subject. What is there in the hour of anguish like the gentle presence, the quiet voice, the thoroughly trained and skillful hand of the woman who was meant disadvantageous to the people of the United by nature and has been taught by careful discipline to render those services which money tries to reward, but only gratitude can repay? I have always felt that this was rather the vocation of women than general medical, and especially surgical practice. Yet I mvself followed a course of lectures given by the younger Madame Lachapelle in Paris, and if here and there an intrepid woman insists on taking by storm the fortress of medical education, I would have the gate flung open to her as if it were that of the Citadel of Orleans, and she was Joan of Arc returning from the field of victory. I have often wished that disease could be hunted by its professional antagonist in couples, a doctor and a doctor's quick-witted wife making a joint visit and attacking the patient-I mean the patient's malady, of course-with their united capacities. For I am quite sure that there is a natural clairvoyance in a woman which would make her as much the superior of man in some particulars of diagnosis as she certainly is in distinguishing shades of color. Many a suicide would have been prevented if the doctor's wife had visited the day before it happened. She would have seen in the merchant's face his impending bankruptcy, while ber stupid husband was prescribing for dyspepsia and indorsing his mote; she would recognize the lowelorn maiden by an ill-adjusted ribbon, a line in the features, a droop in the attitude, a tone in the voice, which mean nothing to him, and so the brook must be dragged to-morrow. The dual arrangement of which I have spoken is, I suppose, impracticable, but a woman's advice. I suspect, often determines her husband's prescriptions. Instead of a certain lecture on his own feelings he gets a clinical lecture on the puzzling case, it may be of a neighbor suffering from the complaint known to village erses," which her keen eye can see ir to as much better than his as they would through the eve of a small-sized needle. She will find the right end of a case to get hold of, and take the snarl out as she would out of a skein of thread or a ball of worsted which he would speedily have reduced to a hopeless tangle.—Dr. O. W. Holmes, at Harvard College.

-Belaney Sayou, a native of Zululand and a student at the Hampton (Va.) Normal School, is dead. He was twenty-four years old, and was brought to this country by Barnum, the showwhile. He had been at the school more than two years, and was making excellent progress. He died of consump-

-Sitting Bull has been photographed in forty styles.

tion.