#### VOLUME XV.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889.

NUMBER 44.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has decided in the case of a naval cadet who tendered his resignation and had it received, but subsequently obtained its withdrawal from the Secretary of the Navy, that the Secretary's withdrawal had no legal effect and the cadet has ceased to be in the ser-

ACTING LAND COMMISSIONER STONE holds that an entryman in Oklahoma may sell from his entry stone for building purposes when no material damage is thereby done to the land.

SECRETARY NOBLE has ordered an investigation of the recent rerating of pen-

sions by Commissioner Tanner.

A NEWLY-INVENTED knapsack has been under examination in the War Department. Two thousand were ordered for use in the army as an experiment. The advantage over the knapsack now in use consists in having the weight transferred from the shoulders to the hips of soldiers.

DAVID W. WEARE, of Missouri, a chief of division in the Pension Office, has resigned and an Indiana man has been appointed his successor.

SECRETARIES WINDOM and Tracy have

returned to Washington from New York.
The court martial of Colonel Fletcher, charged with conduct unbecoming a gentleman and officer, commenced at Fort Omaha on the 25th.

THE Surgeon-General has received a telegram from the president of the Gaines-ville (Fla.) Board of Health, denying that cases of dengue fever existed there.

THE work of investigating the Pension Office will probably occupy several weeks. W. C. ELAM, a Republican editor of Virginia, has been appointed chief of the di-vision of railroads in the General Land-

THE Chippewa Indian Commission is having great difficulty at White Earth. Several stormy sessions have been held. Up to recent date not a single signature

to the Nelson bill had been secured. SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Solon Norton, of Buffalo, N. Y., to be inspector of customs in the Cleveland, O., district.

### THE EAST.

WARNED by the acquittal of ex-Alderman McQuade, of New York City, the district attorney will not begin any more trials of bribery cases unless new witnesses are secured.

GOVERNOR AMES, of Massachusetts, was reported very sick with heart disease at his home in North Easton.

LANE WHITMEYER has been arrested at Lancaster, Pa., charged with attempting to wreck a freight train on the Reading & Columbia railroad. Whitmeyer threw a heavy tie on the track for the purpose of wrecking. Fortunately it was discovered in time and removed. Whitmeyer was caught in the act. Bail was

THE ground under two blocks of houses and barns in Scranton, Pa., gave way early the other morning, owing to the collapse of a vein in a mine and the people who were asleep were badly frightened.

THE Executive Council of Massachusetts is busy making preparations for a grand reception to President Harrison on his way to Bar Harbor, Me.

STEPHEN W. DORSEY was taken in custody recently at New York for contempt of court in neglecting to put in an appearance at the supplementary proceedings on a judgment obtained against him by the Nevada Bank.

THE mayor and leading business men of New York City held an enthusiastic meeting recently to take steps to secure the world's exposition in 1892. The Chamber of Commerce also appointed a committee of sixty for the same purpose, headed by ex-President Cleveland, Vice-President Morton, Senator Evarts and other noted

Over \$500,000 has been subscribed at Syracuse, N. Y., to the North American Salt Association.

LEWIS BROS. & Co., extensive wholesale dry goods dealers of Philadelphia. have assigned for \$4,000,000. Declining business and heavy losses in the Johnstown floods were said to be causes of the

BECAUSE the sixteen-vear-old daughter of Joseph Gordon, a farmer living near Keesville, N. Y., refused to give a tramp money the other day he choked her until she was unconscious and then set the house on fire. She recovered just in time to escape.

THE New Hampshire House Judiciary Committee is considering the advisability of reporting a bill abolishing capital punishment as urged by Attorney-General Marnard. \*

THE bark Ivigiut, from Norway, which recently arrived at New York City, passed forty-seven huge icebergs on her voyage and was for a week in a huge ice floe. REV. THOMAS G. STRONG, of Ithica, N. Y.,

has lost his reason and will be committed to the Binghamton insane asylum. He was formerly president of Wells College and has occupied prominent pulpits in the Reformed Church

In two test cases the New Hampshire Supreme Court has decided that the law requiring licenses for the practice of medicine and dentistry is unconstitutional. LAWYER DUNN, who tempted Cashier

Scott to rob the Manhattan Bank, of New York, of \$185,000, has been sent to Sing Sing for nine years and six months.

## THE WEST.

Six of the striking coal handlers of West Superior, Wis., have been arrested on orders from the mayor. The militia were on duty, but more trouble was feared.

JOHN and Jessie Dean, children of farmer were drowned in a creek near Huron, Dak., recently, while wading.
THE slayers of "Cattle Kate" Maxwell

and her partner Averill in Wyoming have ELLIOT F. SHEPARD, in behalf of the American Sabbath Union, asked the

North Dakota Constitutional convention recently that provisions encouraging Sabbath observance be engrafted in the Constitution. The one-house plan was defeated.

THE Chinatown district of Sacramento, representatives. Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 24th.

Scorr Topp, aged ten, and Charles Hosler, aged eleven, were drowned west of Anderson, Ind., the other day, and while hunting for the bodies Stephen

Bixby lost his life. THE Standard Oil Company is said to be buying up the natural gas lands of Ohio and Indiana at about ten times their

former value. A. J. BLETHEN, proprietor of the Minneapolis Tribune, has purchased the Evening Star, of that city, and, beginning August 20, will conduct it under the name of the Evening Tribune. The intention is to run an all day paper. The price paid has not been made public.

THE Idaho Constitutional convention arrived at the decision to cut off all Mor-

mons from the right of suffrage.

CARBON & JOHNSON, builders and contractors, of Ishpeming, Mich., failed the other day with heavy liabilities and small

THE Prohibitionists of Ohio held a monster meeting recently at Zanesville in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the formation of the party.

A SEVERE storm swept over Morristown and other places in Minnesota on the afternoon of the 25th.

Harvesting of wheat has begun in Da-

kota two weeks earlier than usual. The quality is reported first-class.

Governor Hoard has appointed as Wis-

consin delegates to the Waterways Convention to be held at Superior August 6: Stephen Buli, of Racine; David Vance, of Milwaukee, and John Schuette, of Mani-

ZENA PITCHER KINK, a lawyer and real estate dealer of Ann Arbor, Mich., who for twenty years has been treasurer of the fund for superannuated professors of the University of Michigan, is an embez-zler. The amount is estimated to be fully

HENRY TYSON, who killed John King, in Denver last May, for being too intimate with Vina Tyson, with whom the former had lived ten years as man and wife, has been sentenced to the gallows. Tyson formerly resided in Kansas City, and in that city he was arrested for this crime.

A CYCLONE passed through Lebanon, Ind., on the 26th, unroofing an entire block and deluging property. Crops were greatly damaged.

THE Cincinnati dry docks buildings were

destroyed by fire early the other morning, causing \$60,000 loss. It is thought to have been incendiary.

EDITOR WEST, of the Chicago Times. after a protracted fight, has concluded to retire from the management.

THE SOUTH. By the explosion of the boiler of Rhodes's saw mill in Boone County, Ark., one man was killed and a woman, a girl and a boy

badly injured. In the case of Frank Capel, of Arkansas who was convicted of murder and sen-tenced to be hanged July 18, 1889, and who was respited until August 9, the President has ordered a commutation to life impris-

onment. JAY GOULD has brought suit in the United States Court at Little Rock, Ark. to recover \$425,000 from the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas railroad. The money is secured by the mortgage of land belonging to the road named, which mort-

gage Gould wants foreclosed. THE Western Cut Nail Association held day and resolved to form a National trust controlling the entire nail market of the

REV. FATHER JAMES CURLY, the venerable director of the Georgetown (D. C.) College Observatory, died on the 23d. He was born in Roscommon County, Ireland, October 25, 1796 and was at the time of his death the oldest priest in America, perhaps in the world. He was connected with the Georgetown College for sixty two years.

Two false Christs, it is reported, hav appeared in Liberty County, Ga. A child has been sacrificed and three persons fatally hurt. A negro revolution was feared. The sheriff went to the scene with an

DENGUE fever is reported at Gainesville

THE impression prevailed at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., that the court martial which tried Commander Harrington for grounding the Constella-tion had found him guilty. It was runored that the punishment was some

thing like a year's suspension.

LIGHTNING struck the house of W. B Cunningham at Ben Brook, near For Worth, Tex., the other morning, instantly killing Mrs. Cunningham. At the time th house was struck Mr. Cunningham, his wife and one child were on the same bed. The father and child were not hurt.

KILRAIN, the pugilist, went on a tear at Baltimore, Md., the other night, amusing himself in smashing windows, etc., acting as though he had won the fight with

Sullivan. COLONEL KING'S answer to Mrs. General Pillow's cross bill has been filed in the chancery court at Memphis, Tenn. Colonel King recounts many things com-prised in his original bill and gives copies caived by him from Mrs. Pillow, which

CHARLES SELLERS was executed at Ravville, La., on the 20th for the murder of Bunyan Adams in Richard Parish. Also Tom Bowling, colored, at Baton Rouge for the murder of Philip Walso, white. A MOB of Paris, Ky., lynched James Kelly, colored, for outrage on a Mrs. Crow

place the lady in rather a compromising

## GENERAL.

M. DUPONT, a Boulangist member of the Chamber of Deputies, recently attempted to make a speech at Port L'Abbe, Finisterre, but was attacked by a mob and stoned. A number of his teeth were

broken and he was driven away.

THERE was a report that Mrs. Heron, an American missionary, had been con-demned to death in Corea for preaching. She was from Jonesboro, Tenn., and went with her husband to Corea about three years ago. Nothing was known of the at the State Department, and doubts about its correctness were ex-

Ex-King Milan arrived at Belgrade on the 24th. He was met at the station by his son, King Alexander, the Regent, the members of the Cabinet and the foreign of the option did not cut off negotiations

THE German Southwest African Company is said to be negotiating for the sale of all its African possessions to an English

syndicate. WILLIAM BUSHNELL, the noted embezzler of ten years ago, who was recently ex-tradited from Chili, escaped from Detective Reilly at Iquique while en route

News from Ounalaska confirm the recent reports of the loss of the three whaling schooners. James A. Hamilton, Otter and Annie. No trace of them have been seen in the Arctic and it is generally believed they are lost. They carried about

sixty officers and men.

A NEW sealing place has been found at Sand Point, off British Columbia, where British and American sealers have made good catches.

THE Brotherhood of American Railway Brakemen held its annual session in Ottawa, Ont, recently with 200 delegates MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE celebrated

their golden wedding on the 25th.
BISHOP WALSH, of London, Ont. has been selected for Archbishop of Toronto by the Pope.
The Union Pacific earnings for June

were \$24,970 larger than the same month last year while the net earnings were \$197,662 more. A son of Marshall H. Twitchell, United States Consul at Kingston, Ont., has been arrested on the charge of being the masked burglar who entered the residence of Mrs. Martin. He was a mere boy and up to the

affair bore a good character THE Parnell Commission has adjourned

THE Russian Government is buying up all the Polish railways for strategic pur-THE civil tribunal of Paris has decided that the Panama Canal Company can not

compel the holders of lottery bonds to pay the outstanding installments. THE Standard oil monopoly is reported to be buying up the natural gas lands of Indiana with a view to squeezing the natural gas companies when their present

supplies run out. LABOUCHERE'S amendment to the Royal Grants bill was rejected by the British House of Commons by 398 to 156.

LE Sork, of Paris, asserts that Bou-langer, fearing he will be condemned, is going to New York to avoid extradition. THE great British war ship Sultan, which sank on a rock near Malta some months ago, has been successfully raised. THE officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have notified the Transcontinental Association that unless the subsidy from railroads is increased they will cut rates and take all the freight they can get. It was thought this was the pre-

liminary step to a war against the Canadian Pacific road. THE wedding gift of Mrs. John W. Mackay to Princess Louise was a pair of diamond earrings costing \$15,000.

The Yellow river of China has again

burst its banks. The authorities at Pekin vere dismayed. THERE was a report current that Mary Anderson, the actress, was really suffer-ing from mental disorder and was con-

fined in a private lunatic asylum in Eu-It is officially denied that there is any yellow fever at Tampico, Mex., as had re-

cently been reported. ures (Dun's seven days ended July 26 numbered 216, including Canada. The previous week 208 failures were reported.

## THE LATEST.

GILLESPIE, Ill., July 27.—While Henry Bokamp, a farmer, and his wife were riding near town last Monday evening, they were taken from their buggy by Whitecaps, who took shameful liberties with the woman and strung Bokamp up to a tree three times, the last hanging proving so nearly fatal that he was only revived by the administration of medicine. They then left him. The reason of the outrage is said to have been mere suspicion that Bokamp had committed petit arceny. The case has been put into the hands of Colonel Oller, a criminal lawyer of Litchfield, who says that while Gillespie vesterday, looking into the affair, he was warned by a man who claimed to be the captain of the Whitecaps that if he came nosing around there he would get thicker rope than the one they gave to Bokamp. The Colonel says he has spotted

CHICAGO, July 27 .- State's Attorney Longenecker has received a telegram from Assistant State's Attorney Baker, who is in Winnipeg looking after the State's interest in the Burke extradition matter. which, after speaking of the progress of the hearing for a writ of habeas corpus, concludes with the words: "Strangers arriving." It was suggested that possibly Burke's friends were gathering there with a view to rescuing him, either there or on his way to this city, in case the Canadian authorities should sur-render him to the United States, but the State's Attorney would express no opinion

on the subject. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 27 .- The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder against the persons arrested on suspicion of having lynched "Cattle Kate" and Postmaster Averill and they have all been placed under \$5,000 bail for trial. There s little or no probability of any of them being convicted. The accused are: John Durbin, a wealthy man and ex-member of the Territorial Legislature; Deacon A. J. Bowehill, postmaster and stock raiser: Ernest McLean and Robert Connor, ranchers. Serious trouble is expected when the

accused are brought to trial. PROVIDENCE, R. L., July 27 .- The Richmond Paper Company suspended yester-day morning for the second time, having een working under an extension, \$300,-000 new capital being paid in, secured by mortgages, subject, however, to a first mortgage held by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company for \$387,000. The company had had no rating with Bradstreet for some time. Their last statement showed assets of \$884,000 and liabilities of 668,000. The plant is a magnificent one. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27 .- The flour

mill deal did not materialize yesterday and the option is now off. This does not necessarily prevent any further negotiations, however, and it need cause no surprise if the Pillsbury mills should be transferred before many months. F. C. Pills. bury said yesterday that the expiration by any means.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

S. S. CARTWRIGHT, an old citizen of Topeka, said to be worth \$250,000, died the other morning of heart disease. He was living in a garret and no one was present at the time of his death. He boarded at restaurants and lunch counters, and had no occupation except to collect rents and look after his property. His room was filled with papers, books and nicknacks which he had gathered together. His property consisted of valuable real estate in Kansas and near Albany, N. Y. He has two daughters and a son in Albany.

HENRY TRACY was killed while recently coupling cars at Wichita.

ROSA CHERRY, a comely young woman of twenty-three years, who was employed as a domestic in the family of J. G. Waters, a prominent lawyer of Topeka committed suicide the other night by taking poison, and was found dead in her bed when called at an early hour next morning. She had laid out a new white dress and left a letter stating that she wished to be buried in it. A letter left for her father indicated that she had been married to a man called Bill Cherry, and who wished to be notified of she death, which she thought would be good news to him, but declaring he was the only man she had ever loved in her life.

Her father resides in Howell County, Mo. In the United States Court of Topeka the other day, Judge Foster decided the case of E. P. Diehl, of Olathe, against the Western Union Telegraph Company, allowing the plaintiff \$1,800 damages. In this action the plaintiff asked for damages on account of the incorrect transmission of a dispatch. It was sent by General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, and when received read: "Forty car loads of ice," whereas, General Clayton had filed his copy, reading, "Forty tons of ice." Twenty car loads had been shipped when

the error was discovered. E. T. BROWN, a prominent citizen of Wichita, who disappeared last January after being robbed of a large amount of money and valuables, suddenly appeared at his home the other day a mental and physical wreck. His wife, supposing him to be a tramp, ordered him from the house, but finally recognized him by a crippled finger. Brown's condition was such that he could give no account of his treatment for the past six months, a blow on the head at the time of his disappearance having deranged his brain. It was thought he had been held for a reward, but had finally escaped from his captors more dead

HENRY FEEGH, the twelve-year-old son of a wealthy Shawnee County farmer, recently left home without permission and when he returned was scolded by his father, whereupon he took strychnine and

was soon a corpse. THE council of administration of the Grand Army of Kansas met recently at Topeka and devoted its time principally to the consideration of plans and arrangements for the annual reunion at Ellsworth. Commander Booth reported the buildings were now in process of construction and work was being rapidly pushed. Every thing will be in readiness for the annual reunion in September. The city of Ellsworth will furnish the

light, fuel, water and tents. iliary to the United States Senate Committee, has visited Garden City and made an investigation of the irrigation system now in use there and also listened to a new theory of irrigation, the so-called underdrainage sea. Believers in the new plan say that there is an inexhaustible supply of water in the lower strata of sands in Western Kansas which their system can

bring to the surface. THE most disastrous flood for many years visited Topeka on the afternoon and night of the 24th. The waters rose so rapidly that some forty or fifty families in the vicinity of Eighteenth street succeeded in making their escape only by means of boats. The water was over the roofs of a large number of houses in Walnut Grove addition and the Shunganunga creek, which ordinarily is but a small stream, was more than half a mile wide. LINCOLN post G. A. R., of Topeka, at a

ate meeting protested earnestly against the appointment of the board of pension examiners for that city, because the appointees are young men and not old sol-

CHARLES BIELER, aged thirty-five years, was found dead the other morning in a slaughter house in the south part of Wichita, with two bruises and a cut on his forehead. He had been drinking and went to the slaughter house to sleep. HENRY BOOTH, department com

of the G. A. R. has issued a circular letter to the comrades of the department of Kansas, recommending that they forego the pleasure of attending these annual and National reunions until such time as a fair and equitable rate is made by the railroads as low as that accorded to any other organization. The department commander reviews the circumstances at length and says that he "regrets exceedingly the necessity which compels him to this action, the more so on account of the great preparations made by our comrades and loyal citizens of Milwaukee to entertain us in a fitting manner."

SENATOR INGALLS recently furnished a note for publication in which he said: "L. J. Perry, recently appointed to a position in connection with the publication of the official records of the rebellion, should not be described as of Kansas. He left the State and returned to Wisconsin several years ago, where he has been engaged in mining in the iron region unsuccessfully. He is a citizen of Wisconsin, should be credited to that State and owes his place to Senators Sawyer and Spooner.

MISS CORA SERVISS was recently struck by lightning at Clifton. Her dress caught fire and her shoes were burned to a crisp. She was unconscious for nearly a day but it was thought she would recover.

J. W. HUTCHINSON, a well known citizen of Anthony, was found in his residence the other morning, baving been shot and killed the previous evening while reading. The assassin fired through a window, a charge of buck-shot entering his back. There was no positive clew to the muron a visit to lowa,

### A BROWN STUDY.

Wichita Soliloquizing 'Over the Real Estate Man.

Brown in His Right Senses and Dumb to Inquiries-Confession of a Boy Murderer-A Dastardly Murder-The Howell Trial.

WICHITA, Kan., July 27.-Edgar T. Brown, the prominent citizen of this place who so mysteriously disappeared January 19 and as mysteriously reappeared last Tuesday in rags, seemingly starving and out of his mind, is perfectly rational, but refuses to answer any questions concerning his absence.

It was learned that he spent last Sunday in Arkansas City, and although quite sick, started to walk to Wichita, but whether he did walk the entire distance is not known. He was also seen about a month ago in Kingfisher, Oklahoma, and a detective named Bridges was about to arrest him to secure the reward offered for him when he disappeared entirely from sight.

It is now surmised that Brown left this city to escape the consequences of an in-discretion committed in Kentucky some years ago and that, as he took with him to the Territory considerable money and jewelry, he was held up while there and received a blow which partially dethroned his reason and threw him into the brain

fever from which he is now recovering.

A mysterious point connected with the case is the fact that Brown did not send to his wife for money as he had plenty of property and it was not at all necessary

for him to suffer for any thing. Brown's friends still contend that he was slugged and carried off by the outlaws who struck him down.

A BOY'S HORRIBLE CONFESSION.

MASON CITY, Iowa, July 27.—Wednesday night last week in Elk township,
Clayton County, Wesley Elkins, about eleven years of age, murdered his father and stepmother. After committing the crime he took his infant sister in a carriage and drove four miles to the nearest neighbor, reporting that he had discovserve his own and his sister's life.

Yesterday the boy confessed himself the parricide. To Judge Hatch he related the story of the crime. He had had some difficulty with his father and the night of the murder he slept in the barn. Between two and three o'clock he got up and went into the house and took down a rifle which was hanging in the kitchen, loaded it and went into the room where his father, mother and sister were sleeping.

"I placed the muzzle of the rifle near my father's head," the boy continued, "and sent a bullet through his brain. This frightened my mother and she arose, and knowing that I was discovered I went into the kitchen, seized a club, went back into the bedroom and killed my mother. I staid around the house about thirty minutes and then decided to arouse the neighbors. I took the baby from the bed where it had laid between its dead mother and father, took it into the adjoining bedroom, removed its blood-stained clothing and with it in my arms went to a neighbor's and related the crime that had been committed, but shielded myself. I am guilty of the crime."

ANTHONY, Kan., July 27 .- This city is all excitement over the cold-blooded assassination which took place on the out-skirts of the town Thursday night. J. W. Hutchinson, an employe of the Anthony Salt Company, was found lying face downward in his home when called by a neighbor to come to breakfast. His position showed that he had been reading at table when some one, yet unknown, fired charge of buckshot through a window at his back, the charge entering the back about the left shoulder blade. The man fell from his chair and landed on his face and knees, in which position he was found dead. Hutchinson, the dead man, was sober, hard working man, without a known enemy in the world. His wife and four children went to friends in Iowa last Wednesday on a visit, and the terrible departure he has been living quietly at ome, eating at a neighbor's. Coroner Lloyd and a jury are now on the case and it is hoped some clew to the murderer may be unearthed. Two arrests have been

made on suspicion.

THE HOWELL TRIAL

LINNEUS, Mo., July 27.—Yesterday, the ourth day of the Howell trial for the murder of Mrs. Hall and her four children marked the close of the examination of something like one hundred witnesses, after which Judge Burgess gave his instructions to the jury the first thing after dinner. Speeches were then made by Colonel A. W. Myers for the prosecution and T. M. Brinkley for the defense. Public sentiment is strongly against Howell. His defense and effort to prove an alibi were very weak. He bears up with a remarkable amount of nerve. His father is present at the trial from his home in Ironon, O, where he is a well-to-do farmer. There is strong talk that if Howell is acquitted he will be lynched. The farmers for miles around have left their fields this week to attend the trial.

CHARGED WITH MURDER, CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 27.—The coron er's jury has returned a verdict of murder against the persons arrested on suspicion of having lynched "Cattle Kate" and Postmaster Averill and they have all been placed under \$5,000 bail for trial. There is little or no probability of any of them being convicted. The accused are: John Durbin, a wealthy man and ex-member of the Territorial Legislature; Deacon A. J Bowehill, postmaster and stock raiser: Ernest McLean and Robert Connor, ranch ers. Serious trouble is expected when the accused are brought to trial.

MEXICO, Mo., July 27.-Mrs. Jernie Asbury was yesterday afternoon brought here from Saling township and lodged in jail, having been sentenced to 100 days, the full limit of the law, for having brutally beaten her seven-year-old adopted daughter. The girl's body is in derer, although two arrests had been made. Mr. Hutchinson's wife and four children had only left a few days before on a visit to lowa,

### DECIDEDLY SENSATIONAL.

E. T. Brown, the Wichita Banker Who Disappeared Last January, Returns Home a Mental and Physical Wreck-Not Even Recognized By His Wife.

WICHITA, Kan., July 24 .- On the evening of January 19 last, E. T. Brown, a well known and well liked gentleman of this city, one of the principal stockholders of the Fourth National Bank, disappeared entirely. The only clew found was a bloody car pin and his hat, which his wife found the next day lying almost in front of his home. The indications were that he had been struck from behind by an assassin, who concealed himself in a clump

of bushes growing by the side of the walk.

At the time of his disappearance Brown had on his person about \$700 in money. a fine gold watch and several hundred dollars worth of diamonds. His affairs were in such a shape that they needed his immediate personal attention, and by his absence several parties were large gainers. From the time of his disappearance until yesterday his fate has been a deep mystery.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man so thin and emaciated that he could hardly stand and barely covered by the most miserable rags staggered into the yard surrounding the Brown homestead and went up to the back door. Mrs. Brown, who thought he was a tramp, asked him what he wanted, when he looked around, not seeming to know where he was. Finally he said "starving" and the lady handed him some bread, which he tried to eat but could not. He then went to the barn and wandered around.

Something about the man's movement attracted Mrs. Brown's attention, but when she finally went back she told him to leave. He sat down on the steps and said: "Know me?" reaching out his hands. She noticed a crooked finger which corresponded with one on her husband's hands and a scar on the hand, also similar. She then examined minutely his clothes and found they were the same he

was wearing when he disappeared. Assisted by a lady visiting her, Mrs. Brown took the poor man into the house and put him to bed. Physicians were sent for and found him almost a complete wreck physically. A scar on the back of his head indicated that he had received a severe blow which was thought to explain his condition. He remained in a comatose state, unable to speak or show any signs of knowing what was going on ground him.

The poor fellow was almost starved, and

his reason had been completely dethrowned. He wore the same suit of clothes he had on when he disappeared. and his complexion showed that he had

been a prisoner for months.

After Brown disappeared a reward of \$1,200 was offered for his discovery dead

or alive. It is the general supposition that he was slugged for his money and held for the reward, but no chance for obtaining the latter presenting itself that he was allowed to go free and that by instinct he found his way home.

Another theory is that Brown had been held a prisoner in order to give certain persons a chance to get control of his

property.

The city is greatly excited over the to the bottom.

At nine o'clock it was reported that Brown was failing and could not live until morning. Brown was last seen between eight and nine o'clock on the night of January 19, leaving a street car for his home a block away. He failed to return home that night and next morning his hat was found about half to the house with blood on it, a beefsteak near by which he had carried with him and a car coupling pin which was thought to have be weapon used by his assailants. It was generally supposed he had been murdered, as no other reason for his disappearance would satisfy the many who new him. What has happened to him all are at a loss to know. It is the general belief that he has been kept somewhere by his assailants, they hoping to get a large sum for his body, and that in

#### some way he escaped. THE KEMMLER CASE.

Edison Testifies That Electricity is Effective.
New YCRK, July 24.—In the hearing be-

fore the referee of the Kemmler electrical

execution case Thomas A. Edison testified that he had no doubt whatever of the power of an alternating current to kill a man instantaneously and painlessly. He was sure it could be done without burning. The case of Mr. Smith was spoken of. He was said to have received shock of 1,500 volts without serious injury. Mr. Edison said he would pay Mr. Smith \$100 if he would go over to his laboratory and successfully withstand a shock of 100 volts. On crossexamination the witness said that the resistance of all men was very close-between 600 and 1.800 ohms. The obtaining of the resistance of the human body by the Wheatstone bridge was not simply a matter of late experiment. The witness measured human resisthuman witness measured ance by it before the question of electrical execution was brought up. He considered the bridge an accurate means of measurement. A man could be completely carbonized by an electric current, but it would take 1,500 horse-power to do it. If you took the Westinghouse current of 1,500 volts and kept it applied to a human body five or six minutes it would not be carbonized but mummified. This was because the water in the system would be gradually absorbed.

## Unprecedented Corn Crop.

TOPEKA, Kau., July 24 .- Reports from various parts of the State received by Secretary Mohler, of the State Board of Agriculture, show that the corn crop is assured and will be unprecedented in extent. Slow, soaking rains, such rains as Kansans love, have visited McPherson, Marion, Rice, Chase, Lyon and all the counties in the central portion of the State along the line of the Santa Fe. The rain started on Monday and is still falling in various portions of the State. The corn crop will be immense, many farmers claiming a yield of seventy-five bushels

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

BOTTONWOOL FALLS. - KANSAN

#### THE SETTLER'S BABY.

On a distant Western prairie there's a lonely little grave,
With a wild-rose blooming by it, nodding in

the sultry gale; With a nameless wooden head-board, rudely fashioned from a stave,

Almost hidden by the grasses, near a long neglected trail; Where the sunshine falls in splendor from the hazy heavens on high,
Through the white-winged fleecy cloud-folds, in

the silence sailing by. "Who is sleeping there?" I questioned, as

paused in sad surprise, ome one's child, some mother's darling, who from hardships here hath died;".

away with tearful eyes
And my weary steed remounting, soon resumed my lonesome ride:
And at nightfall after traveling twenty tiresome

miles or more,

I approached a sun-browned settler, sitting in
his cabin door. "Evenin', stranger," was his greeting, "goin to stop with us a while?

We h'ain't very much to give you, but you're welcome to a part:

Lucia, put the pot a bilin'—Folks like us can't
put on style;

We who live here in Dakota hev to hus'le at the start-Tommy, go an' put his hoss up, in the barrack

over thar; "Tired,' wal, you jus' look like it—Walk right in an' take a char."

Sitting in his humble doorway as the darkness round us fell

And a night-bird sailed above us with a mel-

ancholly wail;
From my book I took the rosebud and I asked "Can you tell Who lies buried in that lonely little grave beside the trail?"
Then his broad breast heaved a moment and at

first he could not speak,

For a great sob seemed to choke him and a tear
ran down his cheek.

"Lonely little grave, 'bout so long, on the right hando' the way? Yes. I made it nigh a year ago fur our dear

baby Jim;
An' you stop't an' pick't this rosebud thar, en you come by to-day; Thankee for it; I keep thinkin', dreamin'

day an' night o' him, this heart o' mine keeps beatin' with sort o' steady pain, Ez 1 hear him callin'—callin'—When'll papa come again?"

\*We war' movin to this kentry, every thing

was strange an' new; Ridin' in a kivered wagon, campin' out as best we could, Lookin' round to hit a homestead—Likely

claims were far and few,
Fur 'twas hard to git good water an' a timber tract fur wood;
Yet we hoped to find some openin' nigh some clear an runnin' creek;
Wife an' I kep' up our courage till our leetle boy took sick.

"I remember that sad mornin' when we stopped beside the trail,

Fur the joltin' of the wagon seemed to take An' his bice eyes lost their brightness an' his face looked pinched and pale;

I wuz sure from the beginnin' that we had to

fight with death. But we did what seemed the best to, yit he weakened all the day,

And there wuzn't any doctor less'n flity miles

"So I left 'em in the wagon, Lucia here an

leetle Jim, Layin' in her lap a moanin' ez I rode off in the night, For the doctor I wuz hopin' I could bring him

back to him.
Up above the stars were shinin' with a kind
o' ghastly light, An' I seemed to hear our baby callin', cryin'

out in pain;
'Mamma, won't it soon be mornin'? When'll papa come again? "But I couldn't fetch the doctor-I jus' told

him what I knew, An'he give me sumphin' fur him thet I tho't ud do him good, Then I started back at sunrise when the grass wuz wet with dew.

I kep' thinkin', hopin', prayin'-an' hurried all I could, Fur I heerd the baby callin', I could hear him clear an' plain;

\*'Mamma—mamma—where is papa—when'll
pspa come again?'

"When I got there it was sunset, red an' gold in all the skies; Ez I step't upon the wagon, little baby Jim

He jess started up a moment with a strang look in his eyes, Reachin' out his slender, withered, feeble,

tremblin' hands to me, Ez the light shown in upon him-an' he spoke out clear and plain: I's been waitin' fur you, papa, an' I knew you'd

"Then his bright blue eyes got dimmer, fur ther' came a sudden change,
An' he lay ther' white an' quiet, lookin' jess

ez if he smiled,
When we sot there in the wagon with a feelin new an'strange,
Lonely.--lonely. O, how lonely.--Hev you ever
lost a child? Yes, we buried him out yonder, in among the

prairie flowers,
An' we hope some day to lay him near to this
new home of ours.

"When the sun goes down at evenin' ez I set When the red an' gold are glist'nin' brightly in the Western sky.
When acrost the lonely prairie I can hear the

sad wind moan, When I lis'n to the crickets an' the nightbird's lonesome cry.

An' I raise my eyes up yonder---I can hear hin

clear an' plain,
Callin', callin': 'When'll papa come again?'"
—Eugene J. Hall, in Once a Week.

## FORTUNE'S FREAKS.

Strange Manner in Which a Lost Competence Was Regained.

I was sitting in my study, my head propped upon my hand, wondering if the time had come when I must actually be a bread-and-butter writer; so far I had never written without being sure an' says: "Sally, you ain't mad at me, I had something to say, but now we is you?" I jes' took her in my arms had had potatoes for dinner without any embellishments for three days, things were becoming grave, yet the public were always demanding humor- cold wind stirrin' along the floor, and ous articles. As I sat there, two or not a morsel of food had passed her three plots came to my mind, those I lips for over two days. had laid aside for future use, but I couldn't fix them up. I smiled de- but he was sober enough to know what risively; how often had I said to I said to him. I was that angry I felt younger writers: "Never give way to like a giant, an' wasn't afraid of him moods or wait for inspiration; if you an' didn't care what I said. But Liza, make authorship your lifework, attend she stroked his hand an' said, "Poor to it as to any other business; force fellow!" an' that made me so mad I ment stood beside her. yourself to the routine of working at it nearly left her. I can't understand every day like any other bread-and- how it was. I think Liza must have of your sister Eliza and of her husband Alaska exceeds that of all the rest of

gratis, advise about talent, artistic him an' wouldn't hear me scold him. feeling and training—my common sense for others was a good enough affair, but it did not work just now for me. I looked over at my vacant safe in

the corner; not three years ago it had came a pitiful letter, but I wouldn't do contained silver, jewelry and bills, not nothin' till she'd promise never to see quietly. to mention some bonds, the interest of which might see us comfortably through | home to Mrs. Southworth, where I was life. Now, it stood a satire on our poverty with its iron-bound sides and empty vault. There was a knock at my study door.

"Just a minute, George," said my wife on the other side. She poked her bright, "He didn't even co curly head in. "Oh, I just want to tell you; I know I ought not to attempt; but Sally has been telling me about her sister Eliza, and it would be such a good She said she meant never to make me plot, dear." "Come in and tell it Sue, I am just

at my wit's end." "Oh! I can't. You must hear Sally. My sweet little helpmeet seated herself on the edge of a chair, and said:

"You know how I love to hear Sally talk in her soft, negro voice, and as she was clearing the table I expressed my surprise at her having paid \$25 for a seal plush wrap." "Well, Miss Sue," said she, fixing

her large eyes upon me and grasping had an awful cough, an' once the the silver spoons and forks in one hand, 'it's the first thing new I've well. bought for myself in over three years, 'ceptin' workin' dresses like this. Don't you think I deserved it?'

"She is so pretty, so plump, with such soft, wavy hair; her eyes are beautiful, George, and her teeth so white."

" 'How is that, Sally?' "I had to use it for my family, Miss Sue; you see they needed it. Liza was sick a long time, then my father died, an' what with one thing an' other, the \$300 I'd put in the bank all went; then I had to go in debt to Miss Jarvis, an' until I come up here I was hard at work all the time to pay it off. I jes' got it paid 'fore I left Kentucky.'

"Sit down and tell me about Eliza, I said; for I thought at once, George, that the material might be good for you; besides, she always spoke of Eliza in such a tender way I wanted to hear about her.

"You would have liked Liza, Miss Sue. Poor Liza!' She caught her breath, and the tears filled her dark eyes. 'Liza was younger than me, she her cheeks was pink an' her eyes so was jes' full of life an' singin' all the time. We us'd to love to get her at our ironin' table; she us'd to work 'long side o' me. Why. Miss Sue, her face was jes' like a mornin'-glory. Every one us'd to be in good spirits when Liza u'd come singin' through the it almost broke my heart, and one day vard an' poke her laughin' face in the I savs: "Liza, do you want to see winder at us, 'fore she came round to Joe?" the door-but my! how sick she'd been. You wouldn't never thought it to seen her then.'

"'Was she prettier than you, Sally?" I didn't mind asking a bit, for every one thought Sally the prettiest mulatto in town.

"She looked at the spoons and forks, and answered, bashfully: 'I was ugly side o' Liza.'

"How old was Liza?" "Liza was only eighteen then; 'twas after she was married."

wards Liza and Joe went off for a trip

an' came back in a few weeks to live in

Redville. While they was on their

wedding trip I went to work in Louis-

ville. My sister Annie was married an'

lived there. One day when I went in

hid in your dress?" After awhile she

Seems like Liza never could 'a' wrote

then. She wouldn't write to me 'cause

I'd been so down on her marryin' Joe.

Miss Sue, Liza wrote that letter a-lyin'

on the floor. Joe had sold the bed

from under her. There wasn't a thing

in the house to eat. Every stitch of the

clothin' but the rags Liza wore, he had

sold. She'd buried her little three-

weeks-old baby the day before. She

"Sally gulfed down a sob, and the

tears welled over her lids and down her

"If you could 'a' seen her when

an' she jes' turned her pitiful eyes to me

you could see the bones comin' through.

There she lay in her rags, with the

"Joe come in by and by half drunk

was just dvis'.

cheeks.

then?'

I thought may be he had been here.' "'An oh, how I wished he had, when "'You don't mean she was married I saw the look in her eyes. I'd give "Yes, ma'am she was. We'd all ask how she was; but I had to shake known Joe since he was a baby; we'd

speak his name."

workin'. I made her write it down

that she'd never see Joe again, 'fore I'd'

something dreadful, I reckon, else she

"'He didn't even come to bid her

good-by. I found her scarvin' and even

thinner than before, an' so I brought

her home. She cheered up wonderful.

feel bad that I'd brought her home.

Miss Southworth hired her, when she

was well enough to work a little, an' so

we both was in the same home. Miss

Southworth made a fuss over Liza; she

wanted her with her all the time, but

Liza liked to be longside o' me in the

ironin' room. She was so smilin' and

happy you'd never have thought she'd

know what sorrow was, but when she

thought I was not looking I'd see such

a sad, wistful look in her eyes. She

doctor told me Liza would never be

"We found her lyin' on the floor

one day, with her eyes closed. There

was a bit of paper near her. She'd

tried to crawl to the stove and couldn't,

so she'd tore the letter up in little bits.

We couldn't make out a word, but we

"'After that she never seemed to get

well. We took her to my sister Annie.

and she would lie in a stupor-like for

days, but when she opened her eyes

she was always askin' for me. Seems

like she wouldn't let me out of her

sight. She'd want me to be beside her

an' she'd put her arms around my neck

and draw my face close to her's and

say: "You ain't mad at me, Sally,

no more, is you? I've kept my prom-

Sally's eyes and she went on: 'I

couldn't leave her no longer, so I told

Miss Southworth, an' then I went to

stay at Anne's, an' took care of Liza.

Oh, but she was beautiful, Miss Sue,

bright. Some days she used to be well

enough to be dressed, an' she'd set by

the window and look out as though she

was holdin' her breath to listen, but

she kept her promise an' never men-

tioned Joe's name. She seemed so sad

"Such a look as came into her eves

an' she smiled like her old self, an'

then the wistful look came back an'

she answered, so low I could scarcely

hear her: "You told me I must never

"The sobs jes' shook me, an' I kiss-

ed her and said: "You shell see him,

Liza, I will send for him." But she

caught my hand an' says: "Not now,

Sally; not now, Not till I am dying.

"The great tears brimmed over

knowed Joe wrote it.

my head. been raised together. A rich woman "That night we sent telegrams over had adopted him-rich for colored the country for him. Liza knew next folks, I mean. She had a greenhouse, morn' she was dying. Then she told me and a right smart sum of money in the bout the letters she'd got from Joe, all bank. When Joe come foolin' 'round bout a robbery, an'where he'd stowed Liza I didn't want her to have nothin' the things, but she said she dared not to do with him, 'cause we all knowed tell me, because she'd promised never he was fast, he' lived too high. He to mention his name. She wanted to was handsome, an' Liza was young; an' see him. She said he was afraid to use you know how 'tis, Miss Sue, you might the things for fear of bein' caught, an' as well talk to the wind as to a girl that all this time Liza had been mournin thinks she's in love. Miss Jarvis, that's over it an' waitin' to write him to give Joe's aunt who'd adopted him, she gave them to her; she'd take them back and them a big wedding. All the first colbear the punishment. ored folks in Redvike came, an' arter-

" 'We told her we'd sent for him to come; but she died that mornin' with the listenin' look on her face, and that day we read in the papers that Joe had been arrested for the robbery, but that he got away from the officers; but they fired at him and shot him dead '

to see her she looked that scared, and "There," said my wife, "I've told had a letter tucked in her dress. I beyou the story, and did not mean to. gan to talk 'bout Liza, but she wouldn't You must hear Sally tell it." talk about her nohow; an' so I says:

I was filled with excitement; there "Where's that letter from, you jes' now was something more than that story in what my wife had been relating. gave it to me, an' O Miss Sue, it would She had been so interested in hearing 'a' broke your heart to read that letter. of Liza, that she had not noticed some peculiar facts connecting it very closely with our own life. "She'd been married over a year

"Would you mind asking Sally to come in here to me?" I asked.

"Be careful in questioning her. dear. or you may not get what you wish. am so glad it will do, George, but be sure and show sympathy for her, else ural way."

"Dear me, Sue!" I burst forth. can not contain myself; don't you see and our loss?" I pointed to my empty safe. "Can't you remember when we lived in Orange and was not so poor? Can't you remember a colored coachgot there! I wouldn't have known her. man by the name of Joe Ramsay, whose mother kept a greenhouse-"

"Mercy!" cried Sue, jumping up. I never thought of it! You, don't and cried over her. She was so thin think that was Liza's husband?"

"I certainly do."

"Well, but Sally knows nothing about it?" "But we may get some clew to these

bonds and-' "I will call her," and away flew my

The pretty mulatto, with her sleeves rolled up to her elbows, came into the room. My wife with subdued excite-

"Mrs. Kercheval has been telling me butter affair." Of course I had thrown been clear crazy, but she said she loved Joe Ramsay." I pronounced the name | the United States.

boldly, but Sally seemed not to notice She wouldn't leave him nohow, so I it and answered: fixed her up and went back to Louis-ville. My, how my heart ached for "Yes, sir."

My wife nodded excitedly. Liza! poor, foolish child. By an' by "Did any one ever know where the bonds were that he stole?" I asked Joe again. I went an' brought her

Sally took a step forward, her eyes wide with astonishment. "You know about them, then? Sir! Oh! do you know who lost them?" "Joe Ramsay was my coachman. We

take her back with me. He had done lived in Orange at the time. He was arrested for robbery, but was shot while trying to escape. No one knew what he did with the bonds. I have the best authority for knowing they were never presented."

Sally burst into tears. "Oh. I am so glad, so glad! Ah' to think they were yours and Miss Sue's all the time. Joe buried those little papers under the floor of their room, Liza told me with her dyin' breath. She grieved so to think she didn't know where the rest of the things was. She didn't think the papers any 'count, but I saved them thinking they might be; they're in my trunk this minute. Liza would a' been so glad to know you got 'em back!" Thanks to the honesty of those sis-

ters we were once more well to do. Over Eliza's grave we placed the monument Sally had longed for, and to this day she is ignorant of how I was spared the necessity of writing simply for our bread and butter. -Boston Traveler.

## FADS IN JEWELRY.

Elaborate Bracelets With Watch Settings

So long as the beauties of a woman's wrist endure, bracelets will be made and sold, bought and worn and admired. The fancy of the hour is a watch bracelet made of sterling silver, the band consisting of a sufficient length of game chain to clasp the arm. Set in medallion is the watch case, for which there are jeweled works of French, English or American make. You can have a hunting or crystal case, select your own design to be applied to the shell, or find in the collection of novel and antique decorations something both beautiful, artistic and enduring. The watch is warganted to keep accurate time, and so delicate is it in construction that no annoyance is felt in wearing it, nor is there any difficulty in keeping it balanced.

Suggested by the Shakesperian bracelet, silversmiths have set to work making poet-bands in white and blackened silver and are ready to fill out orders for any number of quotations. The fair buyers make out a list of favorite lines from witty and wise men, which is sent to the jeweler to be cut in silver, each selection calling for a bracelet. Such lines as graduates select for class mottos are ordered by the hundred Proverbs, adages and guiding lines of life have been engraved for school people and presented to the pupils in lieu of medal. Then there are in stock Shelley, Swinburne, Whitman, Lamartine and Hugo bracelets, a cluster of twenty Shakesperian quotations with Tribune. reference and a myriad of Biblical extracts with the book, chanter and verse indicated. By way of study and wager and thought, a miscellany of familiar extracts has been brought out in oximy life to have had him care enough to dized silver which are certain to b popular-with young and sentimental ladies, and which, if worn, will play an important part in the flirtations by the sea-shore, at the morning concert and

along the shady lanes. Here are some of the tender, poetic, thoughtful and suggestive sentences calculated to challenge and captivate or puzzle and please a man:

"On fancy's wild and roving wing I ail." "When that my mood is sad." "Fool, not to know that love endures no tie," "All love is sweet, given or returned," "The mystery of iniquity," Come, give us a taste of your quality," "My love is as deep as the sea and as pure as its foam."-N. Y. World.

## Things to Be Remembered.

That the tongue is not steel, yet it cuts. That cheerfulness is the weather of the heart. That sleep is the best stimulant, a nervine safe for all to take. That it is better to learn to say "no" than to be able to read Latin. That cold air is not necessarily pure, nor warm air necessarily impure. That a cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather. That there are men whose friends are more to be pitied than their enemies. That advice is like castor oil, easy enough to give, but hard enough to take. That wealth may bring luxuries, but luxuries do not always bring happiness. That grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives made up of trifling events. That nature is a rag merchant, who works up every shred, and rag, and end you can not get her to tell it in a nat- into new creations. That an open mind, an open hand, and an open heart would everywhere find an open door. That it is not enough to keep the poor in mind; any connection between that story give them something to keep you in mind. That men often preach from the housetops while the devil is crawling in at the basement below. That life's real heroes and heroines are those who bear their own burdens bravely, and give a helping hand to those around them. That hasty words often rankle in the wound which injury gives, and that soft words assuage it; forgiveness cures, and forgetfulness takes away the scar .--London Quiver.

-There are some curious men on the legal bench in this country. A Connecticut court fines a man \$5 for lying in wait to kill his wife and stabbing her and an Ohio court calls it assault and battery when four bullets are fired into a farmer and he is robbed of his wal-

-It is asserted that the coast line of

A BOSTON ROMANCE. How Lovely Waldonia Shattered Her Admirer's Mental Perspective.

"Will this - this disappointment eventuate in any modification of your plans for the future, Osgoodson?" said the young girl, softly, as she wiped her spectacles, replaced them with care, and looked through them in a regretful, sympathizing, almost tender man-

ner at the downcast youth.
"My plans?" he replied, drearily. "What are plans to me? Who polyphonizes to me of plans? The answer you have just given me reduces to irremediable chaos every nascent inchoative design projected by the stereopticon of earnest purpose on the screen of mental receptivity."

A shadow of pain flitted across the brow of the young woman. From Globe. where she stood, on the inside of a gate in the rear of one of Boston's noblest mansions, she looked out over the Common, where light-hearted but mature children were playing in the docorous, thoughtful, cultured manner peculiar to the Boston child, and a feeling of pity for the young man who stood on the other side of the gate and leaned despondently on the post stirred her

"Surely, Osgoodson," she said, "there are other-'

"Waldonia Field-James!" he exclaimed, impetuously, "to the man who has cherished in his bosom for years the image of one who is to him the ideal and embodiment of all that is subjectively congenial and metaphysically apropos, as it were, the crushing forever of his hope of being regarded reciprocally by the living, breathing reality of his cherished eidolon shatters his mental perspective and obliterates every semblance of the horizon that once bounded his speculative firma-

ment." "While that may be indisputable, Osgoodson," rejoined the young woman, "there are other aspects in which we should view the subject. The stations in life we both occupy are humble, in the sciolistic and fallacious judgment of the world, but there is no reason why the outcome of this misguided preference of yours should lead you recklessly to abandon your calling. It is true that I shall remain in this family, in the faithful performance of the duties that devolve upon me, but you will become accustomed in time, I trust, to the daily sight of one whom you mistakenly looked upon as the arbiter of your happiness, and tranquility

will come to you.' "I misunderstood you, Waldonia," said the young man. "When you asked me if this decision of yours would make any change in my plans for the future I imagined you alluded to my entertaining a preference for any other young lady. I shall make no change in my occupation, Waldonia," he added, dejectedly, as he turned to go. "I expect to drive this milk wagon all summer, just the same."-Chicago

WATER FOR FUEL

A. Important Invention Recently Made What appears to be an important

invention has recently been made public in Phillips, Wis. It is no less than the practical and cheap use of water for fuel. The appliance consists of nothing but a piece of gas pipe from two inches to six inches in diameter, as may be desired, and of convenient length to fit a cook stove or a parlor or other heater, with short legs or stable support, to keep it in position. This is placed in the stove, with one end slightly projecting, to which is attaches a vessel of water with stop-cock conduit from the water vessel into the pipe. Before reaching the steam chamber the water passes through the important part of the invention, the part that constitutes or contains the great discovery. By means of it the water may pass into the steam chamber, while the steam can not pass out. The part of the pipe containing the steam chamber is within the stove, although a small part may be without if desired. To this the heat of a moderate wood or coal fire is applied, so as to heat the steam to a high temperature. say 300° or nearly 500°, when it passes out of a small orifice immediately into the midst of a bed of coals or flame from burning wood or coal, when it is at once raised to the required temperature, 400° or more, to be immediately decomposed into its gases-oxygen and hydrogenwhich instantly become flame. Only a moderate summer fire of wood or coal will be required the coldest day in winter, the gaseous flame furnishing the balance of the heat needed in the coldest room. The capacity for reducing heat may be regulated to suit require-When it is known that hydrogen

flame yields a heat in burning five times greater than carbon, or about 2000° to 2500°, one may form some idea of the capacity of this little contrivance for producing heat. By increasing the temperature of the

gas pipe to about 400°, the vapor may be decomposed into its gases before exit from the pipe, and in such cases it is emitted in a jet of blue flame. In either case the oxyhydrogen flame is easily produced, and with a very small consumption of fuel.-Light, Heat and Power.

-The Secretary of State of Louisiana says illiteracy is increasing more rapidly among the white voters than among the negro voters in that State The schools are poor, and but little public interest is taken in educational

-Philadelphia has upwards of 60,-000 comfortable homes, constructed by the aid and through the operation of loan and building associations.

PITH AND POINT.

-Every man can rule a shrew save he that hath her.

-Hardening of the heart is very apt to end in softening of the brain .-Beecher.

-Some men who can get a fortune out of a deal in stocks can't get a hen out of a truck patch.-Washington Critic. -Politeness is like an air cushion:

there may be nothing in it, but it eases our jolts wonderfully.-Sigourney. -Every duty which is bidden to wait,

returns with seven fresh duties at his back.—Charles Kingsley. -There ought to be a law whereby you could put some people under bonds

to keep away from you.-Atchison -If you want a man to think you are smart you have only to make him think he is smart.-Binghamton Re-

publican. -Quite naturally it is the man of seasoned intellect and ripe experience who does not seem fresh .- Binghamton Republican.

-False evidence takes up some truth; and a great calumny can often be made by no great change of words. -Bengel.

-- People who are in a hurry to go to law are frequently in twice as much of a hurry to get away from it .- Merchant Traveler.

-Of all the gifts that nature can give us, the faculty of remaining silent, or of answering apropos, is perhaps the most useful.-Mme. Campan. -A great man is happiest when he

can sit down and write his memoirs and forget all the mean things he knows about himself .- Boston Transcript. -It is well for philosophical medita-

tions to include the fact that in all organic existence the largest amount of wind produces the heaviest swells .-Baltimore American.

-Nothing is so great an instance of ill-manners as flattery. If you flatter all the company you please none; if you flatter only one or two you affront the rest.-Swift.

-It is a great piece of folly for a man to be always ready to meet trouble half way. If he would put all the journey on trouble he might never

meet it - Scranton Truth. -The avaricious man is like the barren, sandy ground of the desert, which sucks in all the rain and dews with greediness, but yields no fruitful herbs or plants for the benefit of others .-

-What is truth for one may not be the truth for another. You don't know what you may do. You may put a straw across a trickle which will turn a river another way. -Mrs. Whitney.

ROSE FROM THE RANKS.

Railroad Magnates Who Started as Brake-

Among the officers of nearly every railroad in the country are to be found men who have risen from the very lowest round. A. M. Tucker, who is division superintendent on the Erie under Murphy, started in as track borer, and his first promotion was to the position of rod-man in the engineer corps. John N. Abbott, of the Western States Passenger Association, used to be a freight clerk on the Erie. C. W. Bradley, general superintendent of the West Shore, used to be a brakeman and conducter on the same road. General Superintendent Bancroft of the Denver & Rio Grande learned the Morse alphabet in one of the small stations on the Erie, and counted himself lucky when he obtained a position as telegraph operator on the West Shore. President Caldwell of the Nickel-Plate was once a clerk on the Pennsylvania. F. K. Hain, general manager of the New York elevated roads, began his career in his seventeenth year as a machinist's apprentice on the Philadelphia & Reading road at Pottsville.

The officers of the great Pennsylvania system, from the president down, have all come up from the bottom. President Roberts entered the service of the road in 1852 as rod man in the engineer corps. Later he had charge of the construction of small branch lines, and finally was made assistant to the president in 1862. He has been president of the road for eight years. A. J. Cassatt, formerly vice-president of the company, also began as rodman. Second Vice-President Thomson used to be a machinist in the shops at Altoona. He invented the block-signal interlocking switch. General Manager Pugh commenced as brakeman, and General Passenger Agent Carpenter was once messenger boy in the Philadelphia office of the company. General Agent Geer used to be receiving clerk in the freight department.

James McCrea, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, like President Roberts, began as rod-man at \$40 a month. He now draws a salary of \$15,000 a year, and is still under forty. Robert Pitcairn, superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania and general agent for the company, was once a messenger boy in the old Atlantic & Ohio telegraph office in Pittsburgh. Among the other messengers employed at that time was Anson Stager. afterward general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company; W. O. Hugart, now president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company; Andrew Carnegie, who a few years later laid the foundations of his wonderfully successful career as private secretary to Colonel Tom Scott. and David McCargo, now general superintendent of the Allegheny Valley railroad. -Philadelphia News.

THE KISS I GAVE. She was a timid little maid,

In manners such a prude, That many things that others did She thought extremely rude.
She blushed at compliments she'd heard,
O, many times before,
And frowned so sweetly that one felt
Like praising here the more.

She read from books of etiquette
The lessons they impart,
And conned them o'er and o'er until
She knew them all by heart;
And being anx ous to improve, In any way, both rich and poor Considered her their friend.

O, many a lecture she would give To me, who oft rebelled On purpose that she might declare The rigid views she held; And once, as payment of my debt— Not thinking it amiss— I threw my arms around the maid. And gave her-such a kiss!

She did not like the kiss I gave, She said it was not right; And, being in a March-ing mood, She stormed with all her might: While I-who would at other times No manly courage lack—
Confessed my fault—the kiss was wrong—
And so I took it back!

—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

## LUKE MASON.

▲ Thrilling and Romanite Story of the Late Civil War.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK, AUTHOR OF "BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER,"
"HELEN LAKEMAN," "WALEER BROWNFIELD," "BANKER OF BEDFORD,"
AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER XIV .- CONTINUED. Luke spurred his horse forward, and his just come in sight of a garden fence, when there came a crash, and over and through the rotten pickets plunged three horsemen in gray uniforms. Colonel Mason was only a few rods from them, and fired a revolver

as they disappeared into a thicket.

"Fire! don't let them escape," he shouted, spurring his horse in the thicket after the fleeing men. Twenty muskets belched forth bullets shattered the trees, cut off the leaves in showers, but the three Confederates still thundered ahead, evidently un-

In his eagerness to capture them, Colonel Mason never stopped to consider that he der of his staff being in another place.

An occasional glimpse of the fleeing gray

coats spurred him on, and he drove his horse at the top of his speed through the Two or three times he fired his revolver, but owing to intervening trees and the speed at which they were traveling he

They were fully three-fourths of a mile from the house when the sharp report of a rifle broke on the air, and the foremost horse and rider went down. A white puff of smoke from behind a tree marked the place from whence the shot had been fired. The horse pitched his rider over his head, throwing him with such force against a tree

as to stun him.

Colonel Mason was astonished at the shot, enough to have fired it, but he never for a moment slackened his speed. As his horse flew through the woods, leaping logs and whizzing past trees, he saw the fallen rebel to rise, the blood streaming from a cut in his forehead, caused by his fall against

A large, powerful negro bounded from a thicket with a blood-curdling yell, and clubbing his rifle ran upon the fallen man to side and a sword was thurst forward warding off the blow.

"What! would you kill a wounded man?" cried Luke. "God a'mighty, massa, don't stand in my

way!" cried the negro, panting with rage. "Foh twenty-two ya's I is been a prayin' to de debil to give me a chance to kill dat man, an' I'll kill—I hate him!—I hate him!" In the momentary glances Colonel Mason

had been able to give the belligerents, he discovered that the white man was Dick Sneed and the negro Blackhawk. Never had he seen such a picture of rage and fury in his life as the negro presented. He was more like some ravenous beast than a human, his eyes almost started from their sockets, he was foaming at the mouth and he had gnashed his teeth until the froth about his lips had grown crimso bout his lips had grown crimson.
"Blackhawk, you shall not kill a helpless

Colonel, flinging himself from his horse before the furious negro. "I will, by- I'll kill um if I hab to kill

Luke had not considered what a furious madman he had to deal with until the negro aimed a blow at his head, which, if he had not parried it with his sword, would have killed him on the spot. With such force was the blow given that it shivered his trusty blade. Luke was almost as furious as the negro, and hurling the broken hilt into the black's face, he closed in on him and, whipping out his revolver, struck Black-



bawk such a blow on the head with the butt

of the heavy weapon that he sent him down to the earth insensible.

Turning to Dick Sneed he found him on

his feet.
"Here, Dick, quick, mount my horse and fly for your life. That negro will kill you if be ever lays eyes on you."

He lifted the still dazed man in the sad-

dle and started the horse away at a gallop, which the Confederate kept up until out of Luke then turned toward Blackhawk, who was just getting up. Not know-ing what the black might do, he cocked his pistol, intending to shoot him, should it ome necessary, to preserve his own The negro noticed him, and in a deep, "Kill me, massa, and de secret ob yo' birf

the strange words so solemnly uttered Colonel Mason stood for a moment stupe fied, and then demanded:

"What do you mean?" "I kin tell ye mo' 'bout yerse'f dan ye knows, massa; but I'll not tell ye now."
"Yes, you will." Luke's teeth were set his eyes glaring with intensity, and he was panting with excitement. "If you know any thing of this mystery of my life I will have it, if I have to wring it from you.'

"I won't tell you now-'fore God I won't tell's long as dat man lives; when he dies "Tell me now or die." He raised the

pistol. The negro, knowing that he held the winning card, coolly folded his arms across his breast, and, facing the furious officer, said: "Shoot, massa, an' de trufe you'll nebbe

Colonel Mason turned aside, his heart very faint and a mist coming over his eyes. He leaned for a moment against a eyes. He leaned for a moment against a tree for support, and when he next looked at the negro he had picked up his gun and was coolly walking away.

Luke returned to his command and with what prisoners they had captured they returned to their quarters near Shiloh Church. He deemed it best to tell nothing of his adventure with Blackhawk and Sneed, for it seemed to be one link in the dark mystery of his own life.

CHAPTER XV.

A SURPRISE.

The day on which Colonel Mason returned to camp was the last of March. From that time on to the 6th of April skirmishing along the front was almost continuous. On the ist the rebel cavalry became bold and approached the Union lines, showing that an advance of some kind was contemplated. On the 4th of April his cavalry dashed lown and captured a small picket guard of six or seven men who were stationed some five or six miles out on the Pittsburgh and Coranth road. Colonel Buckland with a regiment pursued the Confederates, and General Sherman moved a brigade three miles out from the line. The Confederates retreated, of course, and many were the eculations as to their conduct

Many held that the attacks and skirnishes along the front were only intended to detract them from their march on Corinth. But whatever may have been the opinions of the subordinate officers, it was evident that General Grant believed that their entire front was threat-ened, for he ordered his army to entrench, and did all in his power to hurry up Buell. General Grant was not certain where the attack would be made, at Shiloh or Crump's Landing, where Lew Wallace with his division lay. On the 4th of April the General was injured by his horse falling upon him and spraining his ankle, so that he had to go on crutches.

He was assured by his subordinates that

all was quiet on the front so far as the enemy were concerned. On the 5th, learning that a division of Buell's army, under Nelson, had arrived at Savannah, Grant ordered them to move up the east bank of the river, so as to be ferried over at either Crump's or Pittsburg Landing, as the occasion might

require. Since his return from the reconnaissance recorded in our last chapter, Colonel Mason had been in his camp and had seen nothing of the enemy. He was a changed man, and spent most of his spare time alone in his tent gloomily brooding over the last dan-gerous interview with the negro, Blackhawk. Two sentences uttered by that dark man of mystery seemed to ever ring in his

"Kill me, massa, and de secret ob yo' dtes," haunted him day and night. "Who is he, and what does he know of me?" the puzzled officer asked himself.

"His words, 'I kin tell ye mo' 'bout yourse'f dan ye knows, massa!' ring still in my ears. What is it he knows—oh! what is it?'' His last interrogatory was uttered with a sigh from the uttermost depths a curse of vengeance escaped the black, but at the instant it fell a horseman was alonghistory of that helpless babe found floating in its cradle down the turbulent Missouri.

Picket firing and skirmishing at the front became a common thing. When a soldier was detailed for picket duty he went fully expecting to be fired upon before he re-

"Jist let 'em bang erway," said Bill Snow, as he lay in his tent, listening to the oc-sional reports of muskets in the distant woods. "Ef they think I'm gwine ter git skeered at 'n ow-el they're badly mis-

"Wall, Bill, it mayn't be 'n ow-el by er long shot," said Arkansaw Tom, who was reclining on a pile of straw. "Yer don't think old Johnston or Price ar

comin' to tackle us, d' ye?" asked Bill.

"Let um come." "Not afore Buell gits here."

"Whutd' we keer? Hain't we ernuff ter

"Wall, we'd hey our hands full, ye kin bet, Bill. I'm ergoin' ter bet that we burn powder atore we've been here a week longer. "Been burnin' powder every day fur a

week," said Ned, lazily shuffling a deck of well-thumbed cards. "Yes, 'n what does 't all 'mount to?"

growled Max. "Nuthin'. Ef 't wan't fur them mullet heads who command th' army we'd a been in Corinth long ago."

"Ye'll git ter Corinth soon ernuff, Max," Ned Cotton answered. "We'd as well a had this war over six

months ergo as ter be foolin' an' dallyin' erlong. Now, didn't we go right inter Fort "Yes, but old Sid Johnston warnt thar.

We're not ergoin ter hev a walk over 's we did with Floyd 'n Piller. He'll do some o' the walkin' himse'f." The conversation was cut short at this

moment by the appearance of the Colonel. "I am going to the front, Tom, and want you four to accompany me," he said. "It's retting rather dangerous up there now."
"Yer bet we'll go," cried Tom, starting

to his feet. The four men at once buckled

on their accoutrements and seized their They were all that Luke deemed neces sary for the reconnaissance. They were all on foot, as a horseman would be a too-conspicuous mark for a sharpshooter. Colonel Mason's regiment was out on the extreme

front, and they had not gone more than a mile and a half before they came upon the Meeting some relieved pickets coming in

"How is it at the front?" "Been quiet fur nour," one of the guards

"Haint seen a Johnny fur nour, but they war a blazin' at us nearly all night."
"Did they seem very strong?"

"Wall, they made it mighty hot, part o' "Of course you have no idea as to their "No, but I believe they're more 'n the

With his slender guard the Colonel moved Suddenly there came a distant shot in the woods. It was followed by three or four more in quick succession, and they saw the smoke issuing from a bunch of bushes two or three hundred yards away.

Like experienced Indian scouts, creeping der of wheels, and turning his eyes in that bushes two or three hundred yards away.

Luke lowered his revolver, astonished at from tree to tree, and bush to bush, taking direction Luke saw three batteries coming advantage of every thing that would screen them from view, Colonel Mason and his faithful guard made their way to where five Union soldiers were crouched behind a large oak tree, at the side of a sixth who had been pierced by a musket ball. "Is he hard hit?" asked the Colonel, com-

ing upon the group.
"He's dyin'," one of his comrades an

wered It was needless to ask any further ques tions about him. Those glassy eyes, that gaping mouth, the quick gasping for breath and death rattle in his throat were evidence, that life was ebbing away. each painful gasp there came a gush of blood from the wound in his breast.

"Joe, Joe, can't yer speak t' me?" said a comrade, bending over him. "Haint ver got no word t' send home. Oh speak, Joe, jest one word. Tell me that ye know me.'



"JOE! JOE! JUST ONE WORD."

It was a lifelong friend who entreated him to utter just one word of recognition, and send some word of comfort to loved ones at home. But no word was spoken. Those ears were deadened to all sounds, or that tongue had not the power of speech. "Joe, Joe, jest one word; tell me yer prepared t'

Ay, that one word—that precious word of solid comfort to bereaved friends—how many hearts it has lightened in the ages past, and how many it will continue to lighten in the ages to come, no one but an all-wise Father in Heaven will ever know. But this soldier was too far gone to even utter a word. Already his gasps grew shorter, and already the rigidity of death seemed to steal over his frame. The feeble struggle for breath at last ceased. The grim battle was over, and the soldier was in "When you are relieved carry him to

camp for burial," said the Colonel.

With his faithful body-guard he moved on among the trees and bushes. Suddenly there came a sharp report from behind a tree not over a hundred and fifty paces away, and a bullet came zip through the cap of the Colonel, so near his skull as to stag-"Are ye hurt, Kernel?" cried Tom.

"No. Down on the ground, every one of you! There are sharpshooters over there!" In a moment the men were prone upon the earth and taking advantage of such shelter as they could find. "Chaw me up 'f I don't spile the mug o

that critter," said old Arkansaw Tom. "Thar hain't been but one in all this ere deviltry 'n 1'll stop him 'f he sticks his ugly mug out from behind that tree." Arkansaw Tom lay behind an oak, where

a projecting root afforded an excellent rest for his gun. They were near enough to the sharpshooter to hear him ramming a charge home in his gun.

A few moments later a face was seen to peep around the tree. All was still as death, but that unerring Springfield rifle of Arkansaw Tom was leveled on the face. A moment of breathless silence, and then came a deafening report and puff of smoke. When it had cleared away a dark form was seen lying at the root of the tree from behind which the bold sharpshooter had been

This was the only one of the enemy found at the front that day, and on the evening of the 5th Colonel Mason returned to his camp, about as well satisfied as some of his superior officers that there was no danger of an immediate attack.

It was Saturday evening, and he laid down to peaceful slumbers hoping for a quiet Sabbath. He retired late, and, being weary,

slept soundly.

When he awoke it was broad daylight, and the tremendous roar of a storm of some kind came to his ears. He soon discovered musketry and boom of cannon, mingled with the long roll of the drummer.

"Wake up, Colonel, for God sake!" cried one of his staff. "We are surprised. Johnston's whole army is upon us."

CHAPTER XVI. DAY OF DEATH AND CARNAGE. Fall in! fall in!" officers were crying all along the line, and in response men were everywhere springing into ranks.
"Is it an attack or a skirmish?" Luke,

who was still somewhat bewildered at his sudden awakening, asked of some of his "It's Beauregard and Johnston's whole armies," replied the Major, who at this

moment was hurrying by.

The forest where Luke was quartered was almost devoid of underbrush. spring was a little backward and the leaves were not much larger than squirrels ears, while on many of the trees buds were either only swollen just bursted, so that there was little to struct their view. The trees were turned a faint green by the young leaves and tender buds, and the earth had also received a light coat of ermine from the paint-brush of spring. A fourth of a mile in their front was what had once been a field, though every remnant of fence had disappeared. A few white denuded snags and trees reared their pale forms into the air and extended

a ghost-like arm to the sky.

The first thing Luke saw after coming out running toward them across the old held. He also noted that the sun was just rising, for the bare arms of the old here and there tipped with fire. Beyond the retreating soldiers was the roar of fire arms and the yell of the ener y, which every moment drew nearer.

Colonel Mason found his horse ready sad-

dled, and mounting had started along his line to give his regiment a hasty inspection, when he met General Prentiss "Is every man in line, Colonel?" the General cried

"I think so." "We'll need them." "It's a general attack, then !"

A shell thrown by the enemy came whizzing and shricking through the air, clipping off great branches of trees as if they had been tender twigs. It exploded in the air a few reds to the rear of General Prentiss and his staff.

"It's no sham," said the General, coolly "If it was intended as a ruse they wouldn't be sending such metal as that among us." Loud shouts were heard on the left, fol-

up and unlimbering. General Prentiss galloped away to give ersonal directions to the gunners, leaving

Luke alone with his regiment.
"Be brave; the day depends on you. Remember your homes, your country, and let every soldier do his duty," shouted Colonel on, galloping along his line.

The mass of fleeing soldiers proved to be a part of Colonel Dave Moore's regiment, which General Prentiss had sent out early in the morning to reconneiter. They had gone until they struck the main line of enemy, and were hurled backward like chaff before a whirlwind, bringing their wounded Colonel with them. Several thousand skirmishers had been hastily deployed to cover their retreat. These were forced back, reinforced, and still driven back, until they struck the main line of battle and threw it into momentary confusion. Offi-cers were now seen galloping up and down their lines encouraging their men by words and acts.

But down upon them like an avalanche, or some tremendous oncoming thunder-storm, the resistless horde of rebels poured

"Steady! steady! steady! boys! Remember the old flag!" cried Colonel Mason Whiz, whiz, zip, zip! come the bullets all about him, and now and then the branches and young foliage from the trees, cut by the speeding shots, fell on the heads of the soldiers. One poor fellow who was standing in his ranks suddenly clasped his hand over his heart and wilted down like a suddenly clipped flower. Another seized his leg in his hands and hopped away to the rear.

It was one of the most trying times of the entire day: but the line still presented an lmost unbroken front. Two regiments had fled entirely, and there were thousands of skulkers from others hastening to the river, but still the rebels found a solid front

when they came.

Colonel Mason urged upon his men the necessity of holding their fire until the enemy were near enough to make it effective but when the bullets fell like hall among them most of them began to return it. The Colonel's horse reared, plunged into the air and fell dead. The rider was in a moment

The whole line was now a sheet of flame and column of smoke. Some one brought him another horse, which he mounted and took up his position at the rear of his regiment a few rods away to watch their maneuvers. Men were falling, and the entire line was now enwrapped in flame and smoke, while the rebel horde was pressing on with resistless fury. A shell explode at the feet of the Colonel's horse, and the poor beast sank dying to the earth. He sprang from the saddle, and one of his staff rought him another steed.

While galloping down the line sword in hand a grape shot struck the blade, break-ing it off close to the hilt. Crash upon crash f cannon was added to the continuous roar of small arms, and the air became thick with smoke. The ground was literally covered with dead and dying. For awhile they tried to carry the dead and wounded to the rear, but so closely were they pressed that they were forced to give up the plan. Again was Luke's horse killed under him.

The rebels charged. His men were fallng back, and he dashed forward to make a stand if possible. A shell exploded but a few paces away and five or six of his men fell from it. His Lieutenant-Colonel lay mortally wounded on the field and the Major was killed, so their duties devolved upon himself and staff.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### THE AMERICAN SOLDIER. The Physical Training of Privates in the

If asked in what does the physical train ing of the American soldier consist, the writer should be compelled to answer that, other than a modicum of drill, there is none. To laymen this declaration may be astoundand difficult duty which falls to our troops upon the Western plains is not, properly speaking, physical training, which should nd fit them for that service. In recreative exercises we are, too, sadly de ficient. With the exception of an occasion game of base-ball, in which possibly three per cent. of the command participate, how rarely do we see our enlisted men engage in any out-door sports or pastimes. As for educational exercises, none are prescribed Swimming, which is both recreative and educational, and should be compulsory, is seldom practiced, even when the opportunity offers. The newly-joined recruit is put through the "setting up" and squad drill for a week or two, by which time he gets his Springfield rifle, and, owing to the scarcity of men, often goes on guard be-fore he has learned to salute properly. This scarcity is principally due to the small com-panies and scattered condition of our little army, and, in part, to the large number of men employed on extra and daily duty. The latter practice is the bane of the service. The soldier's former occupation is entered upon his descriptive list at the time of enlistment, and if a carpenter, blacksmith, tinner, brick-mason, plumber, painter or teamster, the post quartermaster has him detailed on extra or daily duty in that capacity before he has learned to depress his toes. If a farmer or baker, comes the victim of the post treasurer and passes his enlistment in the post garden or bakery. A clerk and his own Captain captures him, to make out the company papers, unless, indeed, the post Adju-tant forestall him and put the man at work upon the post returns. This officer, if Adjutant of his regiment, is on the alert for re cruits with musical tastes (whom he assigns to the regimental band) and printers. The post surgeon lays in wait for two or more quiet men of neat appearance and negative qualities for hospital attendants, and those who are not detailed as company cooks and

kitchen assistants become the prey of the post police officer, and pass their days in digging ditches and raking dead leaves Our soldier is every thing but a soldier. Verily, instead of the device of crossed can non, sabers or rifles, by which the several arms of the service are distinguished, he should bear a shovel salient athwart a rake rampant, as insignia of his profession of occupation !- United Service.

Breathing bad air is a prolific cause of morbid conditions of the blood. Any air that is freighted with unpleasant odors has a certain portion of its oxygen displaced by some unwholesome gas, and when breathed becomes a double source of contamination, first by cutting off the necessary supply of oxygen, and next by impregnating the sys-

WATER should always be swallowed slow ly. It is not the stomach which is dry, but the mouth and throat. If you toss off a drink of water you throw it through your mouth into your stomach, without doing the former any good, while you injure the latter by loading it with what it does not require. Drink slowly, and keep the water in your mouth for a moment when you begin,

up to the age of fifty at least, is not as active as a boy is because he does not maintain the active habits of a boy,

COUNTING-OUT RHYMES.

food Illustrations of the Evolution Theory

of Modern Science. The best known is:

Onery, twonery, dickery, davy. Hallabone, crackabone, tenery, navy, Discum, dandum, merry come tine, Humbledy, bumbledy, twenty-nine.

Somewhere about one hundred different variations and versions of this rhyme several versions from Aberden, Scotland: rheumatic joints.

"Enery, twaery, tuckery, tayven, Halaba, crackery, ten or elayven, Peen, pan, musky dan, Feedelam, fadolam, twenty-one." From a work on the Gypsies by

Mr. Chas. G. Leland we have a specimen of a gypsy magic spell, it is as follows: "Ekkeri, akairi, you kair-an, Fillisin, fallisin, Nicholas ja'n, Kirl, kail, Irishman,

Stini, stani, buck." This, on comparison, will be found to be almost identical with the first example we have given of a counting-out rhyme; "ekkeri, akairi" being the equivalent in Romany for "Onery, twoery." Another very familiar form is that commencing "Eeny, meeny," etc. This is a great favorite among American children, the commonest version being:

'Eeeny, meeny, miny, mo, Catch a nigger by the toe; If he hollers, let him go,

Eeny, meeny, miny, mo. This example gives evident proof of adaption to American ideas; but the preliminary and concluding "Eeny, meeny" are of obvious German or

Dutch origin. Such as: "Ene, tene, mone, mei, Pastor, lone, bone, strei, Ene, fune, herke, berke, Wer? Wei? Wo? Was? -(N. Germany.)

Some of the transmogrifications of words are very interesting, the "Pastor, lone" of the German rhyme given above we find in Cornwall as "Basca, lora," while in America it is changed into "Pestalony," "Pisky larry," "Barcelona," "Pennsylvania," "Butter lather," "Tuscalona," etc. One of the most amusing transitions is in connection with the rhyme:

Bobtail nanny-goat, tittle, tall, tan; Harum, scarum, Virgin Mary, Singleum, sangleum, jolly, oh, buck." Here we have a very good illustration of the evolution theory of modern scientists. The first form of "bobtail nanny-goat" changes to "bobtail billy-"bobtail dominicker," "bobgoat." tail vinegar," and at last, through course of time and altered conditions of existence, the despised "bobtail nannygoat" ultimately develops into the highly respectable form of "Baptist minister!" A curious and exceedingly interesting example comes from New England thus:

"Ain, tain, fethery, in;
Arte, slatur, debbery, dick;
Aintic, taintic, fethertic, bumpit;
Ain bumpit, tain bumpit, gee-kit!" And this last is Welsh. -Chambers

A SWEET SONGSTER.

The True Merit of the Blackbird Described by a Lover of Nature. A delightful songster is the blackbird, and, being common, is most likely familiar with you, though, rather shy of heat. and retiring, it is not so often seen as you might expect. Even in winter it keeps at a distance, and you must be very quiet or it will not pluck up courage to come for your crumbs.

You never see a flock of blackbirds for it chooses to hop about alone or in company with his wife. Now and again it will start up from the bushes and undergrowth as you pass through the wood and give you a sight of its handsome burnished plumage, which is of

the deepest black. Its bill, which is long and slender, is wives, her coat being a sober dark her bill is the same, being light brown, and her feet are of the darkest gray. But she is a pretty bird nevertheless, and quite worthy of her handsome

partner. You may find the blackbird's nest in the hedge, among the roots of some forest monarch, a hole in a rock of wall, and, on one occasion, I found one lodged on the summits of three stout walls of an outhouse.

I said the blackbird was a delightful songster, and so it is.

To hear its melodious warblings after glitter with the raindrops in the rays of the setting sun, and the fragrance of wild flowers borne on the whispering zephyrs is wafted down the glade, is a

treat for any lover of nature. I think the blackbird sings the sweetest after rain. Its notes seem to tell of refreshing moisture falling on thirsty flowers and parched leaves, of dewdrops nestling in cowslip cups, and of gentle plashes dripping from the eaves of the 'low roof' of the tiny woodland

cottages. Mary Howitt, who loved birds and flowers and the country, says of its song: "His notes are solemn and flowing. He sings deliciously in rain, even during a thunder-storm, with the lightning flashing around him."

He is fond of cherries, and, alas! is often shot while pecking at the tempting clusters. But he repays us for all these petty pilferings, for his food consists largely of snails, worms, slugs and large insects. So that I do not see why he is begrudged a bunch of cherries or a ripe, luscious plum, when he above repays the damage by devouring such nests as these .- Leeds (Eng.) Mercury.

-A stout woman of Maheny City, Pa., spanked a grocer with her shoe because she thought he had overcharged her boy for pot herbs. The court fined her six cents, in addition to the thirty

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-For corns and bunions nothing is as cooling as the beaten white of an

-Treat tired or inflamed eyes with a bath of warm water five parts and witch hazel one part, three times a day.

-Olive oil saturated with camphor makes an excellent application for inalone are given. The following is one of flammatory swellings, also for rubbing

-Berry Cream Cake. -Two eggs, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour cream, a teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of berries, and flour to make a stiff batter. -When troubled with neuralgic

pains heat a flat-iron, put a double fold of flannel on the painful part, then move the iron to and fro on the flannel. The pain will cease almost immediately.

-A family can be comfortable with less heat and more fresh air than is generally supposed; and in rooms heated by furnaces or stoves and lighted by gas, too much care regarding ventilation can not be exercised.

-To can fruit, with the juice rich and delicious, you must not put a drop of water in it. The water fades the fruit, and renders it tasteless. Stew fruit in its own juice. The juice can be extracted from over-ripe and inferior fruit to can with. Fruit canned in this way is rich and delicious, and will keep for years.

-Potato Salad. -Cut cold potatoes in small slices. Put into a dish two eggs, seven tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one stablespoonful of butter and half a tea spoonful of mustard. Put the dish into boiling water and stir until the dressing is as thick as good cream. Add salt and pepper and pour all over the potatoes. -Good Housekeeping.

-When fire bricks become cracked they may be mended with a cement formed of equal parts of salt and soapstone powder (which is bought of any druggist). Mix these ingredients with water to a thick paste, and apply. To remove clinkers from fire brick, put an oyster shell or two on a clear, bright fire, and the bricks will be bright and

-Currant Shrub. -Strain a pint bowl of rich red currant juice; add a pint of water. Sweeten the shrub to the taste with sugar, and grate a sprinkling of nutmeg over the top. Add a lump of ice to the pitcher containing the beverage, and serve it in tiny glasses or tumblers. It is a very refreshing summer drink for well persons as well as invalids. -N. Y. Tribune.

-At the first sign of the separation of the butter from the milk, rinse the sides of the churn and the cover with water at the churning temperature. As soon as grains of butter as large as mustard seed, and not larger than kernels of wheat, appear, stop the churn and reduce the temperature to fiftyeight degrees or below, by pouring in cold spring or iced water. It is better to let the churn stand fifteen minutes or so, after pouring in the water, for the granules of butter to harden, as fat cools slowly because a poor conductor

## NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Popular Marie Antoinette Scarf-Parislan Trimmings, Etc. A novelty for covering the head,

shoulders and arms at lawn parties is a lace scarf with capuchon, or hood, that can be worn with the low-throated corsage and short sleeves of full-dress toilettes. This scarf resembles somewhat the mantilla worn by Spanish women, but Parisians attribute it to Marie Antoinette, who delighted in of a bright orange color. The hen scarfs and fichus when she and the lablackbird is among the humblest of dies of her court played at dairy-maid and shepherdess in the pleasurebrown, without a patch of color; even grounds of France. It is simply a long straight scarf of lace, with the middle gathered under a bow of high loops. like those on the crown of a toque, a scalloped edge drooping over the front hair, and the wider edge over the back of the head, while the long ends cover almost any secluded spot, in a tree, in the shoulders, one end crossing the chest, and being fastened on the left shoulder with a fanciful pin. Such a mantilla accompanies a lovely gown, all pink and black, made of pink crepe poles which were leaned against the de Chine and black marquise lace, that is placed as a transparent over pink silk. The half-low corsage has short sleeves, one black and one pink, and the front of the bodice is also of pink summer shower, when the leaves crape on the right side, draped diagonally across the black lace which forms the left side. The chemisette directly in front is like a baby waist of the pink crape drawn together on ribbon, with a tiny standing ruffle at the top. The skirt is of pink crape, draped to show the black net on the left side and down the back, with a ladder of black moire bows on the left of the front, and jabots of the crape beside the lace panel of the back. A black gauze fan drawn on pink ribbons, a black lace parasol, black silk stockings, and low patent-leather shoes are worn with this gown and scarf.

Parisiennes carry the use of black trimmings on colored dresses to the extreme of having black mutton-leg sleeves added to blue, green or pink gowns that are trimmed with black ribbon and lace. They also wear much smaller toques than those in vogue here, consisting of a long, slender crown, only two inches high in front, and receding toward the back, a band of straw forming the low side, or else it is of shirred lace, and the open wired crown merely covered with a layer of tulle on which rest vines or clusters of foliage, with one or two flowers placed near the front, or standing high on long stems that nod before the breeze. The hats chosen here for out-of-door entertainments are as low as those just described, but usually have a wider brim, projecting in front, and tapering narrower on the sides. - Harper's Bazar.

#### The Chase County Courant, Delinquent Tax List of 888.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

### Official Paper of Chase County.

McPherson Democrat: -The pension bureau has at last rejected a claim The applicant was a poor negro woman who was formerly a slave. Having neither a vote, nor money, nor friends nor influence, Tanner disposed of he case summarily. Her son was killed

The railroads running from Misson The railroads running from Missouri River west have authorized a series of "Harvest Excursions" from all territory east of the Missouri river to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Texas. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. The tickets will be limited to thirty days for the round trip. Stop-over days for the round trip. Stop-ove privileges will be allowed, either goin or returning, within this limit. We have already received assurances that these tickets will be sold from al roints west and including St. Paul Chicago and St. Louis, and we have good reason to believe that they wi be sold by many lines throughout Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, the South ern States, &c.

#### ELK HAPPENINGS

More rain, and hay is first-class. We hear the hum of the threshe once more, and oats are gelding from 35 to 45 bushels per acre.

Fred Pracht shipped a car load fat cows to Kansas City, this weel

and Stotts & Curtis another.

W. L. B. Newby says Missouri crop are far behind those in Kansas.

Mrs. Bayless still continues quite

The apple wagon is among us one

Mrs. G. G. Newby visited friends at Cedar Point, this week. W. L. B. Newby's mammouth Chi-nese corn is ten feet high at this writing; where will it be by harvest time?

El. Pracht has planted his oats C. W. Hitchcock was at Marion, this July 24, 1889.

### HARVEST EXCURSIONS .- LOW RATES

The Santa Fe Route will sell,on August 6 and 20, September 10 and 24, and October 8, 1889, round-trip excursion one fare for round trip from Cotton-wood Falls, to all points in Kansas, west of a line drawn through Albert station, (Barton County), Larned, (Pawnee County), Macksville, (Stafford County), and Springvale, (Pratt County), and to all points in the Indian tickets at greatly reduced rates-about ty), and to all points in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Panhan-dle of Texas, Colorado. New Mexico. Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana Tiskets are good for thirty days from date of sale, with-stop overs allowed at pleasure on return trip. Parties desiring to make a thirty days' trip to any of the western mountain resorts including Las Vegas, Hot Springs Colorado Springs, Cascade Canon, Manitou, Green Mountain Falls, etc., car save money by taking advantage of th Harvest Excursion dates. For tickerates and other information, call on C H. Meyes, Agent A., T. & S. F. R. R or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F.R. R.,

## GRAND ARMY REUNIOS, MILWAUKEE,

TOPEKA, KANSAS

The Twenty third National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 28 to 31,1889,inclusive. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been made for this occasion.

Children between the ages of five and twelve years will be charged one-half of the excursion rate. Tickets will be on sale at all stations on the Santa Fe Route in Colorado and New Mexico, and at El Paso, Texas, August 20 to 27; in Kansas and Indian Territory, 27; in Kansas and Indian Territory, August 21 to 28, good for continuous passage to Milwaukee, and good for return any day from August 29 to September 5; final limit, September 10, all dates inclusive. Parties desiring to nake side-trips from Milwaukee or thieago can get extension of time by depositing their return tickets with the joint agent of the railroad companthe joint agent of the railroad compan ies at Milwaukee on or before Sep-tember 3. The limit of return tickets can be extended in this way to Sep-tember 30, 1889. There are three lines of transportation between Chicago and Milwaukee, viz.: Two railroad lines and the Goodrich line of steamers. The through tickets of the Santa Fe Route will be good on either of three lines, and will allow passen-short line to Chicago, both in distance and time,"and makes close connection there with rail and steamer lines for Milwaukee.

For ticket rates and information regarding train service, etc., call on nearest Santa Fe Route Agent, or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## MATFIELD CREEN ITEMS.

Matfield is about to organize a brass

The heavy rains of Tuesday night washed away the recently completed bridge over Crocker creek, near the C. W. Rogler farm, doing much damage to crops. Mr. J. L. Jackson had two stacks of oats and the larger part of

J. F. Perkins has rented his farm to W. R. Terwilliger, and has moved to

J. E. Perry and family have just returned from a two weeks' visit to Mr Perry's parents, on Buckeye creek.

H. S. Lincoln has received his commission as postmaster at this place.

Considerable interest was taken at the annual school election, which resulted in the choice of P. J. Heeg over Judge Mitchell, for Director. Dirro.

July 27, '89.

Delinquent lax List of . 666.
STATE OF KANSAS, 88.
I A. M. Breese, Treasarer of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will,on the first Thesday in September, A. D. 1889, and the succeeding days thereafter, s. ii a public auction at my office, at the county—a ac of Chase county, in Cotto-the wood Fall-, K mass, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1888.
Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Kan- sas, this 26th day of July, 1889.

n	Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Ka sas, this 26th day of July, 1889.
1,	A. M. BREESE.
g	County Treasurer.
s,	BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.
d	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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e	nw 4
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t	Commencing 208 feet north and 208 8-10 fe west of the se corner of section; thence ea
	50 feet; thence, north 221 2-10 feet; thence

CE	DAR	T	OWNSII	IP.			
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COTTONWOO	D TOWNSHIP

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L.,	
.,	by P. P. Schriver and Drinkwater an
	Schriver, 836, t20, r5
	Commencing at se cor of sec; thence wes
	875 ft; thence north to bank of Cottonwo o
	river; then, easterly along bank of said rive
	to east line of said see: thence south to begin

to east line of said sec; thence south to ning including mill grounds, 836, t20, r5 Commencing at the nw cor ney thence east to right of way of A. T. & S. F. R. R., thence along said R R in southwesterly direction to 4g sec line between ne and nwig of said sec 23; thence n to beginning s23 t2) r6 That portion of nw 1/2 not included in town of Cedar Point and not owned by C, C. Smith and J. Irvin, 86 t21 r6

D	IAMOND	CREI	EK	TOWN	SHIP.	
Descri	ption. S	TR	Des	cription	. S	TI
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4, see pa.	
FALLS	TOWNSHIP.

		_					
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nk of net	2	18 8	ne			.31	19
Leve 9	2	18 8	dae W			21	10
sw.4	2	18 8	lots	13,16		.31	19
gw 14	3	18 8	lots	171,8		31	19
lot 2	3	18 8	lots	25,26		31	19
el of pel	8	18 8	lots	27,28		. 31	19
will of ne	14: 8	18 1	se 14	of sv	V14	5	20
wi	8	18 8	Sw 3	ofs	e34	5	20
wi of se	8	18 1	1836	of ne	14	. 6	20
ek of sek	8	18	lots	1,2 .		6	20
8 W 14	9	18 1	lots	4,5		6	20
nwi	9	18	lot 6	3		6	20
8W	9	18	lots	14,15		6	20
sel4	9	18	lot 1	3		6	20
ne 4	14	18	lot 7			6	20
nik of nik	16	18	lot 8			6	20
ak of nek	16	18	lots	9,10.		6	20
ny of set	16	18	lot 1	1		6	20
lots C.7. 9	19	18	lot 1	2		6	20
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Description.	S	TR	Descri	ption.	8	TE	Ł
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nw44	23	18 9	e% of	se14	18	3 21	5
swia of swia	24	18 9	8W14 .		18	21	5
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. 14	24	18 9	8014		19	21	5
swia of nwia	Si		n 1/2		22	21	g
nwi of swi	4 30	18 9					

ne cor of self at low water mark on Cotton-wood river; thence et one cor of self; thence s to se of nelf of self; thence west to s we cor of nelf of self; thence n Birds, thence to Cottonwood river, thence down said river to n line of self; thence e across said river to low water mark, thence down said river at low water mark to place of beginning, si3 t19 r9.

Lots 6 9	Block   Lots   1   20 1   40	Block
NOI	RTH COTTONWOOD I	ALLS,

Part of 78 block 8 as follows: Commencing 75 ft n of 8e cor of 7 thence s 75 ft thence w 45 ft thence n 36 it thence e 19 ft thence n 45 ft thence e 35 ft. block 8.

	COTTONWOOD FALLS.	
Lots all all 1, 2 1, 2,5,	Block   Lots   .35   1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8   .42   1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Bl
	GRAND VIEW ADDITION,	90
Lots	Block.   Lots	Blo

Lots atl	Block   Lots   all	Block:
EMSLIE'S	ADDITION TO ST	RGNG CITY
1 39 25, 27, 29 17.	Block, Lots 47, 43, 16. 1 w \( \) \(	8, 10, 20 13 25, 33. 35, 3714 2, 16, 28 23

CARTTER'S	ADDITION T	TO STRONG CITY
Lots 8, 10 1 and 8% of 2 3	0 7 18,	8 Block 1, 13, 15, 1, 3, 54 4 205 nd 8½ of 35

NORTH ADDI	TION '	то	STRONG	CITY
Lots 2, 7, 8, 11, 1	3			dp.

DESCRIPT	ION	IN	STRONG	CITY
mencing at	ne co	rot	ne% of ne	14 of s20
ks; thence n	50 ft	for	beginning	; thence
City, thenc	en e	n sa	id line jof	said S
hence east	COL	AV 18		Strong
֡	mencing at thence west ks;thence n cint on line City, thence int on s line	mencing at ne co thence west 205 t ks; thence n 50 ft eint on line on e City, thence n	mencing at ne cor of thence west 205 ft th ks; thence n 50 ft for cint on line on e side City, thence n on sa	DESCRIPTION IN STRONG mencing at ne cor of ne% of ne thence west 205 ft then s 5 chai ks; thence n 50 ft for beginning oint on line on e side of Chestr City, thence n en said line 106 int on s line of Water St of

	ELMDALE.	
Lots 1, 2, 3 7, 8, 9, 10	Block. Lots n 1/4 of MATFIELD GREEN,	Block
Lots 1. 2, 3, 4, 5,	Block Lots 21 13, 4, 5	Block

Lots 11,13		3lock	2,	ts 1
RI	EED'S	SECON	ID	ADDITION
Lots 3, 4	block 3	Selection (		
	MITCH	ELL'S	Al	DITION.
Lot 2 blo	ck 2. Lo	t 2, 3 b	lock	.3.

	RICHARDS
Lot 27 block 1	8
Lineage Service	BAZAAR.
Lot 6 block 4,	all block 20 CEDAR POINT.

4.		
Lots	Block  Lois	Blo
4 and w1/2 of 3	18, 11, 12, 13, 26,7 and w1/2	of 5
Lots 1 3 4 in	CLEMENTS.	k 9

Lots 1, 3,	, in block 2 and 4 in bloc	ck 3.
	TOLEDO.	
Lots all	Block   25	
	WONSIAU.	
Lots all	Block   Lots 1   all 2   all	Blo

## HUMPHREYS



HUMPHREYS

CTRES PILES. HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.— Used by all owners of Horse and Cat-tle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (30) pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

WITCH HAZEL OIL

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CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

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## WOOD-:-MOWER

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B. U. SCHLAUDECKER.

ROLAND ROBERTS

- - - - - KANSAS

SCHLAUDCKER & ROBERTS, Proprietors.

--- Dealers in--All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES. COTTONWOOD FALLS, -

# TAYLOR, TAYLOR & CO.,

LIVE STOCK. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

OFFICE, 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING,

## KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle Salesmen

DAVID SMITH, Hog Salesman, and R. S. POSTON, Office

J P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman

NEW DRUGS.

THE OLD STONE STORE

DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS

HAS AAIN PUT IN AN ENTIREL

New and Complete Stock

HIS OLD STAND,

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TO THE

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THE :: :: GREAT :: :: FLOOD!

ATTENTION AGENTS!

The first in the field! A complete history of this terrible calamity at Johnstown, has just been isened 300 pages, 25 full page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price \$1.00. Discount to agents, 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus Book and package of circulars, and go to work. Addres J S OGILVIE, Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York

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Introduced by Rose ELIZABETH CLEVELAND, is having the largest sale of any strictly subscription book published.

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LYMAN W. DICKERSON & CO. 919 Olive Street, SI. LOUIS, MO. (Mention this Paper.)



It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS AP27-1yr

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RICH PREMIUMS Besides the large RICH PREMIUMS commissions allowed agents, we give Away to each, Fine Premiums, which are valuable and beautiful We want the names of all persons who desire to better their condition, and will show you how to become prosperous and happy. It will cost you nothing but a postage stamp, and you will be amply repaid for vour trouble. We particularly desire correspondence with Disabled veterans, Teachers, or those of all classos who have been unfortunate in bussings in the past. By writing quickly you will soon discover the great advantage in being first in the field. Free instructions given on application. Address

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Charlotte, Mich.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank buildin COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

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

OHN V. SANDERS.

SANDERS & REES ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS, The above named persons hereby respectfully inform the public that they have associated themselves together in the practice of law at the above-named city, and they respectfully ask a reasonable share of patronage; and hereby assure every person that any business entrusted to their care, however small the amount may be will command their prompt attention and if the energy possessed by both of them, and no case will be refused on account of its being in a 1 see's or police court, or in any other place at the teley may be called upon to transact business. One of them will always be found at their office, and their charges will be as low as any reesonable person could ask.

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PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

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Residence and office, a half mile north o Toledo.

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Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

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## Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-

The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all under fence, in Falls township, on the Cottonwood river, east of Cot-DRUGS AND MEDICINES tonwood Falls is offered for sale. One 40 acre tract has a good house and well on it, and the old homestead (200 acres) has a good house and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to

RICHARD CUTHBERT, Cotton wood Falls, Kans.

Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin.

Birkett, Verner & Co. LIVE STOCK

Commission - Merchants, Kansas - City, - Mo.

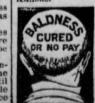
CATTLE SALESMEN M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.

8. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN. C. H HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder.

E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Logan, Yardman

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls



WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY! THIN HAIR DANDRUFF THIN BEARD FALLING HAIR

THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1889. W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	Sin.	5in.	% col.	leol.
week	\$1.00	\$1.50	82.00	\$8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.UO
weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.00
weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.00
weeks		3.00	3 25	5.00	9.50	17.00
months.					14.00	
months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	30.00	32.50
8 months					82.50	
year	10.00	18.00	24 .00	85.00	55.00	85.00

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

No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.



TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

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C. K. & W. R. R.

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PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED. PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum,
poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and
sweetened to please the taste, but a purely
vegetable preparation, made from native
California herks.

Twenty-five years' use has demonstrated
to millions of sufferers throughout the civized world, that of all the medicines ever

il zed world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following dis-

eoses. viz.

Dispeits, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neuralgis, Headache, Boils, Scratula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Bitiousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurtties; and as a Vermitage it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that intest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in eathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste, and a perfect medicine for women and children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartoon,

Many families keep both kinds on hand, Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New style Vinegar Bittors has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that best childhood, and gently regulates the disease to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bettle from your druggist.

Lucies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the

VINEGAR BITTERS. The only Temperance Bitters known It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to re-

the human veins, which is sure to restore pefect health.

'GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronest, New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for afteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vineaar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West street, New York, says. "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N.

MRS. MATTIR FURGUSON, of Dryden, N MRS. MATTIE FORGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the bost medicine I have ever tried; it saved my life."
T. F. BAILEY, of Humbolt Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ogo, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."
VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Head-ache, also Indigestion and Dispepsia. send for beautiful box, tree. Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Subscribe for the COURANT. Mr. C. M. Frye was down to Empo-

ria, Friday. A piano has been put into the Eureka Hotel parlor.

Miss Lizzie Reeves is visiting relatives at Florence. Hon. Tom George, of Winfield, was

in town, Saturday.

Mr. C. J. Lantry, of Strong City, has gone to Chicago.

Mr. T. H. Grisham went to Topeka, Tuesday, on business. Dr. Hait left for a short trip to

Michigan, last Thursday. Mr. Wm. H. Holsinger arrived in England, the 17th ultimo.

Mr. Wm. Hillert was down to Emporia, Monday, on business. Mr. Chas. Monroe left for Mar-puette, Michigan, yesterday.

Mr. John Zimmerman has been allowed a pension, with back pay. Messrs. Milton C. and Arthur H Gray went to Emporia, Monday. Mrs. A. Ferlet and Mr. C. M. Frye

were down to Emporia, yesterday. Mrs. H. W. Kilgore, of Strong City-was visiting in Emporia, last week. We had the first tomatoes of the season, last Thursday, out of our gai-

den.
There was a most enjoyable party of young folks at Mr. J. M. Kerr's, last right.

Mrs. P. B. McCabe, of Bazaar, goes

Messrs. W. M. Tomlinson and W. R. Stotts, of Elmdale, were down to Emporia, Monday.

city, were down to Emporia, Friday. Messrs. W. F. Rightmire and H. J. Radeliffe will go to Newton, to-morrow night, to organize a Lodge of K. of P.

Mrs. Dora Winters, wife of George Winters, son of Mr. J. G. Winters, of Strong City, died, Tuesday, July 16,

Misses Mezzie Eskridge and Maude Hainer, of Emporia, arrived here, Monday afternoon, on a visit to Mrs. Geo. B. Carson.

t Mrs. M. L. Fishbaugh, of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her brothers, Messrs. Geo. O. and E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City. Mr. Adam Hann. who has been

working at Topeka for some time past, arrived home, Sunday, for a short visit with his family. Mr. S. F. Jones and family, of Kan-

sas City, formerly of Strong City, are spending the summer on their farm near Council Grove. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Penny, of Empo-ria, returned home, Monday, from a week's visit with relatives at Cedar

Point and Clements.

Ed. Brown, whose left leg was broken in the Clements cyclone, left, last Thursday, for Toledo, Ohio, where he will make his future home.

Mr. Gordon McHenry, who lives near Matfield Green, fell off his horse, Monday, in his pasture, while round-ing up cattle, and fractured one of his collar bones.

The other day, a Republican editor and a prominent Democrat were seen standing talking to each other, but that is no sign that they were fixing

one in the sheep business.

ten acres of corn and ten or twelve acres of millet and potatoes and some fence. The creek crossed one field it was never known to cross before.

Strong City. was down to Emporia, horses.

Monday. The Emporia Republican says of him, he stands seven feet three inches in his stockings, and was at one It becomes inches in his stockings, and was at one time with Barnum's circus, while Mrs. Hardin is under five feet in height.

It becomes our painful duty, to-day, to chronicle the death of a near and dear friend and neighbor, a friend who

County Attorney F. P. Cochran was down to Topeka, last week, on business; and he and District Court Clerk sarry, and a neighbor who was always

the interest of Mr. Chas. Monroe in the firm of Mercer & Monroe.

Mrs. F. W. Myers, ef Str. 2 City, returned home, Monday, from a visit to her son, George, at Emporia.

Mr. L. T. Drake started t.) Madison, Monday, to canvass Greenwood county for the Star nursery, of Ottawa.

Mr. Richard Cuthbert shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week; as did also the Gamer Bros.

Mr. Fred McCoy, of Atchison, who was visiting Mr. Ed. Byran, on Peyton oreek, returned home, Monday.

Mr. L. Drake started t.) Madison, Monday.

Mr. Richard Cuthbert shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last hee Golden Springs, on account of had week; as did also the Gamer Bros.

Mr. Fred McCoy, of Atchison, who was visiting Mr. Ed. Byran, on Peyton oreek, returned home, Monday.

Mr. J. T. Drake started t.) Madison, Monday.

Mr. B. F. Wasson, of this city, formerly a teacher in our city schools, has accepted the position of Principal of the functional of the schools in Midland City, and the church, and the church, and the Rev. J. W. Wright preaching a very impressive sermon. The funeral cor, and the church, and the Rev. J. W. Wright preaching a very impressive sermon. The funeral cor, and the church, and the Rev. J. W. Wright preaching a very impressive sermon. The funeral cor, and the country in the church, and the Rev. J. W. Wright preaching a very impressive sermon. The funeral cor, and the country in the church, and the church, and the church, and the Rev. J. W. Wright preaching a very impressive sermon. The funeral cor, and the church, and the country in the church, and the chur

turned, last Thursday, from a three weeks' absence at Las Vegas, N. M. weeks' absence at Las Vegas, N. M.

Mrs. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong
City, and Mrs. J. J. Massey, of this

Ilican organ to the contrary notwithstanding. If the junior keeps on telling such tales as that it will soon have
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the senior has. All parties who have signed the application to become charter members out from the "Sunflower" State. The of the Knights of Pythias are re-State Fair Association offers forcound morning, of consumptions. of the Knights of Pythias are requested to meet at the office of W. F. Rightmire, on Thursday, August 8, at miums, \$200, \$150, \$100 and \$50, re-northeast of town.

3 o'clock, p. m., to make final arrange-spectively, and every county in the Messrs. Ike Matthews and Tom

W. F. RIGHTMIRE and H. J. RADCLIFFE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Funk, of Chase county, were in the city trading, yes-terday.—Emporia Republican, July 28. There is scarcely a day passes that a notice similar to the foregoing can not be seen in the Emporia papers about some one or more persons residing in Chase county, and yet those parties are not invited by means of any adver-tisements in the Chase county papers, of Emporia merchants, to go to that city to do their shopping; while their home merchants do invited them to

come and trrde with them. At the school meeting in this city, last Thursday, Dr. J. W. Stone was elected Director; and the tax levy was Mrs. Geo. Oliver and the Johnston Bros. have put down a sidewalk in front of their places of business, on the east side of Broadway.

Misses Blanch Bennett and Hortense Kelley, of Emporia, who were visiting Mrs. George B. Carson, last week, returned home, Friday.

Ed. Brown, whose left leg was last Thursday, Dr. J. W. Stone was elected Director; and the tax levy was fixed at 14 mills for school purposes. And 4 mills for school purposes. The Board were authorized to employ six teachers for nine months. It was decided to employ an architect to draw plans and specifications for a new school-house, to be submitted to a school meeting to be held, Friday afternoon, Angust 9, at which time the location offers special prizes, aggregating \$175, for the best display in this class.

BASKET MEETING.

American Short Horn Breeder's Association offers \$250 as a premium for the Short Horn class for the product-ton offers shoot the Methodist Church will be held in Cuthbert's grove, just west of Cotton-two special premiums, aggregating \$300 and specifications for a new school-house, to be submitted to a school meeting to be held, Friday afternoon, August 9, at which time the location offers special prizes, aggregating \$175, for the best display in this class. August 9, at which time the location of the school-house will be discussed; also the number of teachers for next

proken in the Clemen.

Ast Thursday, for Toledo, Ohio, where will make his future home.

Mr. C. W. Edmonds, of Quincy, Ill., a brother of Mrs. J. K. Crawford, is visiting his relatives here. He will leave for Denver, Col., next Tuesday.

Mr. J. K. Warren, of Bazaar, is enjoying a visit from his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Conn, of Ft. Worth, Texas, who will remain here during the summer. will remain here during the summer. Will remain here during the summer. Angust

Mr. State Fair should send for a copy. Will State Fair should send for a copy. Will be numerous and of the best characters, will remain here during the summer. We will be numerous and of the best characters, will remain here during the summer. We will be announced later.

STRONG CITY ITEMS.

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet the summer of a Democrat than to speak the truth in his favor, that "no one believes Mr. B. Lantry shipped six car los Mr. B. Lantry shipped six car los mrs. Whisky Ring "fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to tell the public whether or not the manner. Route" fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to tell the public whether or not the manner. Route "fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to tell the public whether or not the manner. Route "fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to tell the public whether or not the manner. Route "fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to tell the public whether or not the manner. Route "fellows, the "Credit Monosty;" but "he is, undoubtedly, the victim of party assessment." Now, we would like for said same party to the will have a summer and the party to the part belier" fellows, the "Credit Mobelier" fellows, the "Whisky Ring" fellows, the "Blocks-of-Five" fellows, and all the other fellows, ad unum omnes, were, "undoubtedly, the victims of party assessments," or whether Jake Stottler, President Grant's appointee, is at the bottom of this shortage, and was the "victim of party assessments."

We learn that Mr. Wm. Austin, who that is no sign that they were fixing political wires.

Rollie Watson and his little sister, Frankie, who were visiting at their grand-mother's, Mrs. L. D. Hinckley, have returned to their home at La Junta, Colorado.

We learn that Mr. Wm. Austin, who has recently fallen heir to \$250,000.00, last Thursday, resulted in the choice of J. F. Kirk for Director, and J. G. Winters for Treasurer, without opposition. Tax levy, 14 mills.

Mr. Jas. Gallitly and Miss Edith Race were married, last hight, at the the firm name of Austin & Gray Bros'.

Mrs. Capt. Milton Brown arrived bere, last Thursday, with her children, all of whom are visiting friends here, before going on a contemplated visit at their old home in Ohio.

The land belonging to the J. S. Shipman estate, near Elmdale, was sold, at Sheriff's sale, to Dr. Wm. H. Cartter, except sixty acres, which were constant on his judgment in selecting the Gray Cartter, except sixty acres, which were bought by Charlie Klein.

On his judgment in selecting the Gray Bros. as partners in this enterprise, as The American Wool Reporter, published at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, comes to this effice regularly every week, and it is valuable for any one in the sheep business.

The American Wool Reporter, published at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, comes to this effice regularly every week, and it is valuable for any one in the sheep business. in town, Saturday.

Lee Cochran has returned home from Kansas City.

Mr. Geo, Campbell left, Tuesday, for Colorado City, Col.

Mr. C. J. Lantry, of Strong City,

The Santa Fe general efficies at Towns and France, I desday, Mr. Austin to visit on the continent, while Mr. Gray will purchace their first importation; and if he exercises the same taste and judgment that gave this county a "Scott Chief" and a "Harry Herr," we may look out for the grandest consignment of the continent, while Mr. Gray will purchace their first importation; and if he exercises the same taste and judgment that gave this county a "Scott Chief" and a "Harry Herr," we may look out for the grandest consignment of the proposal efficiency of the continent, while Mr. Gray will purchace their first importation; and if he exercises the same taste and judgment that gave this county a "Scott Chief" and a "Harry Herr," we may look out for the grandest consignment of the continent, while Mr. Gray will purchace their first importation.

The Santa Fe general offices at Topeka were visited by a destructive fire, last Saturday morning, burning out the roof and entire fifth story, doing about \$25,000 damage, covered by insurance.

Don't forget to try to make the coming County Fair the best we will have ever had in the county. Vegetation is of the old, Kansas style, this year, and there is no reason why the fair and there is no reason why the fair said barn would be built here, we must congratulate Emporia upon the establishment there of such a large and val-City Marshal Frank G. Hardin, of improvement of their already good

IN MEMORIAM. Messrs. W. M. Tomlinson and W. R. Stotts, of Elmdale, were down to Emporia, Monday.

Born, on Saturday, July 20, 1889, to the Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Mathews, of this city, a daughter.

Mr. John Roberts returned, Friday, from a short visit at his old home in Putnam county, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hardesty have gone to Chicago, for Mrs. Hardesty to receive medical treatment.

J. W. Ferry has a nicely fitted upice cream parlor and lemonade and cigar stand at Central Hotel.

Mr. C. F. Gandy arrived home, last week, from San Dizgo, Cal., where he had been for some time Past.

Prof. L. A. Lowther has purchased the interest of Mr. Chas. Monroe in the firm of Mercer & Monroe.

Mr. B. F. Wasson, of this city, form
fallen heir to \$250,000,000 of which are in Government bonds and bank stock, and the balance is cash.

There will be Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church, at the Prairie Hill school-house. noxt Saturday night, there will be preaching by the Rev. Kelley, P.E.; and Saturday and Sunday night's, by the Rev. H. A. Cook. Shelter will be provided for all who may attend.

Last week, Mr. R. L. Ford purchased the residence of Mr. N. A. Dobbins, and moved into the same, this week. Mr. Dobbins disposed of his house-hold goods, at auction, Saturday, and he and Mrs. Dobbins left, Monday, for Denver, Col., where he will go into business. Mrs. Dobbin's sister accompanied them.

Mr. B. F. Wasson, of this city, form-

The eyes of the whole nation are now turned toward Kansas, owing to the superiority of her prospects for the superiority of the superiority of her prospects for the superiority of her prospects for the superiority of the superior TO THE UNIVERSE. every Kansan to put forth his best efforts to make the State Fair this year in town, Monday, shaking hands with igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige out from the "Sunflower" State. The State Fair Association offers forcounty displays of farm products four pre-buried, Monday, in the cemetery Brown 3 o'clock, p. m., to make final arrange-ments for the organization of the Lodge, which will take place on the evening of August 8th, 1899.

Indust, \$200, \$150, \$ sented It will be an advertisement for

For a display of farm products by to the jury is spoken of very highly.

In individual (the material may be Mr. Sam Clay was visiting in Empo gathered up all over the county) three premiums are offered, as follows: \$75, \$50 and \$25. This should be an incentive to the farmer to prepare a day; and Mr. J. S. Shaw shipped one an individual (the material may be good collection from his county fair car load. and bring or send to Topeka.

The dairy will be in clover thisyear. In addition to the liberal premiums offered by the Fair Association the following specials are added: The American Short Horn Breeder's Asso-

The premiums are all liberal, and many additions have been made to the old list. The list for 1889 may be had free upon application to the Secretary,

Mr. B. Lantry shipped six car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last Friday. The stock yards (cess pools) have been enlarged. More malaria. Work has been resumed on Cotton-

wood avenue; this time to a finish we The school election at Strong City,

THIS IS WHAT YOU HAVE

BEEN WAITING FOR.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

- SALE

# THIS SALE WILL SAVE YOU

## MONEY

Every article in our house will be offered at a reduced price. Not a piece of goods of any kind will escape the cut. We don't want to carry over any Summer goods and we must make room for Fall and Winter goods. We have already placed our orders with the Manufacturers, for a great many goods that will be delivered soon, and our buyer will start for the Eastern Market, this month, where he will buy an During the high waters, last week, mr. F. V. Alford, on Rock creek, lost ten acres of corn and ten or twelve County may congratulate herself upon acres of millet and potatoes and some constant that place; and still Chase county may congratulate herself upon county may c

Nice plaid suttings 36 inches wide, worth 40c, at 30c yd. One piece diagonal suiting, all wool, 35 inches wide, worth 50c, down to 35c yd. English Cashmere, 36 inches wide worth 35c, at 25c yd. All wool serge, worth 60c, at 40c yd. Fine Henrietta suitings, 38 inches wide, worth 75c, at 55c. Black plaid suitings, worth 65c, at 45c Camel's hair striped snitings, worth 75c, at 50c. All wool fancy suitings, summer weights, worth \$1.00, down to 75c. Alpacas in colors, all wool filling at 84c yd.

Ladie's fine shoes come in for a big share of the cut. All our \$5.50 shoes, at \$4.50. All \$5.00 shoes, at \$4,00. All \$4.50 shoes, at \$3.50.

Mrs. P. B. McCabe, of Bazaar, goes to Emporia, to-day, on a visit until Monday.

Mr. J. H. Crawford was down to Emporia, Tuesday; also, Mr. W. A. Waddell.

Mr. W. Austin, of Marion, who canvassed this and adjoining counties for a tombstone firm, has recently, by the church during the current fall on the large attendance at who was much loved in this community, as the large attendance at the church during the funeral services, and he and District Court Clerk arry, and a neighbor who was always ready and willing to perform neighbor day. Mr. Cochran has been appointed an aide on the staff of Gen. Warner, Spirit, going in season and out of season wherever her assistance was needed, bringing cheerfulness with her; a woman who was much loved in this community, as the large attendance at the church during the funeral services, and the long funeral procession that followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her semains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains to their last resting place, bore testimony. Mrs. Sarah followed her remains t BER THAT THIS SALE WILL NOT LAST MORE THAN 30 DAYS, AND, IF YOU WANT THE BEST BARGAINS, YOU MUST COME SOON.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

## CARSON & FRYE,

that no bid nor bids were received by them from Emporia, Topeka or Kan- THE KANSAS STATE FAIR LETS DOWN TS BARS can not find out who he is, nor what hearse in the county.

Quite an interest was taken by the several counties, and aid in adverti- great many, last Monday, in the law ing Kansas to the losts of visitors suit of Moses Payne vs. A., T. & S. F. from abroad who will be here. This R. R., for \$150 damages for killing a is the year of all years to show to the horse. It was decided in favor of Mr. world that Kansas is still in the lead Payne. Mr. John Madden's address

Quite a mudhole lays north of the city building. It is a wonder the City guarantees satisfaction. Council's attention is not directed to it. X. L. C. ORR.

A CHANCE FOR A COOD BARCAIN. A house of eight rooms and four lots, in southwest part of Cottonwood Falls, good barn and buggy house, coal house, good water and plenty of it. These buildings are all new. Will give possession at any time. Call on the subscriber. W. C. Somers. subscriber. June 11th, 1889.

## A SPLENDID OFFER.

Having made spee at arra igements with the publisher of the "Topeka Weekly Capital," a splentid 8-page family newspaper, published at Topeka, and worthy of patronage, we are enabled to offer the Courant and the "Topeka Weekly Capital," both one year, for \$2.00. Every Kansas man should have his county paper, for home news, and a paper from the Capita of the state. Give this combination a trial.

A man and wife to work on ranch, 11 miles southeast of Florence. For particulars, apply on ranch.

Brown & Roberts have the only feb16-tf

Just receiced, at Mrs. Oliver's, a new and large stock of millinery and hair Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood

Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. Ice cream at F. Oberst's, on Main street, and at his stand in the old Con-

gregational church building. Read the advertisement of Carson & Frye in this week's COURANT. Don't forget that Bauerle has ice

Music boxes at Ford's jewelry store, not the old fashioned kind that sound like a Jew's harp but boxes with tunes that can not be distinguished from the finest harps and pianos.

J. J. Vestering, the photographer at Burns, Marion county, makes a speciality of enlargening pictures, and jy25-3w Wm. Kæhler will sell at public auction, on Monday, August 19, 1889, one mile north of J. R. Blackshere's house,

Cottonwood township, a lot of horses, cattle, a Polled Angus bull, farming implements, household furniture, etc. For particulars see bills. aug1-3w Two good girls wanted at Eureka House, one for kitchen work, and the

other for dining room and general house work. Good wages. Subscribe for the COURANT the largest and best paper published in

Chase county. Ice cream, at Bauerle's.

Wood taken on subscription. Mr. A. D. Rilea is my authorized agent, and he will sell you cherry trees at 40 cents, each, and pear trees at 35 A house of eight rooms and four imported stock, and the trees grown right here in your own county; so, there is no use of your paying two or there is no use of your paying the three prices to foreign nurseries for as good, if not better trees than they can furnish you.

M. W. Lewis,
Toledo Nursery.



#### VACATION SONG.

Thave closed my books and hidden my slate, And I threw my sachel across the gate.
My school is out for a season of rest,
And now for the school-room I love the best!

My school-room lies on the meadow wide, Where under the clover the sunbeams hide; Where the long vines cling to the mossy bars, And the daisies twinkle like fallen stars.

Where clusters of buttercups gild the scene, Liks showers of gold-dust thrown over the

green,
And the wind's flying footsteps are traced, as

they pass, By the dance of the sorrel and dip of the grass. My lessons are written in clouds and trees,

And no one whispers, except the breeze, Who sometimes blows, from a secret place, A stray, sweet blossom against my face.

My school-bell rings in the rippling stream, ich hides itself, like a school-boy's dream, Under a shadow and out of sight, But laughing still for its own delight

My schoolmates there are the birds and bees, And the saucy squirrel, less wise than these, For he only learns in all the weeks. How many chestnuts will fill his cheeks.

My teacher is patient, and never yet A lesson of hers did I once forget; For wonderful love do her lips impart, And all her lessons are learned by hear

O come! O come! or we shall be late, And autumn will fasten the golden gate Of all the school-rooms in east or west, The school of nature I love the best.

### A LETTER THAT CAME.

#### True It Was Rather Slow About it, Though Sure.

Early one morning Master Edward Barton arose from his pillow in great haste, called himself a hard name, and, having made his toilet, sat down to write a letter.

He had had a quarrel with his sweetheart-Miss Sallie Peyton-and now he was anxious to become reconciled to

. After covering several sheets of paper with words and sentences, merely to destroy them, he at last produced this effusion:

"My Darling Lump of Sugar: Forgive you wicked Edward. It was all his own fault, and he repents in dust and ashes. Write to him to come to his own pet before he dies of sorrow. He can't live without you."

Having inclosed this missive in a neat envelope, Master Edward caught up his hat and rushed toward the village post-office, but had not made half the distance before he espied, trotting along the road with a small basket on his arm, a very small boy, no other, in fact, than the brother of the damsel to whom the note was directed, and, coming face to face with him, uttered the exclamation:

"Hallo, Phil!"

"Hallo yourself," replied that

"Where are you going?" inquired the voung man. "Home," said Phil. "I've been to get

coffee at the store." "Oh, coffee," repeated the young "You're a little fellow to send of man.

errands, are'nt you?" "No," responded Phil. "I is big." "Oh, so I perceive. I wonder now if you are big enough to carry a let-

"Of course," said Phil.

"Then take this," said the young man, handing him the missive he had composed, and give it to your sister as soon as you get home."

"Why don't you take it yourself?" asked Phil.

"Oh your legs are younger than

mine," said the young man, seeking for an apt reply and finding none. "Zey ain't," said Phil, indignantly,

"my yegs is old." Any imputation of youth was always resented with indignation by this five-

year-older. "Of course: where were my brains? I might have known your legs were as

old as you were," said Edward, in a mollifying tone. "Yes." said Phil. "of tourse. I've

got new boots.' He laboriously lifted first one chubby

leg and then the other, to exhibit them Phil Peyton, grown like the vine in the better.

"Regular seven-leaguers," I de clare," said Master Edward. "Now carry that letter safe to Miss Sallie, you do? Somehow it seems as if all and I'll bring you some caramels when this happened before." I come over.

"All right. Dood-bye," said the young gentleman, in the most condescending tones. "Tome soon," and away he trotted, while Master Edward, while confident of his lady's mercy, now that he had humbled his pride and asked forgiveness, stalked along the road, which arose gradually from the flat farming land to the rocky hillside. and shortly reached an elevation which enabled him to see the chimneys of Pine farm, the abode of the Peytons.

A few steps more and the increased elevation permitted him to look upon the garden, and standing at the gate he saw a little blue figure that made his heart beat. It was Sallie's own.

At that distance he knew that even if she looked up she would not recognize him, so he stood still and gazed. He had not seen her for three good weeks, and even to look upon a fluttering figure in blue, that he knew to be no other, gave him joy.

She opened the gate and ran up the road a space, the ribbons at her waist floating out upon the breeze. She beckoned with her hand, and went out an idiot I am!"

of sight. Shortly she returned, leading Phil by one hand and carrying the little basket | two entered the house together.

in the other. "She has got it," said Edward.

He kissed his hand toward the chim neys reddened by the newly rising sun, and said to himself that she would surely write that very day.

His mother noticed that his appetite for breakfast was better that morning than it had been for some time past. and laid the improvement to his morning walk.

Meanwhile Phil had been led into the

"What on earth kept you so long?" asked his mother.

"I found persimmons," said the child. "Bill shook 'em down and I picked 'em up." "I hope they were ripe," said the

mother. "Yes. Sumpin' for Sallie in the basket," said Phil, taking a hot biscuit from the pan and flying out into the

garden. "What is in the basket for me, ma?" asked Sallie.

"There's a dandelion in here," reto black Martha, the cook, after she had peeped into it and extracted the vellow flower.

The letter had managed to get itself under a loose splint, and was invisible surely I should have answered it. in the shadow of the cover.

Sallie stuck the flower into her blue

"Cunning of Phil to bring it," she said, and the basket was hung upon a peg in the pantry, and poor Master Edward waited in vain for an answer.

Waited and waited, growing sad and sorry as time passed on, and Sallie panion. waited also. She had believed that her lover would make overtures of reconcilliation, and she was ready to meet him half way. And two young hearts ached and were full of bitterness and believed that they must break, because of two inches of loose splint in a little old market basket.

Then Edward went away with an uncle who was captain of an ocean steamer, and Sallie, staying at home, refused the offers of hand, heart and fortune made her by various gallant Virginian youths, saw her younger sisters marry, and kept the secret of her heart from all.

"If he had but come," she often said to herself. "If she had but answered," Edward said as often, having no doubt that she received his letter.

As for Phil, he went away to school, and afterward to a military academy, and grew tall and handsome, and came home for the holidays, and was the family joy and pride as heretofore.

And the splint basket hung upon the hook in the pantry with a persistency only possible to a Southern basket in a Southern kitchen.

It was old and shabby, and a sort of heirloom. A big new basket had been in constant use when Phil went on his errand, but this had been chosen for its small size and light weight.

Phil was just sixteen and home from school, and for the first time since he went away Edward had come home. He had prospered, but he had not married.

He had never forgiven Sallie for refusing to forgive him, and he believed he hated women for her sins. The truth was he still loved her.

After he had been home for a and had been to call on all his old friends, and had found the Virginian village unchanged, even the old pump, that some one had begun to paint blue, stood half unfinished, as it was when he went away, and old Uncle Blink, the gardener, had not had time to finish "Plantin' dem yar s'ringa," he walked one morning down into the village to the post-office.

The postmaster was still sorting the letters in the tea-caddy, as he had been when he last saw him, and his wife was reading the postal-cards and comment-

ing on the news they conveyed. There were letters and papers for him, and after he had got through with the requisite amount of gossip he turned his steps homeward and came full upon a tall youth who carried in his hand a shabby little old splint bas-

ket. "Well," cried this young fellow, in astonishment, "is it you or somebody

"I believe I am myself," said Edward. "But who-unless-why, it is 'Jack and the Bean-stalk'!"

"I do shove up," said Phil. "You look shorter, somehow. Well, how do

basket, and were going for coffee."

"I've been for coffee now," said Phil. Well, come and see us. Good-by; they are waiting for the coffee. Uncle did in this country. Mo would have taken two hours to do

and have a cigar and a chat." He hurried away. Edward went railroad, given by Cornelius Vanderslowly up the hill. Had Sallie altered bilt, the president of the road. as much as Phil had? he asked himself. Sallie was twenty-seven now: he was thirty-one. He heaved a sigh suitable other one of the Vanderbilt daughters;

for an eightieth birthday. love with it." He looked over his shoulder at this

moment. He had reached the point their gifts to hospitals, asylums, whence he could see the Peytons' gar-

Despite himself he turned and gazed. Phil had entered the gate. A little woman in blue stood there and took the basket from him.

"Sallie! My God! I am just as fond of her as ever!" sighed Edward. "What The tears arose to his eyes. He saw

her take the basket from Phil, and the "Who do you think I just met now,

ma?" said Phil. "Who was it?" queried the mother.

"Sallie's old beau, Mr. Edward of the South of narrow means have Barton," said Phil. "He didn't know been enabled to get an education. me at first." Sallie turned to look out of the win-

Mrs. Peyton, handing the basket to the ably upon applications from that

"Dev is a letter in dis yar basket, misses," said Martha.

"Did you give me one to mail?" asked

Phil. "I didn't see it." "No, it's directed to Sallie," said Mrs. Peyton. "Why, how dirty it is?" Sallie caught the letter. After one

glance at the hand in which it was directed she disappeared from the room. The next day Edward Barton received a letter. Within it was his own dear missive.

"DEAR MR. BARTON: To-day when Phil came in he brought this letter in a little old basket we have had in the house forever. It is dated eleven years plied Mrs. Peyton, handing the basket ago. He remembers that you gave him one for me when he was a little boy. It must have caught in the splints and hidden itself all this time. I want you to know that I never read it before or "Yours truly.

"SALLIE PEYTON." Eleven years of sorrow! Eleven

years of anger! It was really one of Cupid's excellent tricks; but, after all, these two were yet young and they loved each other, and all is well that ends well .- Com-

#### PERFECT HOSPITALITY.

It Consists in Finding Out What a Guest

"Your friend, Mrs. Ames, is charming, isn't she?" said one lady to anoth-

"Charming, indeed," was the cordial reply. "I am very fond of her." "And yet you never stay at her house when you come to the city. She spoke about it the other day, and seemed quite hurt."

"Well, to tell the truth, I haven't time to go to Mrs. Ames' when I come to town on a shopping expedition," was the reply. 'You know she has a way of arranging every body's affairs for them, and though she does it from the best of motives, I find it very distract-

The accusation was literally true. If one proposes leaving Mrs. Ames' house at a certain time, she inquires. "But why must you go now?"

"Because I want to take the three forty train."

Instantly her time table is produced, and she proves to you, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that you could take an express train at four, and reach your destination only three minutes later. You may be able to convince her that you would rather take the slower train and thus stop at Hemlock Point, for a word with Cousin John, but you have only switched her temporarily to a side track, for she presently resumes:

"And if you take the three-forty you needn't start now. I only allow myself twenty minutes to get to the station, and you could do it in twelve. So you needn't go for ten minutes yet."

It doesn't seem worth while to explain that you like to be leisurely; that you want to buy some oranges at the stand on one corner, and look into the windows of the Chinese laundry on another. You merely resign your brief to settle your affairs as she pleases.

So "capable" is she that no point seems worth contesting, and you chat with her until she bundles you out of doors, with a hearty "Good-bye!" and then run for your train, to arrive at the station, hot, dusty and anxious.

There is such a thing as being too hospitable. The perfect host is he or she who studies to find out what a guest likes best to do, and helps him to do that, without suggesting that something else is better. It is well to have your advice and practical help always ready, and "on tap," as it were, but they should never be obtrusively offered. - Youth's Companion.

## A CHARITABLE FAMILY.

What the Vanderbilts Have Done for the

The Vanderbilts are always most wise and munificent in their charities. The city is dotted with admirable monuments to their generosity and discre-

There is down-town, among the "It did-eleven years ago," said the poorer classes, a handsome building older man. "You carried the same which contains a free circulating library given by George Vanderbilt, the student of the family, whose own private library is one of the most splen-

Upon Madison avenue is a beautiful the errand, so I offered to run over to club-house with library, gymnasium the store. Good-by. Do come over and lecture rooms for the young men employed in the New York Central

Still further up town is the maternity hospital given by Mrs. Sloan, anand now comes the new monument in "Youth has flown," he thought, "and the shape of the new lodging-house for the Christian young women.

Besides these special institutions, orphanages, homes and churches is as legion, and they have a private almoner who looks into and relieves special cases of distress which come to their notice, and who at Christmas time has put into her hands a liberal contribution from each member of the family which she dispenses in Christmas gifts

to the poor. It is calculated that the Vanderbilts have within the last twenty years given away considerably over \$1,000,000 in charity, a large portion of it having gone to Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., at which the young men They have been very generous in their gifts to the South and indeed. Mrs. Willie K. is a Southern woman herself quarter. - N. Y. Sun.

### THE ENDURING HOME

According to "Gath," Personality Is Not

to Be Found in the City. It is city property which is a perishable thing, and not property in the country. Hardly a house, which is preserved, which has historical or pious reminiscences remains in any of our cities. The John Hancock house of Boston had to go at last; the old South Church might as well be torn down as to be what it is, a kind of peddling bazar. The Hamilton House in New York barely escaped sacrifice by being turned over to a church. But country houses are generally found where they stood when the man of history put them up. You never could find Shakespeare's

house. in London if he ever had owned one there. The bard of nature returned to his cattle market town and there acquired and altered one of the best residences, and to this day it stands evidence which, like the old man's tomb, pulverizes the small beings who would get a day's fame by explaining Shakespeare away. I have always noticed that when I went to hunt up the evidences of men of celebrity I found them nearly perfect in the country and hardly ever recoverable in the city. If you want to see where John Jay lived so much longer than his contemporaries, go to his farm at Bedford, forty miles

above New York City.

If you seek for DeWitt Clinton's rooftree, do not ask where it is in New York, but go out to Maspeth, in Long Island, and there, close to the big cemeteries and oil refineries, stands exactly as it was the statesman's home, where no doubt he had more self-respect than in all his political victories. He died very young for such a man, occupying the office of Governor, which is a seat of nettles. You will find Oliver Perry's birth-place still standing among the rocks and sand-hills in Rhode Island. Men who only lived in towns left no more foot-prints than are to be found upon the brick pavements. Hence the ever recurring desire not merely to buy a place in the country, but to build one

and see it molded to one's own images. Garfield had a house at Mentor, which will probably stand for two hundred years, in some of its parts, even though fire should consume most of it. He said that in order to work off the mental fatigue of Congress he had to go back and pitch hay upon the wagon as he did when a boy. You can locate Garfield for the next several centuries by his country home, but where can you locate Chester A. Arthur, who always lived in a town, and whose house merits a glance on Lexington avenue, New York, being indistinguishable from thousands of others, having not one feature that is distinctive or ornamental

about it. But Mt. Vernon remains all that we can put our hands on of Washington, except his old buckskin breeches. Posterity he had not: the painters like Stuart sublimated the man to their conception of what the public expected; but when you go to Mt. Vernon you have only to fill up a chair with a living man somewhat worn out in the general service, you can smell him, handle him and criticize him. You can not say, "In this closet he kept his whisky; here he turned and expressed a suspicion to the servant that somebody had been tampering with the whisky. This fire place he poked up with that old shovel. Here on the porch he sat of evenings and heard the chatter of some French or German traveler, who expected before he went to bed, at the risk of his eye-sight, to put down every thing that Washington grunted and because the manufacturer also proand assented to, or if he tilted back his chair and crossed his egs." - Gath in profit that the seller of raw material Cincinnati Enquirer.

## A Meeting of Brothers.

"Yes." said Oklahoma Bill. "fer awhile I 'lowed it was all up with us. The broncos was runnin' so fast that buckboard; but the wolves gained on 'I'm a real estate agent.""

Eager Listener-Of course they tore him to pieces before your eyes? Oklahoma Bill-Nope! They

#### was up in Kansas. - Puck. Hard to Understand.

"Qu'ah thing 'bout dissher law business," said Uncle Jonas. "What's the matter, Uncle?

they been mixing you up?" "Dat's jess what. I doan un'stan' "What don't you understand?" "Why I pays de lawyer ten dollars

-A Canton letter in the Washington Post bears testimony to the decorous demeanor of the Chinese woman. The writer says: "To see the ducks I hired a boat, managed by three women, and spent over three hours in the river. I have had occasion to remark everywhere in my travels the decent behavior of women. Here werethree woman who were born on a boat and whose whole life is spent on one, and yet they have as much decency and natural modesty as if they had received a Sunday-school education." Most of the large junks are said to have female

captains. -A Chicago man who has a narrow back yard planted a row of strawberfeet long. He picked last year over drunkenness.

### THE HORSE AT REST.

Curious Facts About the Disposition Horses to Lie Down.

To a hard-working horse repose is

almost as great a necessity as good food, but tired as he may be he is often shy about lying down, even when a bed of nice clean straw is provided for him. The writer once rode a mare seventy miles in a single day. The stable in which she was put for the night was as comfortable in every way as it could be made, but she stood the whole night through. She ate her oats and hay and then went to sleep, leaning forward with her breast against the manger. There are horses that have never been seen to lie down, and if they have ever done so it was only for a short time, and at an hour when they were likely to be seen. No marks have ever been discovered upon their coats which would indicate that they had ever been lying down. A horse is recalled now that occupied for fifteen years, from the time he was two years old, the first stall in grandfather's stable. Up to the hour he died no one had ever seen him lying down, and several times after wearibut he was never caught in that position, and he could not be tempted to recline by the sweetest and cleanest of bedding. He died literally upon his feet. He was taken sick, and in giving him a drench from a long-necked Three stations are in Zululand, two in bottle, with his head pulled up to a beam, he suddenly fell back and ex-

Unless a horse lies down regularly his rest can not be complete, and his as large as the United States east of joints and sinews stiffen; and, while it is true that horses that sleep in a standing position continue to work for many years, it is equally true that they would continue to work for many years longer, and perform their work much better, if they rested naturally. Young horses from a country stable may refuse to lie down when put into a stable of their lives; now there are in China in town, and the habit may become confirmed unless inducements are of asked the captain of the ship which fered. Horses can be taught to lie down, and they can also be taught to be as neat and cleanly in their habits as individuals.

their feet again. A sick horse, because of his evident knowledge of his own condition and his inability to communicate the symptoms and the nature the education of the Indians, and one of it, commends himself to human sympathy more than any other animal. Horses have a horror of death, and especially dread death in their own kind. A horse may be sick in company with a stableful of horses, and the others will not notice him at all. but the moment he dies there is consternation throughout the entire stable. I ton. Va., and Carlisle, Pa., are largely A horse may be absolutely fearless of devoted to Indian education. every inanimate thing that comes to yond measure at the sight of one of his own kind lying dead by the roadside. -Horses and Stable.

## A SHORT CATECHISM.

It Explains Why Dairying Is a Profitable

What is the most profitable branch of agriculture? Dairving.

Why? Because it is manufacturing finished products from raw material. duces the raw material. He has the gets, and the profit the manufacturer

What is necessary to success in dairying? Many things. The dairyman must be a good farmer, a good judge of cattle, especially of cows, a good feeder,

they almost spun the wheels offen the and a careful business man generally. What is the best soil for dairying? A us at every jump. Then, as a last des- limestone soil, perhaps, but any fertile, perate resort, jest as the ravenin' ani- well-drained soil that will grow good hand in the development of character mals was surroundin' us, I took the pasture is adapted to this purpose. stranger by the neck and pitched him Clay loam soil is always good. The out. Jest as he lit, I heered him holler: land should be moderately level and well-watered.

What kind of cows are best? Good milk cows. That comprehends all. No tage. -Locke. matter about the breed. Of course you shook hands with him, called him want cows adapted to the kind of dairy- of their own little circle than the "Brother," an' asked him how business ing followed. For butter, Jersey blood wooden horses in the merry go-round. excels, but it would be folly to keep a Jersey herd if the milk is to be sold by the quart. For cheese purposes, the Ayrshire and Holstein blood is good. Short-horns are good for butter and cheese and milk, and, selected native cows excel as good milkers for almost any purpose A short-horn grade is an excellent cow, and the various grades and crosses of Holstein, Ayrshire, Jersey and Devon make the best ter git me out er trubble, and de judge of dairy cows. goes ahead anyhow an' does jes ez he

How should the dairyman keep up pleases erbout it."-Merchant Trav- his herd? By breeding and raising his own cows. He can in this way grade up a herd to the highest point of excellence, and at no greater cost, after starting, than in raising scrubs. Get a good male, of good milking strain.

and breed to the best cows. What crops should the dairyman raise? Besides pasture, the main crop should be corn for ensilage. It is now settled that a silo is essential to the greatest success in dairying. For the dairy herd he need raise no other crops. for it is cheaper to buy bran and mill feed than to produce small grain on a dairy farm. - A York Dairyman, in Ohio Farmer.

-A man of Portland, Ore., drew \$1,900 out of a bank and started out with the intention of spending the whole before doing any more work. He "Here is the coffee, Martha," said by birth and is disposed to look favor- ries a border to a walk about twenty had spent \$400 when he was jailed for

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The Spanish Evangelistic Mission is said to be doing a grand work in that country.

-Noonday services "for busy men" are held daily in one of the bank buildings in the heart of Omaha -Christian at Work.

-Leading Paterson (N. J.) firms will establish an industrial school for the education of pupils in designing, dyeing, and the weaving of all textile

-At no time in the history of this country did true Christian manhood weigh more, and a merely nominal church membership less, than now in the estimate of the business world. -The American Seamen's Friend So-

ciety received the past year \$27,833 and disbursed \$34,971. Its missionaries have labored in many lands, and its libraries have been accessible to more than 350,000 men. -During a visit of Bishop Thoburn to the Methodist press-rooms, in

Madras, India, the employes presented him with a beautiful address written in some drives of about eight or ten hours, five languages, in all of which that a watch was placed on him to see if office does more or less work.

during the night he would lie down; —The Friends have forty missionaries in Japan. More than \$46,600 were

contributed for this work by English Friends last year. There are stations in Constantinople, Roumania, on Mount Lebanon, Roumelia and Madagascar. India and one in China

-Thibet is the only known country on earth not open to missions. It has an area of 750,000 square miles, about the Mississippi river. The greatest length from east to west is 1,500 miles, and the population is estimated at 8,000,000. It is the stronghold of

Buddhism. - Missionary Review. -Forty years ago Dr. Morrison was addressing in a locked inner room two or three Chinese, who listened in peril some 50,000 converts. "Do you think," took him out, "that you can make an impression on the 400,000,000 Chinese?"

"No," he answered, "but God can." -At the seventy-fifth anniversary of It is a very rare thing for horses af- the Baptist Missionary Union, lately flicted with a disease that superinduces celebrated in Boston, 6,000 people sat fever to lie down. They will stand up down to a banquet spread in the Massauntil nature becomes completely ex- chusetts Charitable Mechanics' Assohausted, and their limbs refuse to clation building, and 8,000 listened to sustain them. They have an instinct speeches by the Revs. Edward Judson which teaches them if they lie down it and R. S. MacArthur, of this city, and may be difficult for them to get upon the Rev. P. S. Henson, of Chicago. This was undoubtedly the largest meet-

ing of its kind ever held. -Many efforts were early made for of the chief purposes of the foundation of the William and Mary College in Virginia in 1693 was to provide for the education of the red race. At present a system of common schools exists in the Indian Territory, and schools are conducted on about all the Indian reservations, while at the schools at Hamp-

## WIT AND WISDOM

-Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones. -If we could use our own good advice how happy we would be. - Atchison Globe.

-Observed duties maintain our credit, but secret duties maintain our life -Flavel. -The man that guesses at probabil-

ities often overreaches the man that waits for the truth. -One may ruin himself by frankness, but one surely dishonors himself

by duplicity. -Vieillard. -Cherish your best hopes as a faith and abide by them in action. Such shall be the effectual means to their fulfillment.

-It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well, or not enough judgment to keep silent .--Restraint and liberty go hand in

is impossible. -Good qualities are the substantial riches of the mind; but it is goodbreeding that sets them off to advan-

-indeed without the former the latter

-Some persons never get further out -Jamestown News. -No state can be more destitute

than that of a person, who, when the delights of sense forsake him, has no pleasures of the mind. -Burgh. -That which is good to be done can not be done too soon; and if it is neglected to be done early, it will fre-

quently happen that it will not be done -He that hath a trade, hath an estate; and he that' bath a calling, hath a place of profit and honor. A ploughman on his legs, is higher than a gentleman on his knees. - Franklin.

-Character is like stock in trade; the more of it a man possesses the greater his facilities for making addition to it. Character is power-is influence; it makes friends, draws patronage and support, and opens a sure and easy way to wealth, honor and happi-

ness. -Hawes. -Nature has left every man a capacity of being agreeable, though not of shining in company; and there are a hundred men sufficiently qualified for both, who, by a very few faults that they might correct in half an hour, are not so much as tolerable. -Swift.

-As a general rule, confidence of success is almost success; and obstacles often fall of themselves before a determination to overcome them. There is something in resolution which has an influence beyond itself; all is prostration where it appears -Once a Week.

THE RENSION BUREAU. The Disreputable Way in Which Its Af-

fairs Are Conducted. Of all the discreditable appointments made by President Harrisonand their name is legion-that of Corperal Tanner to the head of the Pension Bureau was perhaps the worst. Tanner is a man of no character or capacity. His installation as head of the Pension Bureau was the signal for the beginning of a carnival of profligacy and extravagance and corruption in that department. Tanner at once began reversing decisions made, not only by his Democratic predecessor, Black, but by Republican commissioners. These reversals operated to break down safeguards against fraud apon the Government, and opened the doors to thousands of improper claims. It roon developed that Lemon, head of the pension agents' ring at Washington, and proprietor of the National Tribune, which did so much dirty work last year in the interest of Harrison, had the "inside track" at the Pension Bureau. All of his cases were "preferred." and went through without let or hindrance. 'As Lemon and his clique-one of whom was William Wade Dudley-had Jictated Tan. ner's appointment, the thing was a scandal, and when the pension agents made a row over it, Squires, the private secretary of Tanner, was made the scapegoat for the latter. Squires, so Tanner claimed, had betrayed his confidence by preferring Lemon's cases, and he was dismissed. It was also asserted that Squires had made insulting propositions to one of the ladies in the Pension Bureau. Squires, however, threatened to expose Tanner's complicity in the Lemon frauds. and he was silenced by an appointment as special timber agent in the Interior Department. This is the department to which the Pension Bureau is attached. Squires still holds this position, and will doubtless retain itunless he gets a better one-until the end of the administration.

After Squires' removal Tanner appointed his own daughter-a young miss just out of school-to the private secretaryship at a salary of \$1,800. The position is one that calls for business capacity and experience, and it was grossly improper to bestow it upon this young school-girl.

These, however, are not the only scandals that have come to light in the Pension Bureau under Tanner's management. The institution seems to have become a perfect nest of rottenness. One of the employes was a fellow named Van Brunt. He abandoned his wife in Brooklyn, and went to Washington with another woman whom he introduced as his wife, and who afterward became insane and was sent to an asylum. These things were exposed, and Van Brunt was dismissed from the Pension Office. He at once became an employe, in a confidential capacity, of Lemon, the very same pension shark who had between 8,000 and 10,000 "special" cases expedited during the first three months of the Tanner regime. As Lemon's assistant, Van Brunt still has the run of the Pension Bureau.

Tanner has run the Pension Bureau in debt to the people of the United assumed charge of it. about \$10,000,000. If he is allowed to keep on in his mad career he will bankrupt the National Treasury within the next four years.

But Tanner will doubtless be retained. His appointment, it is understood, was the result of arrangements made in this city before the last election with certain representative penmaterial aid as they could bring to office for their benefit. President Harrison knew why the ring wanted him appointed. The ring is so wealthy and powerful that the President will not dare offend it now by removing him. Tanner will, we presume, stay to the end. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

## A SOUTHERN MACHINE.

The Indiana Man Brings Forth a Mouse

One of the most offensive features of President Hayes' administration was the indifference with which he permitted his Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Sherman, to build up a machine in the South. It was based on the spoils system, and Government patronage was distributed in so shameless a way that the feeling of indignation then aroused did much to keep the South solid. But the Shorman machine, in spite of all its defects, was effective in securing delegates to the Republican National convention of 1880.

The friends of President Harrison seem to be most actively engaged just at present in efforts to rehabilitate the Sherman machine. They know that for friends and good people. He might it is a gross misuse of power for the take a day or two off in the week .- St. President to appoint to office dis- Paul Globe. honest carpet-baggers who do not represent in any sense the people in the localities where they live; but such a course, they think, looking back at the result in 1880, may bring may preach virtue in the White House their chief votes in the National convention in 1892. So the offices are di- of their eyes as he discourses of the vided up as they will do the most good. This proceeding naturally results in serious scandals in some places, as in North Carolina, but the Harrison managers console themselves for the

present by dreaming of the future. In view of the rose-colored prophecies that were made as to what Genold Sherman machine resuscitated. If direction.—Philadelphia Record.

we had not been told to expect a mountain we would not be so grievously disappointed to find that a mouse had been brought forth .- N. Y. Star.

LABOR IN AMERICA.

Ruinous Competition Which Our Working-Men Will Have to Meet When the Indianapolis candidate for the Presidency, last fall, received a delegation of the horny-handed type, sent to him by some protected manufacturer to produce the impression that there was but one friend of the working-man, and Ben Harrison was his name, he usually read them a homily on the direful consequences of allowing the pauper labor of Europe to come into competition with them. It was only by putting the Republican party back into power that the toilers of America could be saved from the ruinous competition of cheap labor beyond the sea. In his letter of acceptance he dwelt with particular emphasis on the necessity of some inspection of and limitation to immigration, stating that the day of the immigration bureau had gone by. He was very emphatic about the awful results of the competition of the products of American shops in the American markets, without favoring duties, with the products of cheap foreign labor. "Such competition," he said, "will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached we will not need any law forbidding the importation of laborers under contract." Such competition is on our shores already, and there is no necessity for the importation of laborers under contract, for the protected manufacturers can get all the pauper labor of Europe he wants ready at

hand without having to send for it.

The flood of immigration has set in

this summer with a force that threat-

ens to surpass all previous records. The steerage of every steamer coming to this country is filled with the pauper labor of Europe, and in Liverpool and Queenstown there are not accommodations for the vast numbers bound for the protected home of American industry. From the Mediterranean ports come crowds of Italians, and the Austrian Government appears to dread the depopulation of Hungary. Over two-thirds of those immigrants may be classed under the general head of laborers, as they are without trade or occupation. Hence, when the Carnegies and other friends of American industry undertake to reduce wages to the starvation point, their betrayed employes must either submit to it or go on strike, with the certainty that their places will be filled by the ever-increasing contingent of the pauper labor of Europe in this country. The beautiful theory of the protection of American labor, so eloquently set forth by Republican orators in and out of Congress last year, has failed to materialize. With the markets of the world effectually closed against us by a prohibitive tariff, and our own markets over-stocked, with trusts controlling the production and output of every thing, and thousands of pauper laborers ready to step into the places of American working-men. the roseate visions of protection have assumed a decidedly glowing aspect. The Italians and Hungarians are willing to work for wages that an American could not support his family on without descending to the frightful level of those pauper laborers. Such is protection. - Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-Mr. Butterworth may speak or the South as "a man in a fever," but sion agents, in consideration of such he is inaccurate in so expressing himself. The "fever" is only the heat the Dudley conspiracy. He was put in from the blast furnaces which are giving cheaper iron to the over-burdened people of the United States .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-The appointment of William Walter Phelps to represent the country at Berlin shows that Mr. Harrison is anxious to impress the Germans with American elegance. As a type of American elegance, with its hair parted in the middle, William Walter is a pronounced success. - Detroit Free Press.

-Mr. Robert P. Porter's claim that he has been an earnest advocate of protection ever since he was old enough to have any opinions is controverted by the Albany Argus, which calls attention to an article written by Porter for the Galaxy Magazine of December, 1877, wherein he expresses unmistakable free-trade sentiments.

--- President Harrison replies to the carpers about his Sunday excursions: "They know that I have no other time for rest, and they know that I must have rest if I am to keep on with my work." So far as appears, this work is exclusively finding places

-After Mr. Clarkson, Corporal Tanner seems to be doing more than any other man to shape the policy of the Administration. The President and his Cabinet may turn up the whites loveliness of reform, but the people will judge by performances and not by promises. Clarkson and Tanner are men of action.-Philadelphia Record.

--One proof of the advance of the Democratic party on the line of tariff reform is furnished in the attitude of dissidents within the party lines, who eral Harrison proposed to do in the quarreled with the evasive platform South, the result is very disappointing. of 1884 because of its protective lean-He was to build up a great protective ings, and who now insist upon the reparty there and to break the solid adoption of that platform for 1892. Democratic party. And now, instead Even the laggards are unwillingly of any of these great things being ac- marching forward, drawn by the complished, we are simply to have the movement of the masses in the right

### A DRAYMAN'S LUCK.

How Stephen Girard Helped a Poor Man

Seeing a story about old Stephen Girard the other day reminded me of an incident that shows one of his peculiarities. Girard had a drayman who was a decidedly poor man. One day the drayman, who was an industrious, bright tellow, with a good many mouths to fill at home, was heard to remark that he wished he was rich. "What's that?" sharply said Girard. who heard the grumble. "()h," said the man, "I was only wishing I was rich." "Well, why don't you get rich?" said the millionaire, harshly. "I don't know how without money," returned the drayman. "You don't need money," said Girard. "Well, if you will tell me how to get rich without money I won't let the grass grow before trying it," returned the other. "There is going to be a ship load of confiscated tea sold at auction to-morrow at the wharf; go down there and buy it in and then come to me." The man laughed. "I have no money to buy a ship load of tea with," he said, "You don't need any money, I tell you," snapped the old man. "Go down and bid on the whole cargo and then come to me." The next day the drayman went down to the sale. A large crowd of retailers were present, and the auctioneer said that those bidding would have the privilege of taking one case or the whole ship load, and that the bidding would be on the pound. He then began the sale. A regrocer started the bidding and the drayman raised him. On seeing this the crowd gazed with no small amount of surprise. When the case was knocked down to the drayman the auctioneer said he supposed the buyer only desired the one case. "I'll take the whole ship load," coolly returned the successful bidder. The auctioneer was astonished, but on some one whispering to him that it was Girard's man who was the speaker, his manner changed, and he said he supposed it was all right. The news soon spread that Girard was buying tea in large quantities, and the next day the price rose several cents. "Go and sell your tea," said Girard to the drayman the next day. The drayman was shrewd, and he went out and made contracts with several brokers to take the stock at a shade below the market price, thereby making a quick sale. It a few hours he was worth \$50,000. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### THE HUMAN APPETITE.

Why It Can Not Be Regulated According to Popular Medical Rules.

Doctors disagree, and always have disagreed, as to the quantity of food a day required by nature for the support the human system. A French ph, siologist says six pounds of solid and liquid food is the golden mean between excess and improper abstinence; and another, who agrees with him, the proportion of solids should be about two pounds. An eminent American authority puts the total at five and a half pounds, of which two and a half pounds should be solids. They all state the kind and qualities of food which they consider most nutritious.

It should be borne in mind, however, that these learned professors experimented upon themselves, and, therefore, if it be true that "what is one man's meat is another man's poison," neither their quantitative nor their qualitative directions are of universal application. It is our own opinion that every stomach, like every heart, best "knows its own burden," and that the burden it can carry without inconvenience is the true gage of its healthy requirements.

There can be little doubt that a monotonous diet, whatever the kind of nutriment used may be, is injurious. It is only necessary to look into the mouth of a human being to see that he is by nature both carnivorous and herbivorous-his teeth show it-and if. in spite of his teeth, he confines himself either to bran bread and squashes. or beefsteak, he outrages the laws of health, and will assuredly suffer for it in some way or other.

The quantity of food that may be beneficially taken into the stomach can not be regulated by fixed rules. It depends upon the size and vigor of the organ, the occupation and habits of the individual, and other conditions, and can only be ascertained by individual experiment.—N. Y. Ledger.

## A Blue Beard and His Wives.

A Boston paper tells of an old burying ground in a southern New Hampshire town where there is an interesting group of seven tombstones. Each of six of them marks a little strip of earth where rest the remains wives are short and simple enough, but the fifth begins underneath the CORN—No.2 red. 350 6 4 75 CORN—No.2 red. 77 6 77 name and record of the woman's birth and death, these words: "The Peacemaker." One can only speculate as to what the circumstances were under which she everyised her benevolent. which she exercised her benevolent art; by no doubt she had to be a peacemaker to enable her husband to get along in any sort of comfort with the composition of the Weary Pilgrim.'

-"Pump" is the name of a milk ped-- "Pump" is the name of a milk peddler in Chicago. Very appropriate name for the trade. It is nip and tuck between the pump and the cow as to which shall furnish the most of the sulfragard matter for coffee in cities. coloring matter for coffee in cities.

#### Philosophy of the Day.

The degrees of luck are so various that they can be applied to all circum-

Wisdom waits to be asked for advice. Truths differ. Sometimes they are told to a man's face, and sometimes behind his back.

The truth about some men is not told until after they are dead. Vanity produces corns and vexations

of spirit. Trusts are combinations of men and corporations that can not trust one an-

If every man could have his way the world would be almost depopulated. Some men discipline themselves to death

Much sympathy is thrown away on an ambulance patient. It may be only a case of plain drunk.

Many a man lives on the reputation others make for him .- N. Y. Sun.

Niagara Falls.

In the summer of 1888, Mr. Charles Graham, of New York, one of the finest aquarelists in the country, produced a water-color of Niagara Fails, remarkable in its accuracy of drawing, in its marvelous coloring, in its masterly handling of tones and effects, all of which have been perfectly reproduced. As the point of view of this picture is near the Michigan Central's station at Falls View, and represents its vestibuled limited train at that point in the foreground, it obtained possession of the water-color and the copies made therefrom. The latter are printed in color, 15½ by 22 inches, upon paper 22½ by 28 inches in size, and when framed can not be distinguished from a genuine water-color save by an expert. Niagara Falls.

pert.
They bear no advertising, save what is involved in the title, "Michigan Central Train Passing Niagara Falls." A limited number of them will be furnished to the public at Fifty Cents each, which is very much below they compared to the much below their commercial or their artistic value. They will be securely sent by mail upon a paste-board roll, without extra charge, but not more than two copies

will be sent to any one address.
Address, with postal note or postal
money order for the amount, O. W. Rugoles, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

IT has cost the city of Boston to supply school-books for the last five years an average per year of sixty-three cents for each scholar. The number of scholars is set down at 62,007.

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment Have, ere now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some in-discretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence; and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever and rheumatism are annihilated by the

THE New York Legislature, just before adjournment, authorized the creation of five extra normal schools, costing the State this year about \$350,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1888.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1888.

Dr. A. T. SHALLENBEIGER,
Rochester, Pa. Dear Str:—I wish
to say a word in behalf of your wonderful
Chill and Fever Pills. Some months ago a
friend, who knew that my wife had been
afflicted for months, sent me a package of
your pills. I gave them to her and they
cured her at once. A neighbor, Mr. Perry,
had suffered with chills for more than a
year, and had taken Quinine until his hearing was greatly injured. Seeing the cure
wrought in my wife's case, he procured a
bottle of pills and was speedily restored to
perfect health. I feel that this is due to
you. Very truly, Rev. J. D. Davis.

Thousands of people place necklaces of coral beads around the necks of babies, with the belief that they will assist the children

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Bestfruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board. Portland, Oregon

WHEN the Saxon dynasty was overthrown by the Normans all persons below a certain rank were forbidden to wear necklaces under heavy penalties. Five cents saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. Is that economy? There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of

TRUSTS are combinations of men and corruptions that can not trust one another

A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Men would be less wicked if they would hunt for fewer opportunities.

ARE as small as homoeopathic pellets, and

as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

THE next thing to having wisdom our-selves, is to profit by that of others.

## THE GENERAL MARKETS.

CORN-No. 2 No. 2 soft.....

OATS-No. 2.....

KANSAS CITY, July 26.

CHEESE—Full cream
EGGS—Choice
BACON Hams
Shoulders.... Sides..... 6½@ 25 @ LARD. POTATOES ST. LOUIS.

NEW YORK. CATTLE-Common to prime .. 4 00 @ PORK .....

PORK .....

It Don't Pay

to use uncertain means when suffering from diseases of the liver, blood or lungs, such as biliousness, or "liver complaint," skin diseases, scrofulous sores or swellings, or from lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs) when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all these affections, if taken in time, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

\$500 offered for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

A Swiss chemist has invented a new fulminating mixture that can be carried about with perfect safety, but will explode with a deafening report if brought in contact with a drop of etner or alcohol.

"For seven long years I struggled away farming, running a mil, &c., until I was fortunately introduced to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., by my brother, and I went to work at once, and in seven months I had made more clear money than I had made in the seven years before. They took me right by the hand from the start and seemed to be very glad of the chance to show me how to do it." This is about what a young man said a year or so ago of the above-meationed firm. Since that time he has been steadily at work for them, and is now one steadily at work for them, and is now one of the happiest men in America. If you need employment it would be a good thing for you to follow this young man's example.

The Roman church is said to have 200,000 farms in Canada yielding an annual income of more than a million and a half. And this does not include what belongs to the ecclesiastical orders.

ALL disorders caused by a bilions state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No. pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

THE Jamestown (Pa.) School Board has issued orders forbidding lady teachers to embark either in courting or matrimony.

A POCKET mirror free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

WHEN the policeman says "Move on!" it is wise to move. He has two advantages; a club and the semblance of law.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac hompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

# 2:TYCOB2 OIL

For Rheumatism. NEW EVIDENCE OF CURE. Soveral Years. 247 North St. Faul Street.
Rochester, N. Y., June 24, 1885.
Suffered several years with rheumatism; unable
to walk; after rubbings with St. Jacobs Oil it disappeared; has not returned in four years.
CHAS. GANTHER.

In the Knees. Rochester, N. Y. July 6, '88.

Had rheumatism in knees four weaks. One bottle
of St. Jacobs Oil cured me entirely.

E. H. MAKK, Fub. of "Volksblatt." In the Side. Stockton, Cal., June 14, 1838.

Had rheumatism in side for over a week; use
St. Jacobs Oil; it cured me ard has remaine
cured. JULIUS GEDIRE,

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nour-ish the body, give keen appetite, and Develop Flesh and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. WANTED! SALESMEN Newest and Choices

Rest Trees. Best Terms. Best Newest and Choicest Plan. BEST OUTFIT FREE. FRUITS.
MISSOURI NURSERY CO., LOUISIANA, MO. ACENTS WANTED. JOHNSTOWN HORROR.
Rig profits. Big premiums. Big sales. 30 a day. Write for terms, or send 25 cents for OUTFIT and SAVE TIME. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. LOUIS.

PENSIONS DUF ALL SOLDIERS, if 3/disabled; pay.etc.; Doa. W. ReCORRICK & SONS, Clacinad, 0., & Washington, D.C.
eg-name this paper sump time you write.

# **Vigor and Vitality**

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the nerves strengthened. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

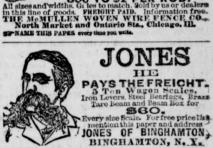
"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon ablato resume work." D. W. BRATE, 4 Martin Street, Albany, N. Y.

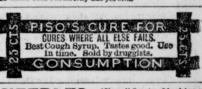
## Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar









NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines STANDARD GOODS Only SENDER STANDARD GOODS ONLY SEN

CLAIMS ! PENSIONS. All kinds of Claims prosecuted against the Government. Rejected Claims a specialty. 25 years' experience. WASHINGTON, D. C. LATE CHIEF of Horse Claims Division.

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CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.—James Averill, postmaster at Sweetwater, and the notorious 'Cattle Queen Kate' Maxwell were, so it was reported by a man from the scene, lynched by cowboys Sunday night and the bodies of the "Rustler" and 'Range Queen" dangled from the

same limb of a big cottonwood. The scene of the lynching is placed on the Sweetwater river near Independence rock-a landmark made historical during the rush overland to the California gold

Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sen sational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employers, but after this escapade she had degenerated from a picturesque Western character into a reckless prairie virage of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster.

The details of the lynching as told here were: Stockmen of the Sweetwater region had been the victim of cattle thieves for years, but on account of prejudice against the large outfits it had been impossible to convict on this charge and the Rustlers had become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner had been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero.

Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning, and a stock de tective whose suspicions were aroused was driven from this place when he was noticing stolen property. This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair, who had several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had disregarded al'

Word was passed along the river an 150 to 200 men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averil' and Cattle Kate without unnecessar. moise. The "Rustlers" were at home and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ, a mephew of the woman, sitting beside a rude fire-place smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room a Winchester was poked through each window and a command to throw up their hands given with unmistakable earnest

The trio sprang for their weapons, but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protested his innocence, but Kate cursed, her execrations of the lynchers being said to be something terrible in its way. She cursed every thing and every body, challenging the Deity to harm her if He possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. Finally she called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been

Either end of the strong rope was Yastened about the necks of the "Rustlers" as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who wee preparing Kate for hanging, but he nocked insensible by a blow with

the butt of a revolver. When preparations for the execution woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he kid not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of party for another candidate. te made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but, if they did not wish to divide it among themselves, she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. She bade her nephew good-bye and commenced to deliver a blasphemous har-

The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both struggled in lively style for ten or fifteen eninutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body and the lynchers rode away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held and the executioners have no fear of being punished. More hangings will follow unless there is less thisving.

SORROWING "SOONERS." The Recent Decision at Guthrie Brings on

Numerous Ouster Suits. GUTHRIE Ok. July 23 -The decision of the land-office ousting the "sooners," as those who entered Oklahoma before noon of April 22 are called, is causing excite ment throughout Oklahoma as as the news spreads. Two hundred men were in line yesterday morning waiting for the land-office to open, a large majority waiting to file on claims already entered by men supposed to have been in the Territory before noon on April 22 and which the decision declares are not entitled to hold claims. The effect of the decision will be felt everywhere throughout the Territory and endless trouble seems in store. It is thought by many that in equity the same ruling must apply to town lots, when 600 or 700 persons in Guthrie alone will be affected. If it does not, then when other parts of the Indian Territory are opened whole cities may be expected to spring up before the opening day.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 23 .- The whaling schooner Franklin arrived here yesterday morning with the crew of the Lorenzo A. Baker, from Jamaica for Boston with fruit. The steamer was burned at sea July 15. All on board were rescued with the exception of two firemen, who were drowned. The firemen who lost their lives were Hugh Wylie, of Liverpool, and Ralph Robinson, of Boston.

No Pardon for the Youngers. STILLWATER, Minn., July 23.-Bob Younger, the Missouri outlaw, must die in prison. He is in the last stages of con-sumption, and prominent men of Missouri been trying to obtain his on. Governor Merriam said to Colonel Bronaugh and Governor Marshall last night, extheir presentation of a large petition: I may as well say to you now once for all that I shall do nothing in the case. I have my own feelings and prejudices in the matter, and I should not be moved to interfere in the case of Bob Younger or any of his associates even if Haywood's wife should come back from the grave and wign vour petition."

ANOTHER CHINA HORROR.

A Fire at Foochow Destroys 87,000 Dwellings and Nearly 3,000 People Perish—Famine and Pestilence Follow.

San Francisco, July 24.—The steamer Belgic, which arrived from Hong Kong yesterday morning, brought the news that a recent fire at Foochow burned twenty-three hours, destroying 87,000 dwellings. Over 1,200 persons perished in the flames and 400 others were killed. Nearly 170,000 people were obliged to camp out without shelter and were dying when the last news was received at the rate of 100 a day from want and expo-ure. The authorities are providing for their

necessities. Foochow, the scene of probably the worst conflagration in history, was a of 600,000 inhabitants, capital of the province of Fo-Kien. It is surrounded by an amphitheater of hills and inclosed by a castellated wall outside of which are equally extensive suburbs. It had a naval arsenal, ship yards and school of navigation. The walled city had good shops and houses and a main street with residences for public function-It had a large commerce, the principal exports being timber, tea, paper, bamboo, oranges and other fruits, spices, copper and iron. In 1876 the city suffered severely from a flood, a fire and a typhoon which followed one another in quick succession. Large quantities of cotton goods and well dyed blue cloths were manufactured there, and 500 ovens for the production of porcelain were constantly em-ployed in the city and vicinity. Near it are extensive lead mines and it was the center of the black tea district where tea was much cheaper than in Canton.

#### SULLIVAN'S REWARD.

The Bruiser Gets His Boodle For Knock ing the Laws Into a Cocked Hat.

New York, July 24.-John L. Sullivan came into possession of \$20,000 yesterday It was the stake money in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, and was paid over by Stakeholder Al Cridge. Sullivan was accompanied by Editor Lumley, Charlie Johnston, of Brooklyn, and Jim Wakely. Sullivan was cool when Cridge said to him: "John, you are the champion of the world, and I am ready to pay over the money you have won."

"Here it is," said Cridge, and drew forth a roll of bills. There were forty of them of the denomination of \$500 each. Sullivan took the greenbacks, sat down at a table near by, counted them over twice and then shoved the we lth into his trousers' pocket, thanked Cridge for accepting the office of stakeholder and taking such good care of the money. John L. then invited all hands to drink his health in bumpers of champagne. Stakeholder Cridge then produced the Police Gazette championship belt. Sullivan insisted that the belt went with the money and demanded it. Matters were smoothed over by Jim Wakely giving the necessary guarantee, and then, with the money and belt in his possession, Sullivan and party left Cridge's to celebrate the event.

#### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

An American Woman Sentenced to Death in Corea For Preaching the Gospel. NASHVILLE. Tenn., July 24.—Informa-tion has just been received at Knoxville that Mrs. Hattie Gibson Heron, wife of Rev. David Heron, late of Jonesboro, this State, is under sentence of death in Corea for teaching the doctrines of Christianity. Rev. David Heron is well known as a Presbyterian minister. Three years ago he led Miss Hattie Gibson, daughter of Dr. D. J. Gibson, of Jonesboro, to the altar. He had just been ordered to Corea by the Presbyterian Board of Missions. The wife joined her husband and the two sailed from San Francisco a few weeks after their marriage. Mrs. Heron preached the Gospel as well as her hushand, and was the means of converting a nobleman in Corea, who began preaching Christianity. The Emperor had Mrs. Heron arrested and thrown in prison. Her case was investigated, and finally the was known as the most beautiful lady in upper East Tennessee. Her father died about a year ago. He was one of the best-known citizens of Washington County.

## EDITOR ASSASSINATED.

A Prominent North Carolina Lawyer and Editor Shot Just as He Leaves a Train. ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 24.—Colonel Roger J. Page, a prominent lawyer and N. C., was shot and instantly killed at that place Monday night just after alighting from the midnight train, which brought him from Round Knob. Mr. Page had gone a hundred yards from the station and was leaning on the arm of Judge Haywood, of Texas, while on his left was another friend, when some one walked up behind him and shot him through the neck, which was broken by the ball. assailant ran, mounted a horse and fled the town. A coroner's inquest was hurriedly held, rendering a verdict of death by a person unknown. A young man had threatened to kill Colonel Page and was seen following the dead man at the station Monday night. Quite a crowd had gathered expecting trouble, and the ru-mor that some one intended injuring Colonel Page was current in the town, and when the shot was fired at midnight many persons remarked that Colonel Page was in trouble. It is said that a woman is at the bottom of the tragedy.

To Investigate Regating. WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary Noble has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the board of pension appeals, and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the Assistant Attorney-General's office, to investigate all reratings of pensions, as made by the pension bureau during the last twelve months, and especially those of pensioners in the Government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any such re-ratings have been made in violation of law. It is believed that this committee was virtually decided upon some days ago, but when questioned as to the purposes of the department with respect to the matter the officials have declined to state them. The committee has entered upon its duties.

Looked Like Tascott. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 24.—Herman Weiler has received a telegram from his brother Henry, stating that he had been arrested at Pleasant Valley Junction, Utah, on suspicion that he was Tascott, the Chicago murderer. Tascott bears remarkable resemblance to Weiler. An officer will go to Utah with proof that the prisoner is not the man wanted.

Preferred Death to Disgrace LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 24—Mary Gelders, daughter of a merchant near Somerset, Ky., shot and killed herself yesterday morning. She had been engaged to William Simpson, who accomplished her ruin, and she preferred death to disgrace. HYDROPHOBIA.

Horrible Death of a Child at Kansas City-Two Other Persons Bitten.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—The pretty cottage home of Ernest C. Thym, 2717 Cherry street, is a sad one to-day. In the parlor of that home lies all that is mortal of Willie Thym, a beautiful golden-haired child of four years, the pride of the par-ents' hearts and the pet of the entire neighborhood, an unusually bright little fellow. He died yesterday morning about three o'clock, after twenty-four hours of the most terrible agony imaginable, caused by the bite of a dog, resulting in

hydrophobia in its most horrible form. Mr. Thym, the father of Willie, is a member of the firm of Erath, Thym & Co., proprietors of the Pawnee stone yards, 2034 Grand avenue. The case is rather a peculiar one, as the parents were not aware the little boy had been bitten until it showed itself in hydrophobia. Now it is all explained, and a scratch that they supposed he had received from running into a baby carriage was the bite of a mad dog. An alarming feature of the affair is that two other persons were bitten by the same dog, one seriously, and the result of these bites is causing them and their

friends great anxiety.
On the evening of June 28 a water spaniel pup belonging to William Hacker. 2711 Cherry street, began to show symptoms of madness. It was tied up but be came a great deal worse. The next afternoon it succeeded in breaking its chain. With glaring eyes and frothing mouth it began to run up and down the street and through the premises in the vicinity. Mrs. Thym was wheeling her baby carriage up and down the sidewalk and Willie was romping around near her. The rabid animal came tearing out of its master's yard and up the street toward them. Willie spied it first and ran toward his mother for safety. The animal ran at them and jumped upon Willie, without, as his mother supposed, biting him. She noticed a small scratch above the eye, which barely brought the blood, but supposed he struck the buggy with his head. The mad dog ran on up the street, biting several dogs in its flight, It soon after returned to Mr. Hacker's yard and started after two of the children. One of them took refuge in a tree. The other one was not so lucky, receiving a slight bite in the hand. The animal the ran out on the street again. In runnir around a lamppost the chain which wa dangling to it got fastened. Paul Book shammer, a stonecutter residing at 2751 Cherry street, and another man went to the dog to unfasten it for the purpose of killing it. Mr. Bockshammer got within reach of the mad beast and it grabbe him by the knuckle of the front finger on the left hand, giving him a very bad bite It bled profusely. They succeeded in killing it by dropping a stone on its head.

Mr. and Mrs. Thym thought no more of the scratch on Willie's face, as it healed up readily, not even leaving a scar. Monday evening the little fellow was taken ill and yesterday morning death ended his sufferings. On the night he was bitten Mr. Bockshammer had a madstone applied to his wound which adhered until turned green and watery. No symptoms of the dreadful malady have appeared in bitten at the same time.

### THE BROWN MYSTERY.

The Wichita Real Estate Man Gives Som Disjointed Accounts of His Abuse. WICHITA, Kan., July 25.-Edgar T. Brown, who disappeared so mysteriously last January and who as mysteriously reappeared at his home in this city Tuesday evening in the guise of a dilapidated tramp, is considerably better, though still

Yesterday morning, after receiving ome nourishment, the poor man aroused himself a few times for a minute at a time and recognized his children and some friends, but it took several efforts before he knew his wife and when he did he remarked: "Where have you been so

Late in the day Brown gave broken bits seems that on the evening of January 19 as he was nearing his home he was struck on the back of the head with a coupling pin and knocked senseless. A large scar on the head now shows the result of the blow received. While insensible he was robbed of his watch and diamonds, worth about \$800 and \$700 in money. He was then taken away and held in confinement until a few days ago.

In many ways Brown shows the effects of the privations to which he has been subjected. From a robust man of 160 pounds weight he has wasted away until he now weighs only about 85 pounds, and mentally he is also completely wrecked. No one can solve the mystery, and with the greatest anxiety the public await his recovery, that they may learn the true and full facts in the case.

## COMMANDER BOOTH.

The Kansas Encampment to Celebrate at Home Because of the High Railroad TOPEKA, Kan., July 25 .- The depart-

ment commander of the G. A. R., Henry Booth, has issued a circular letter to the comrades of the department of Kansas recommending that they forego the pleasnre of attending these annual national reunions until such a time as a fair and equitable rate is made by the railroads, as low as that accorded to any other organization. The department commander reviews the circumstances at length and says that he 'regrets exceedingly the necessity which impels him to this action, the more so on account of the great preparation made by the comrades and loyal citizens of Milwaukee to entertain us in a fitting manner." In conclusion the commander says: "Let the comrades gather at their local, district and State reunions, where, at slight expense, they can come together and renew their friendship welded in the fire of battle, kindle anev the flames of patriotism and assemble around the campfire, where song and story shall bring up the memories of the days when we walked shoulder to shoulder. touching elbows, keeping step to the music of the Union." Eighteen delegates and half a dozen department officers will constitute the bulk of the representation from Kansas at the Milwaukee encamp-

An Umpire Enforces His Decision LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25 .- Ben Bates while umpiring a ball game near Owens boro last Sunday afternoon for two clubs of boys, made a decision to which Frank Morris, who was at the bat, objected. A fight followed, resulting in Bates stabbing Morris with a pocket knife. Bates was arrested. Morris soon died. Bates is but sixteen years old.

Germany and Switzerland. BERLIN, July 25. -Germany has notified Switzerland that the treaty between the two Governments regulating the settlement of foreighers in Switzerland will not be renewed. The treaty will, therefore expire at the end of 1890,

A FALSE PROPHET.

The Mischief Created By a Vicious White Man Among Georgia Negroes. SAVANNAH, Ga.. July 12.—Georgia's epi-

demic of false Christs threatens to result in a revolution and wholesale bloodshed among the negroes. At present the im-pending danger is in Liberty County, a few miles northwest of this city. The craze is spreading to different parts of the State, however, and there is no telling what the end will be. The first pretender to attract widespread attention was Du-pont Bell, the white man from Ohio, who bobbed up in Liberty County a few weeks ago and soon had hundreds of negroes following him through the county. Planters, turpentine men and saw-mill owners were utterly unable to obtain the necessary hands to carry on their business. Bell had promised to lead the negroes to Heaven, and they left every thing behind to follow him in his wanderings. mob at his back numbered 500, and they were so fanatical that it was dangerous to attempt to arrest him. He announced that he would receive a carload of angels' wings from Heaven August 16; that the end of the world would come on that day, and that all his followers could then fly with him straight to the Eternal City. In facial expression, hair, beard and form Bell closely resembled the pictures of Christ, a fact which added to his power in imposing on the credulity of the ne-

The first attempt to convict Bell of lunacy was defeated on a technicality, and he was set free to resume his campaign. When he was taken into custody his followers wanted to tear the law officers to pieces, but he forbade violence, saying that his divinity would protect him from harm. Saturday, however, he was finally disposed of by being sent to the State insane asylum. It was thought that this would end the agitation. Several dispatches received from Liberty County prove this hope to be delusive. When taken away Bell told his followers that he would return in spirit, if not in person, within a day or two. They firmly believed him and refused to return to their avoca-

Edward James, a colored justice of the peace, who has long been a man of influence among the blacks, went into a trance and when he came out of it proclaimed that the spirit of the imprisoned Christ had passed into him. The negroes immediately accepted his claim as true and fell down and worshiped him. The old excitement is therefore revived with increased intensity. James is trying to imitate Bell's mannerisms, but is also indulging in some new departures on his own account. He is preaching revolution and immorality with a boldness that is startling the whites. He boasts of a score of concubines, and says every man is entitled to a harem. His followers are also obeying his order to throw their money into a box which he keeps with him. He has collected several hundred dollars in this way and prevents any of his superstitious followers from touching it by telling them that they will be struck dead if they do so.

A brother of the pretender and a man named Carter attempted to dissuade the new false Christ from continuing his crusade. The latter struck Carter in the face. A rough-and-tumble fight followed, when the fanatical mob turned on Carter and beat him into insensibility with clubs.

### GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone the Recipients of

Many Honors.

London, July 26 —Yesterday was the golden wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Glad-stone. The Queen telegraphed a congratulatory message to the distinguished couple and the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family sent letters to them. The Prince of Wales also sent a gold inkstand to Mr. Gladstone. A number of Liberal ladies presented a portrait of Mr. Gladstone with his grandson. The portrait was painted by Millais. A large number of other presents were received. Mr. Glad-stone arose early and attended pounds. The largest bell on that won. morning services, after which the family took breakfast at the James street residence of Mr. Gladstone. There was an immense number of callers during the day, among them John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and the Earl of Aberdeen and other Liberal Peers. The King of the Belgian States telegraphed congratulations to Mr. Gladstone and all the Liberal clubs and as-sociations in the kingdom and many Unionist bodies as well sent addresses. A number of handsome presents were received. Irish sympathizers sent an album symbolical of Mr. Gladstone's political achievements. Mr. Stuart Pender, M. P., gave a dinner party last

## Mauled By Dogs.

evening to the Gladstone family.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—While walking on the street in front of Mueller's free stone works, John Pumphrey, aged sixty-five years, was attacked by two vicious bulldogs owned by Anthony Hess, the private watchman. Before help could arrive he was thrown down and his arms and legs horribly lacerated by the savage dogs. He was taken to the city hospital where it is thought he can not recover. The dogs were killed.

Entirely False.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- In response to his telegram on Tuesday, respecting the case of Mrs. Herron, reported to be under sentence of death in Corea for preaching Christianity, the Hon. W. F. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State, yestera,y morning received the following cablegram from Minister Dinsmore: SEOUL, Corea, July 25.-To Wharton, Wash-

ington: Report concerning Mrs. Herron wholly without foundation. (Signed) DINSMORE.

Victory For the Bell. CHICAGO, July 26 .- A final decree has been rendered by Judge Blodgett in the Federal Court in the long pending litigation between the Bell and Cushman Telephone Companies. The Bell Company brought two suits against the Cushman Company for infringement of patent. The decree in both suits was against the Cushman. A fine of \$1 was assessed against it and it was ordered to turn over all of its telephones to the Bell Company.

Warner and the Encampment. BISMARCK, Dak., July 26.—Major Warner Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., a member of the Sioux Commission, left for Standing Rock yesterday. Speaking of the recent troubles between Grand Army and the railroads with regard to rates to the National encampment at Milwaukee, he said the G. A. R. would go ahead with its encampment and treat the people of Milwaukee with the respect and consideration to which their generous preparation entitled them. He says the Eastern people will suffer little by hardship to the G. A. R. men of the West, zette. where rates are high.

SOME LARGE BELLS.

One That Weighs 433,000 Pounds, and

For 900 years after the Bishop of Nola first set up his church bell in Campania no attempts were made at For it is a habit, and it can be overcasting large ones. The bell presented come by a little will, and a good deal to the church at Orleans in the eleventh of perseverance. century weighed but 2,600 pounds, being then the largest in the world. In the thirteenth century bells of one, 15,000 pounds, or seven and one-half is about such a union.

The rage for big bells soon became 36,364 pounds.

present time, or that ever has been, is a few minutes." the famous King of Bells, now at Moscow, Russia. It was cast in the year 1732, partly from fragments of another great bell called the Giant, which was broken in the early part of the Seven- does a little job of work that might as teenth century by falling from its sup-

The Giant, although not as large as the one of which its fragments now sequence. form a part, was, nevertheless, nc pigeny, as the reader my infer upor being informed that its weight was said to have taken the combined strength of twenty-four men to ring the Giant in his palmy days. The King of Bells, like the Giant, has had the misfortune to get broke. Five years after it was cast, in 1737, during a great fire, a heavy timber fell against the King and broke an immense threecornered piece from its side, leaving a gap wide enough to admit two men walking abreast. It is now on the ground and is said to have been used about ten years ago as a place of worship, the gap in the side serving as a means of ingress and egress. The writer is aware that this sounds like a fairy story, but surely there is nothing your appointment, and you keep it. about it in the least improbable, inasmuch as the monster is 19 feet 3 inches in height and 60 feet 9 inches around the margin! The weight of the colossal folly has been variously given, but the rock they split on. You come never less than 443,000 pounds Think of it, 220 tons. By some gross carelessness several hundred pounds of gold were said to have been incorporated in its composition. Russia bells. Moscow also claiming second that it will take a good hour to acplace in the world's championship ir its St. Ivan's which weighs 127.836 pounds. It is 16 inches in thickness, and 40 feet 9 inches in circumference.

China has several large bells, for,

120,000 pounds. The great bell at Vienna, Austria weighs 40,200 pounds. The largest bell in Bohemia, that at Olmutz. Ben," the pride of London, would look ask her. like a farm-house dinner bell compared derful piece of architecture, St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome, weighs but 18,600 pounds; hardly two-thirds the size of the largest bell in America, that at Montreal, which weighs 28,560. - John W. Wright, in St. Louis Republic.

## CASTING PLATE GLASS.

An Industry Offering a Remarkably Fine Scenic Display.

The casting tables, the most important pieces of apparatus in a plateglass works, are nineteen feet long, fourteen feet wide and seven inches thick. Each is provided with an iron roller, thirty inches in diameter and fifteen feet long. Strips of iron on each side of the table afford a bearing for the rollers, and determine the thickness of the plate of glass to be cast. The rough plate is commonly nine-sixteenths of an inch in thickness: after polishing it is reduced to six or seven-sixteenths. The casting tables are mounted on wheels, and run on a track that reaches every furnace and annealing oven in the building.

The table having been wheeled as near as possible to the melting furnace, the pot of molten glass is lifted by means of a crane, and its contents quickly poured on the table. The heavy iron roller is then passed from end to end, spreading the glass into a layer of uniform thickness. The whole operation of casting scarcely occupies more time than it takes to describe it. Each movement is made with almost nervous rapidity. Few industries offer such fine scenic display as the pouring of molten glass. One feels like crying Encore! it is so very brilliant.

In contact with the cold metal of the table the glass cools rapidly. As soon as possible the door of the annealing oven is opened, and the plate of glass introduced. The floor of the oven is on the same level as the casting table. so that the transfer can be conveniently and quickly made. When, after several days, the glass is taken out of the oven, its surface is found to be decidedly rough and uneven. A small quantity is used in this condition for skylights and other purposes where strength is required without transparency. It is known in the market as rough plate. The greater part of the glass, however, is ground, smoothed the refusal of the roads to give a special and polished before it leaves the estate to the encampment, but it will be a tablishment.—British Mercantile GaALWAYS BEHINDHAND.

An Exasperating Habit Which Caused Much Irritation and Discomfort.

Numbers of good people are spoiled by their habit of being behindhand.

We have noticed that a man who is always punctual, usually is married to a woman who is never quite ready, two and three tons weight were not and vice versa, and nobody knows, or rare. In the year 1400 the Jacqueline will know till the books are balanced was cast at Paris, the first of the great at the final winding up, how much bells, weighing, without the hammer, mental and moral wear and fret there

These every-day martyrs are so common that nobody notices them. a passion. Seventy-two years later and yet it surely must be easier to die Paris almost doubled her first effort in once at the stake, seeing as all have the big bell line by casting one of got to die some way, than it is to live twelve and a half tons. The bell of on for fifty years-three hundred and Rouen was cast in 1501. It weighed sixty-five days and six hours to a year -with a "partner" who is never quite The largest bell in the world at the ready, but who is going to be "in just

The punctual woman has her meals ready on the stroke of the clock; and her unpunctual husband knows that they will be ready, but he stops, and well have been left till afterward, and the potatoes get cold, and the beefsteak tastes like tough leather in con-

The man who is on time has to sit round drumming his fingers on the window-pane, and fingering the curnot less than 288,000 pounds! It is tain pulls, and making himself disagreeable generally, waiting while the unpunctual wife gets things on the table, and wonders what does make men folks so fidgety.

And that man suffers a small martyrdom while he is waiting, and if he does not swear about it, put it down to his credit, oh, recording angel.

An unpunctual person never can conceive what a trial it is to a punctual one to have to wait, and wait, for what could just as well have been at-

tended to on time. You are going somewhere at ten o'clock. You tell your wife to be ready at that time. You hurry to keep She knows that you will. But she think there is plenty of time. People who are invariably behindhand always. think there is time enough. That is home and find her not ready. But she tells you reassuredly that she has only got to change her dress and comb her hair, and see about dinner, and it will only take a few minutes. leads the world in the matter of great And by bitter experience you know complish all these things.

Of course you fret, and you keep ealling out up the stairway to know what in the dickens she is about, and you tell her that you could have built according to Father Le Compte, Pekir the City of Jerusalem in the time she has seven bells, each of which weight has been combing her hair and getting into another dress, and you get out of doors, and stamp about in the yard to pass the time away, and you resolve that the next time you ask her weighs exactly 40,000 pounds. "Big to go anywhere with you, you won't

So we say to all our friends, do try with the monster of Moscow above and be ready when the time to be ready mentioned, weighing but fifteen tons. comes. It would save so much dis-"Big Ben" is not the largest bell of comfort, so much irritation, so much London, however, St. Paul's Cathedral friction and fret. And it is just as

> Try it-try it in earnest-ye who are always behindhand, and see if we are not right.-N. Y. Weekly.

JEAN INGELOW'S HOME.

The Surroundings of a Sweet Woman and a Sweet Poet.

But a few moments' ride from London is the Kensington home of Jean Ingelow, whose poetry is so familiar to American readers. The house is an old one of cream-colored stone, and one scarcely knows whether it has two or three stories. Liberal grounds surround the house, and even in winter show a gardener's care. In summer the entire lawn is bordered and dotted with flowers, for the poet is a pronounced horticulturist. During the cold weather a spacious conservatory attached to the house shelters the flowers, and in this hothouse of palms and buds she is often found by her friends reading or writing. Flowers, bloom, too, in almost every room in the house, on the center table, mantels and in the bay windows. Jean Engelow's home is that of a poet, with books on every hand and always in reach wherever you may chance to sit down.

The poet is now in middle life, but her face shows not the slightest trace of years. Her manner is most friendly, her conversation charming, and she has a most musical voice. She enjoys a remarkably correct knowledge of American literature, the titles of the latest American books being spoken by her with wonderful fluency. Her character is eminently practical without a touch of sentimentality. All her literary writing is done in the forenoon; her pen is never put to paper by gaslight. She composes slowly, and her verses are often kept by her for months at a time before they are allowed to go out for publication. She shuns society, and the most severe part of the winter is spent in the South of France. - Washington Press.

-There is in the civilized world an average of one deaf mute to every 1,500 of the population; in other words, there are at least 1,000,000 of this afflicted class. In the United States there are 38,000; in Great Britain, 20,000; in Germany, 25,000; in France, 30,000; in Sweden, 2,000; in Norway, 1,100; in Denmark, 2,000; in Holland, 2,300, and in Switzerland (the country above all others where deafness is prevalent),