# Commty

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprieto

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

VOLUME XIII.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

NUMBER 18.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 24th the bill providing that post-offices of the third class shall not be changed to the fourth class where the gross be changed to the fourth class where the gross receipts amount to \$1,400 a year passed. The bill known as the Canadian Retaliation bill, authorizing the President to defend and protect American fishermen and vessels, was then taken up and after a lengthy debate passed with but one dissenting vote (Riddleberger). Adjourned....In the House Mr. Lawler offered a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire ing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of immediately appropriating \$50,000,000 to be expended in constructing, arming and equipping the navy. Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, introduced a bill to increase the naval establishment. It provides for the build-

ing and equipment of several large war vessels. The River and Harbor bill was then taken up but no progress made and the House adjourned. In the Senate on the 25th Hon. C. B. Farwell was sworn in as Senator from Illinois. The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. Senator Beck introduced a bill to amend the Oleomargarine law. The resolution providing for a constitutional amendment permitting woman suffrage was then taken up and debated at some length. It was finally rejected by a vote of 34 to 16. A number of pairs were announced. Several appropriation bills for public buildings were passed and the Senate adjourned...In the House the Rhode

Island contested election case of Page against Pierce was taken up and after debate the seat

was declared vacant. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 26th the Foreign Affairs Committee reportedi n favor of the claim of William Webster against the British Govern-ment for land purchased in New Zealand. The bill creating the Department of Agriculture was favourably reported. The Senate then took up the resolution directing the Elections Committee to investigate the complaint made by three voters in Texas, that they had been deprived of their right of suffrage, and after a long discus-sion, it was adopted. The bill to establish agricultural stations was then taken up and dis-cussed, but no action reached. After executive session, the Senate adjourned....In the House, session, the Senate adjourned..., In the House, the Senate Canadian Retaliatory bill was referred to the Foreign Affairs Commiftee, with the right to report at any time. This gives it the right of way over other business when the committee reports. The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the River and Harbor bill, and Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, offered a substitute for the bill appropriating offered a substitute for the bill appropriating \$7,500,000 in a lump to be expended by a board of engineers as deemed proper. The substitute was adopted and the committee rose and reported it to the House. The previous question was ordered and the House rejected the substitute. stitute. The original bill was then ordered to a third reading and the House adjourned. In the Senate on the 27th after the dis-

position of other work the House bill for the re-lief of dependent and honorably discharged soldiers was taken up and after some debate passed without amendment. The Senate then took up the Agricultural Experiment Station bill, which passed. The bill makes an annual appropriation of \$15,000 to States having agricultural colleges for agricultural experiments at such institutions. Adjourned... In the House, the unfinished business being the River and Harbor bill, it passed by a vote of 154 to 94. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely the joint resolution for the election of Senators by the people. The Washington City Cable Road

bill was then called up and the opponents of the bill filibustered until a recess was taken. In the Senate on the 28th Mr. Edmunds presented a petition from Vermont business men asking for a reduction of internal taxes, and spoke in favor of such a measure. The bill prohibiting members of Congress from acting as at-torneys or agents of railroads holding charters or having received land-grants from the United States then came up as the regular order.
[During the debate Mr. Frye took the floor and read a telegram which stated that Canadian en had again invaded the waters of Pending action on the Railroad Attorney bill the Senate adjourned ... The House met in continuous session of the previous day and finally passed the District Cable Road bill. The conference report upon the Militia bill was agreed to. The Pleuro-Pneumonia bill was then bated until adjournment.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE principal topic of discussion in a Cabinet meeting held on the 25th was the ection of the Senate on the Canadian fishery question, in the course of which a question arose as to the legality of the recent seizures of British vessels near the seal islands for alleged violations of the laws regulating the hunting of seals at or near those islands.

THE President has remitted the fine imposed on James D. Cummings, convicted of making false vouchers in naval cases.

THE Senate in executive session recently rejected the nomination of J. C. Mathews. colored, of Albany, N. Y., to be District Recorder of Deeds.

An amendment has been introduced in the Senate to transfer the Signal Service to

Civil authority.

The internal revenue collection for the

first six months of the present fiscal year showed a falling off of \$1,054,340, as compared with last year. THE President has recognized William McCumming as vice consul of the republic of Havti at Arlington, N. C.: Venancio

Sanchez, consular agent of Spain at St. Augustine, Fla., and J. J. Scheiden consul of the Argentine Republic at San Fran-TREASURER JONDAN, of the United States

will resign May 1 to accept a New York bank presidency, receiving \$4,000 more salary per year.

SENATORS EVARTS, Teller, Spooner, Pugh and Eustis have been appointed as the com-mittee to investigate the alleged Texas out-

THE Attorney-General has received tele grams from Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, and other officials, asking that they may be heard in opposition to the Interstate Commerce bill before the President acts upon it. The request was declined, but they were invited to send briefs.

THE Naval Appropriation bill has been completed by the House committee. It calls \$23,067,042—nearly \$3,000,000 over the estimates. Much is for new vessels and

THE Consul General of the United States at Shanghai reports that \$1,260 has been entributed by Chinese in that city for the narleston earthquake sufferers.

CHIEF POST-OFFICE INSPECTOR WEST WAS informed on the 28th that five of the men engaged in the robbery of the railroad train at Gordon, Tex., had been arrested and the prospect was that the other three | House recently, to pension maimed ex-Con-

THE EAST. THE Central Trust Company, of New York

City, has notified the holders of securities of the old Lake Erie & Western railroad that their share of the proceeds of the foresale closure would be paid.

Stephen's church, New York, on the 25th.

Dr. McGlynn's late parishioners broke the locks off the doors of the basement and hissed Father Donnelly, Dr. McGlyan's successor.

The great Havemeyer sugar refinery,
The great Havemeyer sugar refinery,
The great Havemeyer sugar refinery,
the other day, the 3nd drew a knife and stabbed the principal in the abdorten,

six-story building on Mulberry street,

causing a loss of \$75,000. The strike of the silk ribbon weavers of New York ended in the success of the em-

THE carpet weavers in Higgins' great factory, New York City, returned to work on the 27th, having gained a complete victory. THE wife of "Doc" Levi Wilson petitioned the court at Providence, R. I., recently for the custody of her two children. In her sworn statement she alleged not only cruelty, abuse and non-support on the part of Wilson, but that he had made threats to kill her and the children by shooting them

THE body found in a trunk recently in Baltimore is thought to have been that of August Baltz. The police arrested Edward Younger in New York, charging him with

THE schooner Carthage sailed from Gloucester, Mass., December 1, and since that time nothing has been heard from her. Her owner has given her up as lost. She was commanded by Captain Andrew Nelson and had a crew of ten men.

FRIENDS of Archbishop Corrigan say he has received many threats of violence since the McGlynn trouble arose. The other day a package was delivered at the Archbishop's door. The servants suspected dynamite and handled it carefully. It was found to contain bonbons, which it was thought were poisoned.

FROM twenty to forty thousand longshoremen, coal handlers, etc., went on strike in New York on the 27th. Transatlantic steamships were delayed in conse

THE jury in the case of Louis Bieral, the ex-customs inspector, on trial for shooting Superintendent Beattie, at New York, failed to agree after being out two hours It was understood that they stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

Over 9,000 pieces of heavy and medium weight fine worsted and woolen cloths were sold in New York the other day at auction, much below the cost of manufacture.

COMMODORE P. C. JOHNSON, commander of the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, died on the 28th of Bright's disease. He was born in 1828.

THE American Opera Company was compelled to pay \$250 unpaid salaries by the city court at New York.

#### THE WEST.

A NEW MEXICO paper publishes a story to the effect that Jesse James is living in the woods of Arizona SMALL-POX is reported raging among the

JAMES ARMSTRONG and Frank Holmes, of trapping in Delta County for several years. Recently, while setting traps, Holmes cut his leg badly, and his companion went for help. Wilhin an hour he returned, to find only a few bloody bones, some scraps of clothing, and bloody axe and a revolver. Round about were the carcasses of fiv wolves, which Holmes had killed in his

IT was reported in Chicago that complications had arisen which made it certain that the Central Traffic Association would be dissolved. The local pool from Peoria had already received its death-blow. The Indianapolis pool was in almost as bad a con-

A PASSENGER train on the Burlington road ran over a sleigh load of people a mile south of Nelson, Wis. Alexander Dream, engieer on a steamboat, was killed and William Mailer, J. F. Schenberger and James Kane were injured, but not fatally.

JOHN W. MACKAY, of the Postal Telegraph Company, has purchased the Bay and Coast Telegraph line, belonging to the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The price was not mentioned.

A STEUBENVILLE (O.) special of the 26th said: "A boiler in the Harvey paper mill at Wellsburg, W. Va., exploded to-day, killing John and Thomas Nelson and severely injuring John Parish. The damage to the building was \$2,000."

The barb wire pool at a recent meeting in Chicago resolved to advance prices from five to ten per cent.

HENRY SCHWARTZ, a former brakeman of the Rock Island road, has been arrested in Chicago for the Rock Island train robbery. He is also indicted by the grand jury of Grundy County for the murder of the express messenger, Nichols. He had previously been arrested on a charge of big-

A BILL prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton detectives into the State recently passed the Michigan House unanimously. SPEAR S. HOLLINGSWORTH, the defaulting treasurer of Knox County, Ind., gave him-self up at Vincennes the other day, saying ne was tired of the hell he had been living

in since his absconding. ORTH H. STEIN, the notorious murdere and embezzler, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., recently killed Howard Stone, a tele graph operator at Price Station, Utah. An earthquake was reported at Tremon

and North Bend, Neb., on the 27th. THE announcement was made at Cincinnati recently that a contract had been signed for the purpose of putting on the road a theatrical company under the auspices and with the approval of the Catholic Church, with the object of collecting a fund for the relief of the creditors of the late Archbishop Purcell.

THE Knights of Labor struck in Selz. Schwab & Co.'s shop at Chicago, recently because thirteen girls were not discharged.

A BILL has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature regulating the price of telephone rentals.

#### ILLICIT distillers in Dawson County,

Georgia, kicked Andy Howard, an informer to death the other day, and seriously cut another man. A BILL was introduced in the Arkansas

An extensive conflagration occurred in Dallas, Tex., on the 26th, commencing in the wholesa's grocery house of T. L. Mar-salis & Co. The total loss amounted to \$400,000; insurance, \$240,000.

W. M. ROBINTON, an Evangelist of Milan,

THE ice in the Susquehanna, north of Port Deposit, Md., began breaking up on the 27th and, piling up, forced the water back upon the town in a frightful manner. In thirty minutes the waters had attained a depth of from five to six feet in the main street, causing serious misgivings as to th

FIRE destroyed H. Wetter & Co,'s tin ware manufactory at Memphis, Tenm., recently. Loss, \$30,000. Fire also destroyed a block of buildings in San Francisco Loss, \$75,000.

KNIGHTS of Labor have entered suit at Baltimore against L. Ruth & Son for vio

#### GENERAL.

B. LAWRENCE, a wholesale optician of Montreal, has suspended payment with

THE French have evacuated Tamatave The construction of the Madagascar tele raph line from Tamatave to Antanarivo the capital, is nearly completed.

THE defeat of Goschen in Liverpool pu the Salisbury Government in considerable difficulty.

An Orsini bomb was thrown near th town hall in Altona, Germany, the other evening, but exploded too soon and did no harm. Fragments of the bomb were analyzed. It was found that it had not been manufactured by an expert. Severa socialists were arrested on suspicion of being concerned, but were released after short detention.

THE official count of the vote in the Par liamentary election in the Exchange divis-ion of Liverpool, shows that Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was defeated by seven votes. The vote was, Neville, Glad-

stonite, 3,217; Goschen, 3,210.

In the budget for the city of Berlin '87-86 he revenue and expenditures balance 60.737.297 marks.

A SENSATION has been caused in Paris by General Boulanger's sudden refusal to grant an audience to any foreign journalist. THE British Parliament was opened or the 27th. The Queen's speech contained nothing of particular importance.

Ex-King Thebaw, of Burmah, has returned to Mandalay. THE Egyptian Government has received a report that Emin Bey is on his way to the eastern coast of Africa, having, after des perate fighting, cut his way through the

UNITED STATES MINISTER PHELPS had an hour's conference with the Marquis of Salisbury on the 28th, at the Premier's request, to discuss the Canadian fisheries uestion. It was cordial on both sides Lord Salisbury expressed himself as grati fied at the general tone of the American press and people in the dispute, and he assured Mr. Phelps that England and Canada

were equally desirous of an amicable ad justment of the whole case.

The net surplus of Australian wheat for

export is 7,250,000 bushels.

## RAYMOND BELMONT, son of Banker August Belmont, shot himself through the

rain at New York on the 31st. It was not known if the shooting was accidental or

THE Post-office Department has received inety-five applications asking for the esablishment of the free delivery system. The total number of towns having the re quired population or revenue is 180.

THE British ship Kapunda, which left

London December 11 for Fremantle, Western Australia, came into collision, near the coast of Brazil, with an unknown vessel and was sunk. Three hundred of those or board were drowned. The remainder were saved and have arrived at Bahia. The Ka punda was an iron ship of 1,084 tons, com with which the Kapunda collided was the British bark Ada Melmore, which also went to the bottom. All told, 304 persons were

irowned. DYNAMITE was exploded on the Old Do ninion steamship Guyandotte soon after it eft New York on the 31st. A hole was blown through the main and hurricane decks fifteen feet square. No one was se

riously injured. CHARLES O. FERRIS, otherwise the "Tich borne Claimant," has been convicted in Brooklyn of fraudulently attempting to ob

In the Senate, on the 31st, the Sundry Civil bill was considered. The Agricultural bill was passed in the House. Naval mat-

ters were considered. By the breaking of a switch rod at Alm Junction, Wyo., recently an engineer was tilled, but none of the passengers were

THE Pennsylvania coal syndicate has adanced prices from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton. AT a recent council of ministers, Count

Kalnoky declared that Austria's relations with Russia were much improved. The tension between Germany and France, he said, was increasing.
Six thousand coal miners of Fife and

Clackmannon Counties, Scotland, have struck for an advance in wages. THE factory of the Nottingham Hosiery Company at Loughborough, England, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

The Duranis, an Afghan tribe, are attempting to frustrate the building of the British railway to Candahar. It is estimated that the steel rail capacity of the United States mills this year is

3.071,000 tons. Nearly 2,000,000 tons have

already been contracted for. ALL the miners at the Vule, Acadian and Albion collieries in Picton County, N. S., went on a strike the other day on account of a reduction in the price for coal cutting. In one of the works about 700 men and boys altogether joined the strike.

Ox the Cascade mountains east of Tacoma, W. T., a large tree fell upon sleeping Chinese miners recently. Nine were killed. At Hunt's camp, a few miles east of the Chinese camp, a similar accident oc-curred among the white laborers, and six were severely injured, none fatally.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas Legislature. Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 24th were two bills amending the Pro-nibation law. One of these was by Senator Bawden and imposes heavy penalties upon druggists who fail to comply with the strict let-ter of the law. The following concurrent reso-lutions passed: Refating to land grants; in regard to right of way for the St. Louis, Eaxter Springs & Mexican railway, a Kansas corpora-tion; for a joint committee for sile consideration; for a joint committee for the consideration of MK culture; for a joint committee to meet with the Governor and State House Commissioners to examine plans for main capt to building. Adjournes ... In the House Mr. Admire infroduced a bill abolishing the free pass system to members and concers of the Legislature. Mr. Simpson, of McPherson, introduced three milroad bills. They refer to restricting bond voting in all of railroads. Mit Roetzell introduced a bill requiring railroads to place a builetin board in the waiting room of every station giving the arrival and departure of trains and noting on the board at each telegraph station if trains are late and the estimated delay. The bill giving to the Governor the appointment of Railroad. to the Governor the appointment of Railroad Commissioners failed to pass upon third reading, not having received the constitutional majority. The bill amending the act regulating

PETITIONS for municipal suffrage for women were presented in the Senate on the 25th. A bill was introduced by the Ways and Means Committee repealing the laws relating to the State Board of Health and providing for a State and local board. A bill was introduced turing establishment to pay employes in any other manner than by lawful money. A bill was also introduced making the use of intoxic tating liquors of any kind at the polls a misdeneanor. Adjourned... In the House petitions were presented and bills introduced, the more important of the latter being: An act relating to the shipment of live-stock, grain, etc.; relating making it unlawful for any mining or manufac-turing establishment to pay employes in any the shipment of live-stock, grain, etc.; relating to the organization, government and compensation of the militia; amending the act for the regulation and support of common schools. The special committee to inquire into the status of Wallace County reported that the county admit of legislative recognition of the county's organization. The substitute was adopted. At the same person, or pension to commence prior motion to reconsider the vote of Monday by which the bill regarding the appointment of that rank is the service shall not be considered. Railroad Commissioners was lost, was adopted by 63 to 43. The bill was again put upon its SEC. 3. That no agent, attorney, or other per

tee rose, adjourned.

In the Senate on the 27th the bill grant ing municipal suffrage to women was debated at length in Committee of the Whole and finally recommended for passage. Several appropria-tion bills were introduced. Among the bills and about coal mines and manufactories the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the United States. Also the bill to protect miners by requiring companies operating mines to provide uniform signals in mines using steam-hoisting machinery....In the House among the bills introduced was one by the Labor Committee making it unlawful for mine owners to screen coal, mined by the bushel or ton, before the same is weighed and credited up to the miner, and requiring the weigher to subscribe to an oath to do justice to both employer and employed. The concurrent resolution for a joint committee for examining the State printing establishment was adopted. The bill to prevent frauds at elections passed. This bill prohibits the printing of the name of a candidate upon a ballot unless it is the regular nominee of his party. In the afternoon the House, in Committee of the Whole, considered bills on the calendar. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 28th but little was done except discussing the Woman Municipal Suffrage bill, which was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 13. In executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of Senator Kirk to be a nember of the State Board of Charities: Adourned until Monday at seven p. m.... House Mr. Carroll, of Leavenworth, asked that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to re-port on his resolution to strike the word "white" out of the constitution. Two more days were granted the committee to make a report. A large number of bills were introduced and committees reported. Among the bills passed were: Requiring owners of hedges along highways to-keep the same trimmed; to amend the act concerning mortgages; to prevent fire insurance ompanies from removing suits from the State-o Federal Courts; to enable owners of real estate to maintain action to quiet title; exempting the property of Grand Army posts and aux liaries from taxation, and a number of local bills. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, considered bills on the calendar, and when the committee rose adjourned.

THE Senate was not in session on the 29th. .. In the House the Committee on Claims presented a substitute for the bill to pay the claims for losses by guerrilla raids during the war (those audited by the commission of 1875) and commended its passage. The substitute cuts went he total amount audited (882,396,11) to 800,000, and makes them payable in ten annual nstallments. The Committee on Labor intro-luced two bills, one to provide for the payment of wages in lawful money, and another increas-ing the salary of the Commissioner of Labor to \$1.800, with power to employ an assistant at \$1,200 and another at not to exceed \$1,000 per annum if necessary, and requiring the Commis-sioner to visit all mines and factories

THE fourteen-year-old daughter of F. M. starnes, residing near Leavenworth, was recently brutally assaulted by a negro while on her way from school and a searchng party found her in an insensible condition at the roadside. The negro was arested and confessed the crime.

THE residence of G. C. Miller at Hutchinon was burned to the ground the other night. The loss was \$15,000; insurance,

Kansans lately granted pensions: Thomas Sturman, deceased, Burlingame; Philena, widow of James Colton, Troy; Margaret, vidow of Thomas Sturman, Burlingame. Reissues-Absalom M. Sager, Florence; Wilten Wylie, Fort Scott; Elijah F. Brad

#### MORE PENSIONS.

Full Text of a Bill Just Passed by Congress Granting Pensions to All Honorably Dis-charged Soldiers Who are Incapacitated by Paysical or Mental Disability From Earning Their Living.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Following is the text of the Dependent Soldiers' Pension bill, passed by both houses of Congress and now awaiting the President's signa-

ture: Be it enacted, etc., That in considering the

Sec. 2. That all persons who served three menths or more in the military or naval services of the United States in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits in gross care-lessness, which incapacitates them for the performace of labor in such degree as to render them anable to earn their support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support labor, 302 per month, and such pension shall commense from the date of filing the application in the Pension Office, upon proof that the disabilities then existed, and continued during the existence of the same, in the degree herein

passage but failed to receive enough votes and a call of the House was demanded. At a late hour the roll-call showed just a constitutional mand, or receive, for his services, or instrument. the roll-call showed just a constitutional mand or receive, for his services, or instrumentjority, and the bill was declared passed. The
bill gives the appointment to the Governor instead of the Executive Council. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 26th among the bills
introduced was one creating a State Board of
Horticulture and several other bills of but little
general interest. The bill to constitute nine
hours a day's work was debated at some length general interest. The bill to constitute nine hours a day's work was debated at some length but no final action reached... In the House petitions came in as usual, and several bills, mostly of a local character, were introduced. Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill to prevent election frauds, which provides that all ballots shall contain the names of the regular nominees of the several parties, caused considerable discussion, but no action was reached. Recess. The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the claim, shall be subject to the same conalties as prescribed in Section 45 of the act of July 4, 1884, entitled "An act who shall demand, or receive a sum greater than that herein provided for, for his service in the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same conalties as prescribed in Section 45 of the act of July 4, 1884, entitled "An act who shall demand, or receive a sum greater than that herein provided for, for his service in the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same ground the provided for, for his service in the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same propagation to the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney or other person contain the names of the regular nominees of the several bills, act who shall demand, or receive a sum greater than that herein provided for, for his service in the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same ground for, for his service in the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same ground for, for his service in the prosecution of the committee of the date of the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney or other person considered in the case, at the date of the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney or other person in the case, at the date of the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney or other person in the case, at the date of the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney or other person in the case, at the date of the passage of this act; and any making appropriation for the payment of in valid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, and for other

purposes." SEC. 4. That Section 4716 of the Revised Statutes is hereby modified so that the same shall not apply to this act; provided, that this act shall not apply to those persous under po-litical disabilities. And no person shall be pensioned under this act for any disability incurred while engaged in the military service againstithe United States."

#### PARLIAMENT OPEN.

Synonsis of the Queen's Speech Read by Lord High Chancelor Halsbury at the Opening of the British Parliament.

hondon, Jan. 27.—Parliament was pened to-day. The speech from the throne was read by Lord Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor. Referring to the relations of Great Britain with the other Powers, Her Majesty declares that they were never more friendly than at present: "Affairs in southeastern Europe," Her Majesty continues, "remain unsettled, but I do not apprehend a disturbance of the peace of Europe from the present unadjusted controversies in that region." ferring to the Bulgarian dispute, the Queen says: "While deploring the events: compelling Prince Alexander's retirement, I do not judge it expedient to interfere with the proceedings looking to the election of his successor until they arrive at a stage, at which my assent is required, under the provisions of the Berlin treaty." With regard to Egypt, the Queen says: "Our task in Egypt has not yet been accomplished, but a substantial advance has been made in the establishment of external and internal tranquilityon the affairs of that country." of marauders have long been infesting Opper Burmah, but they have been dis-persed, and many of the leaders have laid down their arms. I am confident that a general pacification will be attained during the present season." The estimates to be submitted to Par-hament for the ensuing year have been framed with careful regard to economy and efficiency of the public service." "The condition of Ireland still requires anxious attention. Grave crimes have been, happily, rarer in that country during the last few months than for any similar period of the preceding year, but the relations of the owners and occupiers of the land, which in the early autumn exhibited numerous signs of improvement, have since been seriously disturbed in some districts by organized attempts to incite the latter to combine against the fulfillment of their legal obligations. efforts of the government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by the difficulties incident to the methods at present prescribed by the statutes for dealing with such offenses.

Your early attention will be called to present called to proposals to reform the legal procedure which seems necessary to se cure a prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law." "Bills for the improvement of the local government of England and Scotland will soon be submit ted, and should circumstances render it possible they will be followed by measures dealing with the same subject in Ire and. Measures will also be presented fa cilitating land transfers, altering the mode of levying tithes, amending the pre-cedure in criminal courts of Scotland dealing with the regulation of railways, and preventing the fraudulent use of trade marks."

#### LYNCHED.

The Negro Brute Who Assaulted a School Girt Near Leavenworth Summarily Dis

posed of by a Meb.

LEA PENWOISE, Kan., Jan. 31.—Loud knocking at the side door of the county jail in South Leave worth, opposite the court house, resterded morning, awoke Jailor Fitz Mau see from his sleep in the corridor. In answer to an inquiry as to what was wanted a soice from the outside replied: "Open the door. Here's a prison it for you," or something of a similar nature. you," or something of a similar nature. The jailer, suspecting nothing, as the officers of the city were in the habit of bringing criminals to the jail at a late hour, started to dress for the purpose of admit-ting the supposed officers. He was just about to put mi his shoes when a blow which made the door and frame rattle and shake was deal from the outside. This was followed with others as fast as they could be delivered and the twelfth one caused the heavy door paneling and the such of the door to give way with a crash

and a dozen or nore men; masked in all sorts of ways, rush ad ini-In the meantine Sherest Churchill, awakened by the notes; wenty down stairs in his night clothes. Just as he reached the floor, the door was broken open. Seeing that the party was exidently bent on mis-chief, he cried to Fritz Maurice: "Tele-

phone the police and call for aid at once." The paler sprang toward the telephone at the word, but before he could ring up the central office, two burty men seized him and with terrible force hurled time across the jail corridor. At the same moment a third man armed with a sledgenammer dealt the instrument a swinging blew com-

pletely mining it. Pistols were leveled at Fritz Maurice by the mea who had already entered; while several of those on the outside rode on their horses into the jail corridor. All were masked, some with handkerchiefs in which holes had been cut, others with black-cloth and still others with regular masks. Each

nied huge sledgehammers. Revolvers were fired a dozen times into the ceiling and floor of the corridor. Tho jailer, in the hands of two powerful men, was pushed rapidly toward the cell door, when one of the mob, who seemed to be the leader—a medium sized, well built man, dressed in dark clothes, and apparently a farmer-said: "See here, young man-wo want that nigger, and the sooner you kning him cut the better, for we will break the whole jail to pieces before we go tway from here without him."

Fitz Maurice at first declined to give us the keys, but finding that the mob meant what they said, as the clutch of the man holding him tightened preceptibly as he de-liberated with himself, he opened the iron-

barred door of the cell house "Where is that nigger? We want him and nobody eise," was the next query, and at the muzzle of a dozen pistols the jailer was forced to open cell 13 on the north side

of the jail proper on the lower floor.
Wood was called out and as soon as he appeared at the entrance of the cell he was seized by the bynchers. A terrible struggle ensured, and the doomed man and three of the moli rolled on the floor together. A dozen hands instantly seized him, and lifting him up from the floor set him on his feet Several men cocked their revolvers as if they proposed to make short work of the wretch, but the leader, in a tone which meant just what it said, cried: "No shoot-

ing in bere. Take him out." The weetched culprit was then huslted out by the mob and evidently dragged to death, as the body was found by the road-

wood was the young negro that secontrageously assaulted the daughter of F. M. Starnes while returnitg from school a few

#### days previous. EXTRAORDINARY PLOT

Reported Discovery of a Plot to Blaw Up the Jail and the Anarchists. .. Сиклоо, Jan. 31.—Police Captain Schaak man interview yesterday admitted that he had been for over a fortnight investigating what appeared to be an anarchist plot to save Spies and his fellow-conspirators rom death on the gallows. Within a month there has been a marked revival of in-terest in the anarchist meetings in this city, and the efforts of the eep track of the proceedings has redoubled. As a result, Captain Schaak came into possession of a drawing which was recognized as the basement plan of the jail and criminal court building, accurate in every particular. Even the sewers and waste pipes were located. Basement plans of the buildings on Clark street extending to the jail alley were also shown. From certain of these buildings lines were drawn which met in the center of the jail yard. Investigation showed that rent or of which the leases could be purchased. Captain Schaak's inquiries led to the theory that the lines centering in the jail yard represented possible or projected tunnels. Negotiations had been entered into for the lease of the basement by pro-spective shoe dealers, who stipulated for the division of the basement by a close partition separating the front from the back. Boxes vere to be delivered and taken from the rear entrance. A close watch has been kept, but without result, and hopes of capturing the conspirators have been abandoned. Captain Schaak believes that the. design was to cheat the gallows by blowing up the condemned anarchists, and with them the officers delegated to conduct the execution. If tunnels were designed to enable the anarchists to escape the lines would not reach to the jail-yard, but rather to the jail itself.

The Son of Senator Fair Attempts to Kill Congressman Paige.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—James G. Fair, Jr., son of the Nevada Senator, met ex-Congressman Paige, of California, in the bar-room of Welicker's Hotel, late last evening, and invited him to take a drink when Paige refused.

"You won't drink with me?" demanded young Fair excitedly, "d—you, I'll make you." With that he jerked out his pistol, and showed the muzzle into Paige's face.

The Californian threw up his arm, spoiled the aim and the bullet went into the ceiling. Bystanders grasped Fair and dis-armed him white Paige walked out, giving the matter no further attention. Fair is a reckless young man and is usually accompanied wherever he goes by a man whose business is to look after him. The guardian was temporardy off duty when the sho

#### Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CARMAN . RILAS COOWNOTED

#### PICTURES IN THE FIRE.

When the winds are crooning of the tempest rising near— Shouting down the chimney, that the young and

old may hear; What a joy to gather, while the blaze is leaping And watch the pretty pictures that are painted

in the fire.

There a ship is tossing that is wrecked upon the

sea; Here a ruined castle crowns a green and sunny Yonder smiles a garden, and a church with ta-Ever coming, going, are the pictures in the fire

Walls of stately mansions never framed a sight so rare.

All we do is wish them, and behold the pictures

Tender faces greet us. Oh, the heart can never

Watching on a winter's night the pictures in the Yonder loom wild, stormy clouds, and near,

Italian skies;
Life, with all its busy maze, is symboled to our eyes. Oh, the tranquil dreams that wake beneath the

tempest's ire, While looking at the pictures that are painted -Geo. Cooper, in Golden Days.

#### PICTURES OF TWO.

Those of the Emancipator and the Expounder.

How Lincoln Was Photographed Without Knowing It, and How Webster Held a Chalk Line for a Church Decoration.

Mr. Stanley D'Orsay, an architect of rooms in the Bible House, on Fourth its faithful reproduction of the original, and his companions: "Daniel Webster as well as because of its peculiar history. It is pronounced by good judges as really the only one they have ever seen that gives a true idea of the immortal President. And yet it bears no trace of the perfecting processes of the photographer's art. It is wrinkled learned that they had hired a carriage and is also cracked in a couple of spots, but there stands out in it a countenance of deep solemnity and dignity the gaze of the beholder. It was taken as Lincoln came fresh from the people with a full sense of the great and peculiar responsibilities of his position resting upon him and mingling with calm determination in every feature. The breeze has caught his hair and disarranged it over the left ear, and has They soon descried Webster and Tisflung a heavy forelock over the center of the forehead, but the grand proportions of the latter are revealed on the right side. One of the eyes has been marred by rough usage, but the right one gazes from its depths in a solemn, earnest, far away look. The nose is The chin is firm, yet one feels that its possessor would mingle gentleness with Brooklyn Eagle. determination. The collar turns down over a necktie almost hidden by a coat

closely buttoned. The photograph was taken under very peculiar circumstances and came into Mr. D'Orsay's possession in an odd way. In 1861, when Lincoln passed through the city on his way to Washington to be inaugurated, Mr. D'Orsay had rooms at 561-563 Broadway, which was then occupied in its lower story by the Merchants' and 'Manufacturers' Bank. On the floor above him was a man named Saunders, who had many oddities of character, and occupied himself in a desultory way in taking photographic views of buildings, using for that purpose a very large camera. Between three and four o'clock Lincoln came down Broadway on his way to the Pennsylvania train. In the barouche with him were three gentlemen, who were seated. Just as he reached the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank building the crowd which filled Broadway from building to building as far as the eye could reach had become so dense that the horses were brought to a full stop. Lincoln rose and standing in the barouche bowed to the multitude. The pause was for about one minute, but that precious moment was caught by Saunders, for the horses had no sooner stopped than the huge camera peered from the window above and the face of the President was caught by the sensitive plate. Saunders brought the hotograph down stairs and asked D'Orsay's opinion of it, which was expressed in very high terms, but Saunders never alluded to the photograph again. After Saunders had removed from the building D'Orsay was rum-number of graduates from 1802 to 1877 maging over a pile of rubbish one day, and out of the dirt and papers he raked this photograph, and has preserved it with jealous care ever since. Within a few days a circle of literary men heard Appointees to "the Point" must be beof it being in his possession, and he has tween 17 and 22 years of age, at least been obliged to tell the story of his findfive feet in neight, and free from ining and exhibiting it to a large number

money can not buy, is simply tacked to the United States eight years from the the wall, and is innocent of frame or time of admission to "the Point." glass. Near it is an engraving of Daniel Webster, whereby also hangs a tale. In 1852 Mr. D'Orsay was engaged in decorating the Congregational Church at Duxbury, Mass. His supply of chalk being exhausted, he sent his boy to the store after a piece, and was waiting for his return when there came into the building a large man whom D'Orsay took to be an Indian at first, so dark was his complexion. The bottoms of his pantaloons were tucked in his boots,

This photograph of Lincoln, which

of persons.

ance of a man who had been working in his garden. He made many inquiries about the progress of the work, and D'Orsay felt bothered by them, but was also puzzled by the intelligence they displayed, so out of keeping with the general appearance of his visitor. Finally the unknown asked D'Orsay if he could assist him. "I'm waiting for my boy to hold the chalk-line." "Let me do it," said the visitor, and, taking the end in his hand, he carefully snapped it wherever D'Orsay told him When the boy came in he relieved him. Just then one of the committeemen came in, and seeing him, respectfully removed his hat, saying: "Why,

Mr. Webster, when did you come from Washington?" It had not till that moment occurred to D'Orsay that he was working in the church that Webster attended, but when the truth flashed upon him that he had asked the great expounder of the Constitution to snap a chalk-line for him, he felt as if he would have liked the floor to open and let him drop out of sight.

Mr. D'Orsay met him once after that, at Sandwich, Mass., where Webster and Sam Tisdale, the iron merchant of Water street, who also died a quarter of a century ago, were in the habit of coming each year for good fishing, Tisdale paying the bills, including five dollars to the chief of the Marshpee Indians for the privilege of fishing. D'Orsav was seated at the supper table when the two came in, and Webster saluted him cordially and asked him if he was still working at churches. Seated opposite were three young sports from Boston, clerks that had come down and expressed the intention to Squire Pope, the landlord, of fishing the stream dry. One of the fellows looked up as Webster took his seat and said to his companions: "Why, that's half a century's experience, who has his the old cockle that pick-a-backed us across the creek! I wonder who he is?" avenue, has a photograph of Abraham Calling the servant girl to him he asked Lincoln that has of late excited great her in a whisper, and in another whisinterest in literary circles by reason of per he got an answer that startled him

and Sam Tisdale," said the girl. The

meal, but got out of the room as soon

as possible. D'Orsay was puzzled by their sudden leaving, and when he further and left for Wareham in great haste he asked the landlord the cause, whereupon Squire Pope told him the story as Sam Tisdale had told it to him with glee. It seems the fishing tramp of the young fellows had brought them to a place where they wanted to cross, but being dressed in clothes too fine to be recklessly dampened, they looked about for means to cross dryshod. dale on the other shore and one of them cried out: "say, old cockie, how much will you charge to carry us across pick-a-back. "Twenty-five cents apiece," sung out Webster, in his most majestic tones. "All right." No sooner said than Webster plunged in large, but of perfect shape. There is and, picking up one of them, carried the familiar droop of the lower lip, but him on his back across. Returning, he it conveys no idea of disfigurement as pick-a-backed the other two to the furis obtained from other pictures of him. ther bank, and pocketing the three

#### WEST POINT ACADEMY.

History of the Establishment and Expansion of the Nation's Military School. The United States Military Academy at West Point was founded by an act of Congress of March 16, 1802, coastituting the Corps of Engineers of the army, a military academy with fifty students as cadets, who were to receive instruction under the senior engineer officer as superintendent. Later acts established professorships of mathematics, engineering, philosophy, etc., and made the academy a military body, subject to the rules and articles of war. In 1815 a permanent superintendent

was appointed, and a year later an annual board of visitors were provided for, to be named by the President, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. In 1843 the present system of appointment of cadets was instituted, which assigns one cadet to each Congressional District and Terri- down-stairs. tory in the Union, to be named by the Representative in Congress for the time being, and ten appointments held them out to me. at large, specially confirmed by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to 343. A large proportion of those appointed fail to pass the examination, and many others to complete the course, the proportion being stated at The discipline is very strict, even more called: so than in the army, and the enforcement of penalties for offenses is inflexible, rather than severe. The whole was about 2,700, of whom 1,200 are deceased, and about 1,500 are living. Of those surviving 800 are still in the army and about 700 out of the service. firmity, and able to pass a careful examination ic various kinds of knowledge. Each cacet must bind himself to serve

"See that little darky there?" "Yes." "Black as coal, isn't he?" "Quite." "Well, I change his color by a simple performance." "How?" by a simple performance." "How?" his countenance, tenderly raised his burgh. One of the birds was bought "I can box his ears and make him yell hat to faree or four ladies before he by Reuben Miller, of that city, for \$500. and he presented the general appear- 'Oh!' "-Pittsburgh Chronicle.

pay of the cadets, formerly \$50 per

per year, with no allowance for rations,

Congress furnishes the above informs

tim. - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Patient and Hopeful Wife's Sunday Morning Trials and Tribulations.

"Shall we go to church to-morrow?" I inquired of Mr. Bowser the other Saturday night as we were closing up the house and getting ready for bed.

pulling off one of his boots to look up. the ancient silver mines from the pos-"Mrs. Bowser, you seem to be drifting session of which Athens dates her into heathenism! Of course we'll go grandeur, the wealth derived thereworld an example.'

ready, you know?" once, and with one-tenth the fuss, I'll nothing hitherto denoting the presence am not a so-called Christian, Mrs. workmen's lamps having in relief upon Bowser, I propose to respect the Lord's them the cross or Christian symbols. day by going to church, and I propose Some members of the French School at you'll do the same."

"Oh, I intended to go."

saw wood or play poker!" Sunday mornings. At half-past seven denly came upon some short inscrip-I was up, and I called to Mr. Bowser, tions cut in the rock, which, to their who lay on the broad of his back with great surprise, proved to be undoubtedhis hands locked under the back of his ly of Christian origin. Whether these neck.

"Y-e-s!" he groaned. Five minutes later I called him by the Romans, as we know they were again. "Y-e-s!"

"Mr. Bowser, it's a quarter to eight." "Can't you let a feller sleep?" "But you are going to church."

At sharp eight I got him out of bed, but it was half-past before we sat down to breakfast, and nine o'clock before we got up. Then he went off to dress, by MM. Diehl and Radel as clearly but it wasn't five minutes before he shouted:

"Mrs. Bowser, where's my shirt?" "Why, in your bureau drawer, of

"There isn't a single infernal shirt there! I'll bet a hundred dollars the laundry hasn't come up!"

I went up-stairs and pulled out the young fellows didn't stay to finish the drawer, and there lay six clean shirts. "Why didn't you say in the top drawer?" he growled, and I went down stairs to hear him, three minutes later, let-up laughers, who go through life calling to me: "Mrs. Bowser, have I got a pair of

pantaloons in this house? "Of course you have. Your Sunday pantaloons are in the closet."

"No, they ain't! I've looked the blasted house from top to bottom, and they ain't to be found!"

I went up and showed them to him. hanging right before his eyes. At the same time I got him a collar, laid out his cuffs and necktie, and put his coat Hail Columbia in several different and vest on a chair. I got ten minutes rest before he bellowed over the banis-

"Mrs. Bowser, if I was a wife and mother and housekeeper I'd pay some attention to my husband's wardrobe!" "What's wanted now?"

"This collar won't fit! You've gone and let that swindling laundryist steal necessary to whip your wife, doesn't it all my collars and send me up old rags look more dignified to appear stern in the place of them!"

mark on every collar, and fitted one to the more idiotic because there is no tions, clubs, societies and promoters of the more idiotic because there is no tions, clubs, societies and promoters of down and finished combing my hair when he suddenly uttered a war-whoop and followed it up with: "Mrs. Bowser, I've busted the buckle

of my vest!"

"Well, you must pin the straps together.'

"I'll be hanged if I do? If you had looked my clothes over yesterday, as a faithful wife would have done, this could not have happened!"

I ran up and sewed the buckle on, and had just got down again when he called: "Did you tell the cook to black my

boots?" "Why, no." "Of course you didn't! That's just the kind of a hair-pin you are! How

has is a mystery to me!" I carried his boots out to the cook and promised her a new collar to shine them up. By that time Mr. Bowser came

on earth this house has run so long as it

"Mrs. Bowser, look at those cuffs!" he exclaimed in a terrible voice as he "What's the matter?"

"Matter! Why, I've broken both my thumbs trying to get the buttons into 'em! If you were like other wives

I slipped the buttons in before he could finish the sentence, and then ran fully one-half hitherto. The course of to dress me. In about three minutes I instruction requires four years, and is heard a terrible grunting and roaring largely mathematical and professional. in the sitting-room. and Mr. Bowser

"By the living gum! but why was ever fool enough to marry?" "What is it now?"

"Here's hay on my plug hat-on my Sunday hat-a whole load of hay!" "You were up in the barn loft the other day when you had it on, remember. It will brush off!"

"Oh! it will! We'll see if it does! I'll wear it just as it is, and let everybody see what kind of a wife I've got! I made three minutes' further progress toward dressing, when he shouted: "Mrs. Bowser, there goes the first church bell! Are you ready?"

"No." "You ain't! Then you'll stay home month and rations, was fixed at \$540 I don't propose to go into church after the sermon has begun and make a show by the act of 1876. The Librarian of of myself! What on earth have you been doing all morning?"

"Waiting on you. "On me! Mrs. Bowser, don't add falsehood to your other vices! I am going-going alone!"

He sailed off with a benign look on was out of sight, and I saw by the -Pittsburgh Chronicle.

paper the next day that he had subscribed \$72 to help pay off the church debt.-Detroit Free Press.

CHRISTIAN SYMBOLS. Interestising Discoveries Recently Made in the Hellean Kingdom.

A discovery of the highest import-"Shall we?" he echoed, as he stopped ance has taken place at Laurium. In to church. It is our duty to set the from having enabled Themistocles to build her fleet and Pericles to adorn "But it's such a job for you to get her Acropolts with the gems of architecture and sculpture, "I don't know any thing of the kind! many objects have been found If I can't get ready three times to your belonging to the Grecian workmen, but go off and kick myself to death! While of Christians, except a few terra cotta Athens, when engaged recently in exploring the narrow galleries near the "Oh, you did! And perhaps you surface, at a place called Pozzo Anewere expecting me to stay home and mone, between the two great workings of the French company We have breakfast at eight o'clock at Camaresa and Sureza, sudwere records left by the persecuted

> sent to work in the mines of Sardinia, Egypt, and the Caucusus, can not now, perhaps, be ascertained. The extreme difficulty of deciphering these inscriptions may be judged from the narrow and almost impassable nature of the galleries of the ancient mines. Of these inscriptions five or six were identified Christian, very like those found in the Roman catacombs. Crosses appear frequently upon them, and they con-

Christians condemned to these mines

sist of Christian phrases or maxims and invocations of God .- Correspondence Hellenique.

THE SMILING MAN. Peculiar Traits of the Individual Who Laughs under All Circumstances. I have no confidence in him. That is, if he is one of these perpetual, nevergrinning when there is nothing to grin about.

I know a man who would laugh at a funeral; he is built that way; it's just as natural for him to giggle as it is for me to be sweet and lovable. Strangers are apt to point to him and say: "How cheerful and pleasant he is! What a good-natured man he must be!"

Well, he isn't any thing of the kind: he whips his children and he raises languages whenever his wife displeases

Does he smile about home? Yes, that's the worst of it. For what can be more depressing than to see a father wear out a hoe-handle on the form of his son, and still wear a calm and peaceful smile? Or, when it becomes and severe? But this man only smiles

When a collector hunts this man up and presents his bill, he smilingly tells him to call in about fifteen years, and he never pays his debts under any circumstances.

He will die smiling, and when he is told to go down with the goats, he will giggle. Life is but one great big joke to him, but his creditors fail to see the point of it. They wish he would cease smiling for an hour or two and use the time to pay his debts.-St. Louis Whip.

#### First-Class Lubricators.

Sam Sample was telling some of his friends about a large manufacturing hot shot at my foes, and in such a way establishment that his brother had in Arizona.

"And one of the greatest features of we do our lubricating."

"How is that?" inquired a lis-

"We employ Mexicans, almost en-

"What have the Mexicans to do with "Why, they make first-class Greas

Sam's friend went off and pondered. -Merchant Traveler.

#### Fishing at Home.

Snubkins, who had come home late and limp the night before, discovered in the morning that his irate spouse, besides going through his pockets, had concealed the most necessary portions of his wardrobe.

"I say, Maria, this won't begin to do," he murmured; "I must go out early this morning." "What for?"

"I've got an engagement to go fishing for flounders. "That's all right. You just flounder

about here, and I'll fish for you."-Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

#### Timidity That Wears Off. "Yes, Bill, I am engaged to Miranda.

But, do you know, she is most excessively timid? Nothing would induce her to fire off a pistol?" "When you are married to her, Joe,

much of that timidity will wear off. You'll be taking off your boots in the six months."-Philadelphia Call.

-A daughter of Bishop Whitehead, of the diocese of Pittsburgh, made a donation of three canary birds, raised by herself, to a charity fair in Pitts-

#### AFTER-DINNER ORATORY.

European Costom That Is Gaining Ground in the United States.

A lump of soft coal crackled on the hearth in the private room of the president of the New York Central railroad the other morning, and the darting flames gave a cheerful look to the spacious apartment. At a broad, flat desk Mr. Chauncey Depew sat, busily engaged in signing his name to passes tered. After a few minutes' conversation something was said about dinners, At the mention of this talismanic word a sweet smile played about the corners of his mouth; he laid his pen down, and his hands folded over the receptacle of so many good dinners, said:

"Dinners! Public dinners are becoming an institution in this country. The day is not far distant when the country will recognize the influence of afterdinner speeches. The lecture platform, which at one time attracted to it the greatest men in the nation, has become the stamping-ground of the small talker with the stereopticon. There are few public occasions upon which the orator is given an opportunity. Indeed, oratory no longer enjoys the place it did in public estimation. The newspapers are every thing. The press has seized the scepter of the orator and lec-

"Just look into the great national assemblies. Take the House of Representatives at Washington, for instance. The day of speeches is past. The printing press is more effective than the voice for putting a speech before the members. But all this is bad for the interchange of ideas. It disposes with all friction. . Now, nothing keeps the public so wide awake as the clashing of ideas. Just see how the dinner affects this. Mr. So-and-so is a great believer in a project. It is his hobby-he rises at the table to answer to a toast, and ventilates it. His neighbor entertains a different opinion, and he rises to tear it to shreds, believing he will toss it to the winds, to be irremedibly scattered. Now, without the formality of a debate, a great question may have been brought up and discussed. The press seizes upon it and against it. Like magic the whole country in a week's time is thinking it over.'

"Then you believe matters of great public interest will be discussed at these dinners?" asked the Herald's

representative.

"I do, indeed. In Michigan, you may have noticed, there was a dinner given, to which all the prominent people went, from the farmer to the political chieftains. Men of all kinds had an opportunity to speak. You see, if a man's views are unpopular he is shut down upon, and, if his views are forcibly presented, men will listen attentively to him. You will note how many dinners are being given by one association or another at which there is speaking afterward, as a matter of course. In Europe, when any great enterprise is to be started, a public dinner is given, at which it is announced. The custom is being taken up here, I went up and showed him his own his quiet, peculiar smile, which is all and I think before long that associaenterprises will resort to the banquet as the best means of getting men together to set them thinking.

"What is your personal experience of after-dinner speaking?"

"Well. I don't know how a man who can talk at all can have a better chance than at a dinner to fire into the camp of his enemies. What ugly things you can say. My!" At this moment Mr. Depew passed his hand over his mouth. It was an impressive gesture. When the hand fell a smile had been swept

"I have," he continued, "several times in my life been able to pour redthat they could not reply. Yes, indeed, a good speaker can do effective work after a dinner; he can amuse and do the place," said he "is the way in which much besides to make the country think on the topics of the day. I am a strong believer in the dinner and afterdinner speaking."-N. Y. Herald.

#### WOMANLY PATIENCE.

The Sacrifices Made by Wives Married to Neglectful Husbands

The world knows little of the sacrifices and sufferings of women married to unkind husbands. Men have resources of torture which are rarely exposed even in our most sensational criminal trials. With the wide latitude allowed them they may systematically tion of society. They have the business to those rules which society has prescribed as almost inexorable, the wife must remain at home. There is no esin her bosom. She dare not utter even one loud cry of broken-hearted agony and despair.

And it must be admitted that, as a fate right nobly. The tortures of jealousy, the coolness, perhaps the cruelty, the long and anxious watching for her lord who comes not, are borne with a meekness and long suffering which no distance of three hundred miles off our one but a woman could endure. Yet Atlantic coast .- Christian at Work. they utter no murmur of complaint to the world. With something stronger and more loyal than the partial spirit lower hall at night inside of the first of the General who buttons his coat to conceal the fatal shot, these noble wives of ours are ever ready to deny our faults and hide the scars we leave. Like doves, the truest and gentlest of birds, they close their wings over their wounds, and it is only when the life blood is seen dripping from their plunage that the world learns something of teen, has built a \$2,300 church. their suffering .- N. Y. Star.

#### THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Heathenish Origin of a Modern and Delightful Christian Custom. The Christmas is not properly a

Christian tree at all, but a heathen one. It does not belong by right to any other European families than those of Germanic and Scandinavian origin. Celts and Slavs and Latins knew nothing of it, and if it has found its way into France and Italy, even into England, it when the Herald representative en- is an importation. The Christmas tree was certainly unknown to our forefathers. The writer remembers when his parents, who had spent many winters in Germany, first introduced it, some forty-five years ago, into England, throwing himself back in his chair, with what astonishment it created, what surprised delight it afforded. The relic of the Christmas tree with us is the ash fagot. The Germans when they accepted Christianity brought the yule tree into their new religion and gave it a new signification. The missionaries to the Anglo-Saxons denounced it and made very good Catholics hack the idolatrous symbol in pieces and burn it at Christmas, in token that the Holy Child had destroyed heathenism. Among the Scandinavians, and probably the Anglo-Saxons, the ash was the sacred tree, Yggdrasill, the world-tree, was, according to the "Edda," an ash with three roots-one in heaven, one in hell and one on earth. On the tree branches sat an eagle, along them ran a squirrel, and about its roots, gnawing into them, was coiled a great serpent. The serpent and eagle are ever in strife, says the younger "Edda," and the squirrel runs between them trying to make peace. But probably the sacred tree among the Germans was a pine. Tacitus speaks in his annals of a tem-ple that the Marsil, a mid-German race, called Tafana-i. e. fanum tanæ, made to resemble the earth. Tanne is pine tree, and the words of Tacitus have been supposed to refer to a sacred inclosure about a monstrous pine dedicated to the earth-goddess. In one of the Wartburg Minnesinger's lays we have lines about the world-tree long

after its real meaning was lost. A gallant tree is growing high, A garden gay adorning; Its roots run down to hell below, Its crown to heaven above doth throw, Where God doth sit in golden glow; Its branches take the morning; Its branches spread the whole world through, Distilling manna, dropping dew, And birds thereon are singing.

Otfried, in the ninth century, sings of the cross in similar strains, deriving his ideas from Yggdrasill, which he translates into the tree of life in the garden of the church-the cross. So also Alcuin, writing among the Franks, says of the cross: "Its position is such that the upper portion reaches the skies, the lower portion touches the earth, the root reaches to hell. Its branches extend to all parts of the earth."-Cornhill Magazine.

#### REMARKABLE METEORS.

Laborious Reinvestigations of the Famous Aerolite of July 20, 1860.

A remarkable meteor was seen near Lafayette, Ala., in the summer of 1885. It exploded in mid air, leaving a train of light which remained visible for eight or ten minutes, at first motionless, and then slowly changing from a straight to a curvilinear form. The moon shone brightly at the time, and the atmosphere was clear. A meteor fell near Grafton, Wis., last summer, which caused great excitement among the country people. A party of harvesters were working in a barley field, near the village named, when they were suddenly startled by a loud and strange noise, not unlike the roar of a long train of cars. The noise increased in volume to such a degree, during the space of only a few seconds, as to become almost deafening. The unusual sound seemed to come from the heavens, and gazing upwards, the spectators saw what appeared to be a huge ball of smoke rapidly descending to the earth. It struck the earth within a few rods of where the men were standing, and buried itself deep in the ground. At last accounts the aerolite had not been found, though a deep excavation had been made where it struck the earth. Mr. John G. Henry, of Havana, in this State, has been laboriously reinvestigating the remarkable meteor of July 20, 1860, and reaches some noteworthy conclusions. This meteor was visible over a belt of country fourteen hundred miles long, and several hundred miles wide, its path being sensibly a straight line as it moved over Lake Michigan to a point south of Rhode Island. Mr. Henry thinks he has proved that it was an commit offenses against propriety and asteroid, with a diameter of sixty rods, even decency without the condemna- and that, after grazing the earth's upper atmosphere, it sped on its way centers, the clubs and the theaters to into the depth of space with an actual which they can resort; but according velocity of eighty thousand miles per hour. According to Prof. Lyman's data this meteor, the apparent disk of which was one-half that of the moon, apcape for her. Her troubles are stifled proached nearest the earth (forty-one miles) a mile south of Rhode Island, passed forty-two miles above Long Island Sound, forty-four miles over the Hudson, fifty-one miles over Elmira, rule, these patient martyrs bear their and sixty-two over Buffalo. If these data are correct, it would seem probable that, under the earth's attraction, it finally entered the Atlantic Ocean. It was also seen out at sea a

> -Exact Testimony .- Lawyer-Now, Uncle Zeke, you heard these two explosions. Was one right after the other? Uncle Zeke-Yes, sah. Lawyer - Now, you will swear that one didn't occur before the other? Uncle Zeke-Yes, sah, 'deed 1 will. I were dar an' herd 'em .- Tid-bits.

-The Congregational Church at Atwood, Kan., with a membership of fif-

### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

THE MODERN AMERICAN GIRL. When I met her on the steamer Coming back from foreign climes, A bright maiden did I deem her,
And we had some pleasant times. She was bright in conversations, And such learning she displayed, When we spoke of other nations, That I was in truth dismayed.

> She'd a foreign education, Knew the language of each land; I was dumb with admiration Though I could not understand, But her English was affected, And for this naught could atone, Learning others she'd neglected To study up her own.

She could read me quite a sermon On the history of France. When she spoke of legends German I displayed gross ignorance.
And the bit I'd learned at college Of the fight at Bunker Hill.

She appeared to have a passion For the things of other climes, And I learn that is the fashion With the girls of modern times. Would that they were patriotic; Would that they'd discard their airs, Have ideas less chaotic Of American affairs.

#### MONSIEUR LE CURE.

The Mystery of a Picture at Last Explained.

I met the Cure one evening as I was returning home from the wood, where I had been sketching. The fine old man was standing on the doorstep of his presbytere, looking toward the sea, which at that moment was glorious beneath the setting sun. I bowed to him as I passed, for his presence had always inspired me with sympathy and respect, and I knew how much this tribute from a foreigner would gratify a member of that class, which the Republican Government is bringing into disrespect by constant persecutions.

He returned my salute with such kindly courtesy that I took the opportunity, which I had long desired, of speaking to him.

"A lovely sight, Monsieur le Cure," I said, pointing to the sea.

"It is, indeed, monsieur," he answered, without looking round.

After awhile he added: "It is such sights that reconcile one to this earth. And yet, I do not know; one has always the bitter certainty that very soon the night will come, and all will be dark."

"And, en attendant," I said, trying to laugh away his evident melancholy, ", "if I do not get home soon the night and her darkness will come most cer--tainly; and its a breakneck path to my house."

"But, monsieur," said the cure. "there is no hurry. I heard from the village people that monsieur had expressed the desire to visit our church. There is, indeed, little to see, but if-" "I should be most delighted," I an-

me into his simple parlor, and bidding me sit dewn whilst he went up-stairs

to fetch it. The room was one of the poorest in and yet there was one object which by the unloveliness of the rest. It was in oils, and signed by a painter who about thirty years ago had been at the summit of his art. The girl represented was most lovely, and it seemed to me that her face was one which had been the model of many other artists as famous as the one who had painted this portrait. A royally feminine face, and here clothed with that expression of timidity, blushing and afraid, which

in some women is so sweet and so strongly appeals to all that is noblest and most manly in man.

This was my first impression: but, as I looked at it longer, the timidity, from | fault, not mine." being subjective merely, seemed to grow objective. It was not a timid girl, it was a girl afraid. Her eyes into horror—on something that was not used to keep that rapier in my bedrepresented in the picture. How could room, but it was not long before she the wall behind me? The picture was scene, and I felt it would be an insult diction on this point." see if any thing was visible to explain over it was the expression that held me,

hand-the angel Raphael's, perhapshad guided the painter's fingers when auburn that sung-and colors singfrom those clustering curls of hair, when the Cure came back into the laughed the Cure. "In my time he room. I turned as I heard his step, and as I did so my eyes fell on the wall to-day." on which my back had been turned. Directly opposite the picture, and in the point of vision of its eyes, hung a picture and the weapon?" rapier. As I looked closer I saw that i the point of this sword was black—of that ill-omened black that blood, long since shed, does take. I almost felt as he answered me that I regretted my

-Sam Sixkiller, the Cherokee emerged for police, who was recently murdered in Indian Territory, had killed seven the come. But first, Jeanette, run men, all tough ones.—Chicago Herald.

angry. Blood-stained rapier, or chromo- indiscretion and apologized to him up-stairs and see whether monsieur lithograph of some hobgoblin, ghoul or specter, it annoyed me to think that any one should have ventured, with the most vulgar taste of melodramatic effect, to complete what was already so geois, uneasy and disturbed if the it. Silence does not kill a sorrow; it Sevres china statuet of a Watteau sheptimepiece has not on the you side of it, Corrydon.

vaguely remember that he led me grave of his predecessor, he pointed out the plot of ground where he was to rest himself; that he told me that the church was many hundred years old, and had been, dans le temps, the lodge of a company of Knights Templar, whose bodies lay shrouded in stone sepulchers in a remote part of the cemetery. The church was very uninteresting to me in my preoccupation. There were some fine Louis XI. candlesticks in massive copper on one of the altars. The Cure had bought them from a dealer in old metals, to whom an ignorant colleague had sold them at the rate of ninepence per pound.

"Then you have some taste," I thought. "But that only makes it more inexcusable."

I was examining these candlesticks when a peasant girl came up to us, and with many clumsy curtesies told M. le Cure that his supper had been served. She had a motherly tone with the old man, this girl of fifteen, and would not hear of his showing me the vestry.

"That will be for another day," she said. "The important thing now is that M. le Cure should not let that beautiful trout get cold. One has opened a bottle of Chablis to drink with it, and there will be an omelette aux fines herbes and some peaches in the second service."

"She seems a very intelligent child," I said, as I accompanied the Cure to his door. "Is she your servant?"

"O, no," he answered, with a smile. "That would not be allowed. My servant is ill in bed, and this girl-is taking her place. But no, monsieur, I can not let you go now. You must come in and share my supper. Jeannette, lay another cover.

"I did that in advance," answered the girl. "When M. le Cure has visit-

"He insists on their becoming his guests. You are right, and monsieur

The trout, perfectly cooked, was firm and sweet; the Chablis, cool and fragrant, with a faint scent of violets, gleamed like livid gold in my glass; the table was exquisitely laid; the silver, the plate of peaches, the yellow rose laid on the white cloth, were very beautiful to the eye; the Cure, with his melodious voice full of caressing notes, charmed my ear, as his anecdotes and wit delighted my mind. But all these delights were powerless to distract my attention from the annoyance I had experienced. My calm was marred. I him enough attention to regret my pre-"I will get the key," said he, leading occupation. At another time his conversation would have charmed me, who for now many months had heard only the sordid bargainings of the Norman peasants in their drawling and inharpoint of decoration and furniture that monious patois. He had been speaking had seen in any house in the village; about the Oxford revival, and had quoted the Pope's remarks on the Puseyits great beauty compensated for all ites, that like bell-ringers they invited the world to come into Holy Church, the picture of a young woman, painted but themselves did not enter it, when, unable to contain myself any longer, I rudely interrupted him, saying: "But why vulgarize her glorious passion? Why make her sublime fear paltry and ridiculous? One annoys the timidity of children with blood-stained rapiers, skulls, or chromos of 'Fox's Martyrs.' They can not explain her terror. They only insult her."

The Cure smiled, and seemed at once to understand what it was I was referring to.

"Your are right, monsieur," he said. "it is in bad taste. But it is Bette's

"Bette," he continued, "is my old servant, the one who is lying ill upstairs. She has been most faithful and seemed to look with horror-for, on devoted to me ever since she came to still closer observation, the fear grew this place, now twenty years ago. I it be, seeing that those fear-full eyes found it out, and then she insisted on were looking out of the plan, straight | hanging it where you saw it. The arover my head, who stood facing her, at rangement has always rather spoiled my pleasure in the picture, and my reaby far too fine a work of art for one to son is the same as yours; but I could suppose that any attempt had been not find it in my heart to thwart the made to enhance its interest by an ex- good old woman's wish. She would traordinary and theatrical mise-en- have it thus, and would take no contra-

to the great painter to turn round and "I suppose," I rejoined, "the good woman was vexed at the sight of the the expression of those eyes. More- girl frightened at nothing. The bloodstained sword would explain this fear not the reason thereof. I am not of and make the tableau complete. It is should have been better pleased with I had stood before it some time, sadly Bette if she had completed it in anenvious of the technique of the depart- other way. For instance, if she had ed hand, and wondering what angel- hung opposite those terrified eyes a picture of Delacroix or another classic. That would have explained, and charmhe had mixed that color of sun-kissed ingly, the horror of a creation of

"You are severe on Delacroix," was to us what Meissonier is to you

"May I ask, monsieur," I said, "if there is any connection between the I --- "

"A terrible one," said the Cure.

for it.

"It is strange," he continued, after a day, for all this day my thoughts have been going back to the most terrible sublimely and perfectly complete. It scene of my life. Nay, do not ask my was the act of a bourgeois of the bourpardon. I am glad to speak to you of me meurs, mon ami.

the troubles of your life. Rather cry My annoyance was so real that I paid them out aloud on the house-tops. but little attention to all that the Cure, Does not a cry relieve a bodily sufferwho had now greatly sunk in my es- ing? Then why should not the same teem, showed me and told me. I relief be afforded in the same way to the tortures of conscience? Ask for sympathrough a churchyard, where, by the thy, human sympathy, and, whether you get it or not, the mere asking will rapier and that picture. My heart has been very full to-day."

My heart has it not?"

Then, bending over the table to me,

"That picture is the portrait of the only woman I have ever loved, and that rapier is the sword with which I killed my dearest friend. The blood on its point is the blood of the only heart of man that ever beat in love and sympathy with mine."

"Ah," he continued, "you look surprised. One does not suppose any romance can be shrined beneath the soutane of a village cure; and, perhaps, to look at me, I appear the very last man to have had a drama of so terrible a kind in my life. Yet, I am told, they made a very good play of it at one of the boulevard theaters in Paris. The world had the comedy, the tragedy was for me. It was just, quite just. My story? O, a common one. He was my friend, and she, the lovely woman, was his wife. We had both paid court to her, but he had won her. He was richer than I, and in France, you know, that is the first consideration of parents in giving their daughter. Well, though I loved her with all my heart, when she became his wife I was loyal to her as to him, as a gentleman and his friend. Of course I sought her society—it was natural, was it not, that I should do so Ill-advised, O, ill-advised—nobody sees that better than I do now. But I swear, if swear I might, that my loyalty to him and to her never, even in thought,

wavered an instant. The world, the

wicked world, thought otherwise; and wicked tongues went wagging. He was my best friend, and I loved him like a brother-and all the more dearly that he was her husband. Yet how could I act otherwise than I did when one day, urged on by these wicked tongues, he rushed up to me on the boulevard and struck me in the face, calling me liar, traitor, coward? It was done in the eyes of Paris, and I was hot-blooded in those days. It was a provocation, a challenge, which I was forced, as I thought then, to accept. We fought next morning in the Bois des Vincennes. It was an accident-yes, that thrust of mine was an accident-I shall always say so. He ran upon my point. I could not help engaged in by the people of the counmyself. But O, the horror of that moment! The artist who painted that zant of; but as far as we remember, it portrait was one of those who took my has been left to the Madras small cause barely listened to my host, yet gave Paul home. He told me that she looked court to bring to light a gentleman who thus when she saw him as I made him. As for me, I went for many months a

crazed man. I think it was my great uncle, the Bishop of T-, who first suggested to me that, if any atonement for my crime there could be, it would be in the devotion and service of a lifetime. I took his advice, for I was weary of the world, passed through the ordeal of the noviciate, and was ordained. My uncle gave me this presbytere, and here I have lived and worked for thirty years, humbly, obscurely, and penitently. I have not atoned-no, no, I have not atoned; but I sometimes think that Paul knows all now, and-and, perhaps, has forgiven me. In ever saw her again. I never heard of her. Is she dead? Did she marry again? Did she, as some say she intended to do, retire to a convent? I do not know. I have never ceased to love her, as I did then,

of my friend, as my dear Paul's wife.' I said nothing. I felt sorry now to have called forth this confession. The quiet despair of this old man as he told me the misery of his ruined life was a poignant sorrow to the eye and to the ear. When he had finished speaking he sat with his hand covering his eyes. I fancy there were tears in them. We were sitting thus in silence in the darkening room when the little maid came

loyally and devoutly; not as the woman

I had wanted to marry, but as the wife

running in. "Monsieur le Cure, Monsieur le Cure!" she cried, "come quickly! Old Bette is dying. She calls for you. "O! do not say that," cried the Cure,

starting to his feet. "Do not say that. My old Bette! My faithful old servant! No, it can not be that after twenty years o'loyal service and sacrifice I am to lose her now."

"It is very certain, mon pere," said the trembling girl, "that old Bette is those who seek in every picture an natural in a peasant woman. But I dring. She says so herself, and I can see that she is right, for she looks just like la mere Manon did before she died. And she begs Monsieur le Cure to come to her without delay."

"I come, I come!" cried the old man in tones of the deepest anguish. "But a doctor, Jeannette, the doctor! Run for him. O that is useless, of course. He lives ten miles away. What shall we do? What will become of us?" "I have studied medicine," I said.

'I may be able to be of some assist-

ance. If Monsier le Cure will permit, "Come, comel" he cried, clutching me by the arm. 'It is the blessing of

can enter."

The girl had turned to obey when pause, "that you should ask me this to- through the silence of the house there, rung the awful notes of a dying woman's voice. "Raoul, Raoul! where are you? Je

It was the voice of a high-born lady. nurses it-I know it. For thirty years For what reason I know not I turned herdess on this side of his Louis XV. I have never opened my mouth, and the toward the picture. It seemed the cry wound in my heart has deepened all that should come from those lips. The fronting her, as pendant, a languishing the more. Never, never be reserved in Cure had started like a man who is suddenly stabbed.

Mon Dieu, mon Dieu!" he cried. "Whose voice is that?"

And with this cry he turned toward the picture. "Raoul, Raoul! You must come

quickly or it will be too late." "It is old Bette that is calling you, comfort you. I will tell you about that M. le Cure," said Jeannette, pointing

> "Bette's?" stammered the Cure, "the old peasant woman's? No, no, no! It was Mireille's. But—"

"Meanwhile, Monsieur," said Jeannette, "the old woman dies." "I go," said the Cure.

□I did not follow him; I had some feeling that there would be something solemn-something sacred was to be revealed in this last interview between the old Cure and his dying servant. I knew that, great as may be the devotion and self-sacrifice of the man, the selfsacrifice and the devotion of the woman that loves him, or has loved him, can be immeasurably greater, and I believed that the Cure would find out that his lifelong penance had had even on this earth its passing great reward, and that the love of the woman he had worshiped in his youth had been with him and around him, silent, watchful, all these years.

"It would have been a splendid devotion," I said to myself as I made my way home, "and one possible only in woman, to humble herself as he had humbled himself-yet lower, to leave the boudoir of the woman of the world for the kitchen of a village presbytere -to put off the elegant toilet and to put on the peasant's gown, aye, and more than all this, to live by his side, unknown to him, respecting his loyalty to the dead-it was sublime.'

A year later I visited P-They told me that the old Cure had died about two months ago. I saw his grave in the churchyard, but it was not in the spot he had laughingly pointed out to me when he had shown me the church. I found it hidden away in a corner, from which a splendid view of the sea could be obtained. There was another grave by its side, adorned with a simple white cross, on which was written the one word, "Mireille." I had fashioned forth no untrue romance. -Robert H. Sherard, in Chicago Tri-

#### DEVIL-EXTRACTION.

The Highly Lucrative Employment Pursued by an Indian Gentleman.
The last census in India revealed the

fact that there are more occupations try than the ordinary public is cognigains his living by devil-extracting. This novel, and, if we may judge by the fees charged, highly lucrative employment appears to be recognized as a perfectly legitimate profession. The cause of action, it is true, was put down in the plaint as a refusal to pay the plaintiff for the cure of the defendant's brother "of a mental disorder of mania attended by physical distress, insensibility and pains;" but there was no disguise in court as to the exact nature of the claim. In fact, the judge, a native gentleman, appeared to resent the skepticism of the defendant's pleader as to the possibility of casting out devils, and his jocularity at the expense of the plaintiff's profession. "What if a doctor does not cure, he can not recover!" his Honor exclaimed on one occasion; and on another, when the defendant's pleader expressed his disbelief in devilextracting, he inconsequently observed: "But you believe in haunted houses?" To this remark the pleader replied: "There may be a spiritual manifestation," from which it would appear that he is not altogether free from the superstition which he ridiculed. The plaintiff's cross-examination was very diverting. Diseases, he said, were of three kinds - mental, spiritual and physical. Some physical sickness he could cure by his art, but not every case. Asked if he could cure love rains, he replied: "That is a very hard pain to be cured; even my father could not cure that." Later on he stated that he could not cure a person unless he were a negative. Other witnesses called described the nature of the plaintiff's treatment and its success. It was inferred that the evil spirit of the patient in this case was of the female kind, and as he, poor man, had only just been married, perhaps the presumption was not far from the truth. At the conclusion of the evidence the worthy judge dismissed the suit, not because he was of the opinion that there was no cause of action, but because there was no evidence to support the contract sued upon. - Times of India.

-One evening last week a party of young men in this city invited a number of young ladies to accompany them in a party sleigh ride to a neighboring town. They all enjoyed themselves, but when the girls were called upon to pay their fare with the rest a damper was put upon the joyous proceedings which only time and plenty of it can efface. - Taunton (Mass.) Gazette.

-Sam Sixkiller, the Cherokee chief-

# 26,587,335

## Warner's SAFE Cure

Sold, to Dec. 27, 1886.

No Other Remedy in the World Can Produce Such a Record.

This wonderful success of "Warner's SAFE Cure" is due wholly to the real merit of the Remedy. For a long time it has been REGARDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES AS THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND URINARY DISEASES AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Thousands of people owe their life and health to "Warner's Safe Cure" and we can produce 100.000 TESTIMONIALS to that effect.

Read the following and note the large number of bottles distributed. We guarantee these figures to be correct, as our sales-books will prove.

### Boston.

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON (U. S. Marine Insp., Buffalo, N. Y.), in 1885 was suffering with a skin humor like leprosy. Could not sleep; was in great agony. For two years tried every thing, without benefit. Was pronounced incurable. "Twenty bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure completely cured me, and to-day I am strong and well." (Feb. 6, 1885.)

#### Providence, - - 171,929.

EX-GOV. T. G. ALVORD (Syracuse, N. Y.), in 1884 began running down with General Beblilty, accompanied with a sense of weight in the lower part of the body, with a feverish sensation and a general giving out of the whole organism. Was in serious condition, confined to his bed much of the time. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he says: "I am completely restored to health by its means."

#### 441,105. Portland, Me., -

MAJOR S. B. ABBOTT (Springfield, Mo.), in 1871 was afflicted with larne back, Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Consulted the very best physicians in San Francisco, and visited all the mineral springs there. Took a health trip to the New England States, but for seven years suffered constantly from his malady, which had resulted in Bright's disease. After using a couple dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and two of SAFE Pills, he wrote: "My back and Kidneys are without pain, and, thank God, I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Remedies."

#### Bal. of New Eng., - 441,753.

MRS. J. T. RITCHEY (562 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.) was a confirmed invalid for eleven years, just living, and hourly expecting death. Was confined to bed ten months each year. Was attended by the best physicians. Her left side was parallyzed. Could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. The doctors said she was troubled with female complaints; but she was satisfied her kidneys were affected. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure she passed a large stone or calculus, and in Nov., 1885, reported, "Am to-day as well as when a girl."

#### 1,821,218, 1,149,122. Pennsylvania, -

F. MAYER (1020 N. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.) af-flicted with tired feelings, dizziness and pain across the back, and lost appetite. Was sallow and care-worn all the time. The doc-tors failing he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and reports, "I feel like a fighting cock."

#### 2,808,693. Chicago,

MR. R. BROWN (2221 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.) injured his back from a fall. Was confined to his bed six weeks. The fall injured his kidneys, producing intense suffering. Warner's SAFE Cure restored his kidneys to their natural condition, and he writes "I am now eighty years of age, smars and active."

#### 846,946. Detroit, - -

MRS. THOS. SCHMIDT (Wife of the Vice-Consul of Denmark, 69 Wall St., New York) reported that her little son, after an attack of **Diphtheritic Sore Throat** eight years ago, was afflicted with Bright's Disease in advanced form; by the advice of Gen'l Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, New York, she prescribed Warner's Safer Cure, with the consent of the physicians, and rep rts, "the physicians say that he will **be perfectly well.**"?

#### Milwaukee, - - 458,894.

MISS Z. L. BOARDMAN (Quechee, Vt.), in May, 1882, began to bloat, thence came stomach trouble, terrible headaches, and finally the doctor's opinion that it was Bright's disease, and incurable. Evertually she became nearly blind, pronounced by the doctors to be the last stage of Bright's disease. After having been under treatment by Warner's SAFE Cure for one year, she reported, "I am as well as any one."

#### Minnesota, - - 648,017.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Worcester, Mass), in May, 1880, was prostrated by Gravels Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure alone he passed a large stone, and subsiquently wrote, "I have had no recurrence of my trouble since Warner's SAFE Curacured me."

New York State. - 3.870.773. Bal. N. W. States. - 1.767,149.

## ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT WARNER'S SAFE CURE. THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED

## Cleveland, - - 682,632. St. Louis, - - 1,530,527.

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB (Westport (Ky.) was prostrated with severe **Kidney trouble** and lost 40 pounds of fiesh. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he re-ports. "I have never enjoyed better

#### Cincinnati, - - 873,667

GEN. H. D. WALLEN (144 Madison Ave., New York), scarcely able to walk two blocks without exhaustion, and, having lost flesh heavily, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure and says: "I was much benefited by it."

## Bal. Ohio, (State,) - 633,158.

COL. JOSEPH H. THORNTON (Cincinnati, O.,) in 1885 reported that his daughter was very much prostrated; had palpitation of the heart, intense pain in the head, nervous disorder and catarrh of the bladder. She lost fifty-five pounds. Other remedies failing, they began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, SAFE Pills and SAFE Nervine, and within three months she had gained fifty pounds in weight and was restored to good health. That was three years ago, and she is still in as good health as ever in her life. Col. Thornton, himself, was cured of Chronic Diarrhea of eighteen years' standing, in 1881, by Warner's SAFE Cure.

## Southern States, - 3,534,017.

C. H. ALLEN (Leavenworth, Kan.), son Edwin, two years of age, afflicted with extreme case of Bright's disease, and the doctors gave him up. By the advice of the doctor's wife, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and after taking seven bottles he is perfectly well and has had no relapse.

CAPT. GEO. B. WILTBANK (919 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.), prostrated in Central America with Malarial Fever, caused by congestion of Kidneys and Liver. **Delirious** part of the time. **Liver enlarged** one-third. Stomech badly affected. Could hold no food; evan water was ejected. Using less than a dozen bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, he writes, "I was completely cured."

## Kansas City, - - 717,860.

MRS. (PROF.) E. J. WOLF (Gettysburg Pa., Wife of the Ed. of the Lutheran Quarterly), began to decline with Pulmonary Consumption. (Over 50 per cent. of all cases of Consumption are caused by diseased kidneys.) Despaired of Living. After a thorough course of treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure, she writes, "I am perfectly well."

#### Bal. S. W. States, - 746,789.

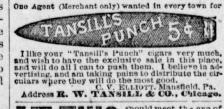
EX-SENATOR B. K. BRUCE (South Carolina), after doctoring for years for what he supposed was Malaria, discovered he was afficted with Sugar Diabetes, and having obtained no relief whatever from his physicians, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure, and he says: "My friends are astonished at my improvement."

## San Francisco, - 1,242,946.

J. Q. ELKINS (Elkinsville, N. C.) suffered for ten years from Gravel, which attacked him every six months. He lost 45 pounds in three months, and his strength was nearly gone. After a thorough use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure he reports, "I am as well as I ever was, after using fourteen bottles."

1,467,824. Bal. Pacific Coast, - 732,316.

Every Testimonial we publish is genuine. Write to the testators, enclosing stamp for reply, and learn for yourselves.



should meet the eye of any lady suffering with those TERRIBLE BACK-ACHES and EXCRUCIATE

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(F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent mappingston. WILSON BROS., Easten, Fa-

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Meial Paper of Chase County. FFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

## ROBERT BURNS.

The 128th Anniversary of His Birth Celebrated by the

Burns Club of Chase County, Kan., at Cottonwood Falls.

A Large Attendance and a Most Enjoyable Meeting.

The 128th anniversary of the birth the State; and among those present knowing where true goodness lies. from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Topeka, who contribute greatly to the pleasure of the evening by filling one or two vacancies on the programme; also, Miss Miller, of Topeka; Dr. Hyatt, B. A. Talbot. Thomas and Burt Davis, C. N. Murray and sister-Miss Jennie, Mr. Hyles and sister, Miss J. A. Dixon, Neil Campbell and Bannock, a cake and, burn, a rivulet.

Miss Jennie Campbell of Lyon county.

The name is modest enough, and peace-Miss Jennie Campbell, of Lyon county, James Thompson and wife, of Emporia: Claud and Wiloughby Makin. Alex the fact that a higher power, controls Anderson and Miss Clara Record, of the affairs of men, pronounces the Florence Supper was served at the fait of nations and from out of the Eureka House and the Central and tangled warp of human struggles, Union Hotels, these popular houses little rivulet wandering through the fairly surpassing themselves in the ar- plain has nothing in it to attract the rangement of a collation the equal of which had never before been seen in Chase county, thus showing that they was here on the banks of this little are highly deserving of any custom the people of this county can give them. In response to vociferous calls, Alex

McKenzie sang "The Land Where I

bell, of Topeka, who spoke from notes, his speech, as are we also unable to united people on Bannock's heathy "The Women of Scotland," by D. A. Ellsworth who mast have forgoten his promise to send us a copy of the same. fit head-piece for a warrier king while beneath the iron foot of war was crushed forever the name of vassal.

The "March of the Cameron Men," sung by Geo. W. Weed; "Bonnie Dundee," and "Prince Charlie," by J. A. Campbell; "Scotland Yet," by Ed.

McAlpine; "The Old Scotch Sang," by question of Scotch vassalage. One Miss Ada Pugh; "I Fear no Foe," by Claude H. Makin, and "Auld Lang ly, but not with equal success, for that Syne," by the Club, were interspersed between the different speeches; and where all did so well it would be invid-

airs and marches, and furnished music and fell in the surging tide of war for the "Scotch reel." He is presented as it did with the waves of nounced by judges of bag-pipe music of death, that restless see of slaughter. to be a performer of great merit.

floor was cleared and dancing was be- principle, unconquered and unconquergun and kept up till the "wie sma' able. If may be crushed by brute force for a time, but like the hidden stream it will find the surface and gather

aware we have met here to celebrate days of Bruce, as now in the days of the 128th, anniversary of the birth of Parnell. It was born in the hearts of Scotland's immortal bard, Robert men and came to them as a birthright Burns. The celebration of that event from their mothers. It was the same Burns. The celebration of that event can not fail to have the best results upon all who participate in it, or who when the American patriot fell on the village green a martyr to it, and in dying babtized with his blood the newly born of nations. This is the principle of human liberty, and when you sum up the history of Nations, and the mighty struggles made by men to better conditions, among the beacon lights that shine on the ruged coast of liberty, where so many forgotten, now happily the tendency of the times is to ignore all that stains have gone down to death, none gleams the memory of Robert Burns, and to with a steadier light through the gathrefer only to those natural, truthful.

madly and independent feelings and
principles which his life and works incalcate.

When the poet Burns conjured up
the spirits of the dead by his immortal lines. "Scots wha' ha' wa' Wallace

Burns might thus be said to have lived long before his proper age, and that now is really the time he should have lived, but in speaking of a man living before his time, we are apt to forget that had he not then lived the desired for time would never have arrived. In no instance is this truer than in the case of Burns.

It has taken nearly a century for his teachings to premeate and act like a leaven among mankind, and had he not lived a hundred years ago the pres ent progressive times would not have arrived. He was the great forerunner of Robert Burns, Scotland's illustrious and founder of the race throughout poet, was celebrated in Music Hall, in the world, whose motto is that every this city, on Tuesday eyening, January
25th, 1887, under the auspices of the
formation which Burns wrote in the Burns Club of Chase county, Kansas. realms of poetry, it is unnecessary to Owing to the threatening aspect of the say one word, so great a change did he weather during the day, which, no effect that one is almost inclined to doubt, kept many in the country away, existence with Burns, and that, in a think that true poetry only came into the attendance was not so great as great measure, the power to con-usual though every seat in the hall was ceive and express it, ceased with him; occupied, and still some parties had to that his immitators are legion is well stand up. This was the was the sixth known; even in inciting such attempts celebration given by the present Burns
Club of this county; and these celebrations have become so popular that
tions have become so popular that
many attend them, from the surrounding counties and from other parts of ing counties and from other parts of that next to goodness is the power of

> TOAST, "BANNOCKBURN" RESPONSE BY JOHN MADDEN.

Wha' for Scotia nd's King and law, Freedoms sword will strongly draw; Freemen stand or freeman fa'. Levhim follow me.

Near the city of Sterling, lying at the foot of the Highland's, is the plain famous in history as the field of Ban-nockburn. It takes its name from ful withal and might have been lost in the wreck of the past if it were not for weaves the history of a people. careless eye, yet to the patriot and the scholar, one of the grandest dramas of strength and powers ever witnesse "burnie," where, "Southern fierce, and hardy Scot," battled for the mastery

of a kingdom.

The previous history of Scotland might be said to end at Bannockburn, Was Born," and some other songs, as and a new era to begin, for all the hedid Wm. and James Dixon and John Nichols.

The principal toast of the evening, ated in the complete acknowledge-"Robert Burns," was handled in a most ment of a seperate and distinct nationmasterly manner by Col. A. B. Camp- ality, a right always disputed on the part of English sovereigns, from the time of Malcom Cammora, down unto and, bence, we are unable to reproduce the day when Bruce, surrounded by a reproduce the response to the toast, wol'd, wrote her dearest rights in blood. received her free untrammeled crown,

The 24th of June, 1314, is therefore a day famous in the annals of Scotland, for on that day, two brave and strove for conquest, the othe for home over Scotland's devoted sons, on that David Purvis, of Osage City, who, for a number of years, served as piper for a Scotch regiment, entertained the meeting with a number of national each patriot thought of "wean and wife" and became a hero; they fought At the close of the speeches the for a principle as dear as life itself, a OPENING SPEECH, BY THE PROSIDENT Strength as it flows. It is the only principal upon which all men can meet as brothers, and was the same in the

It is said that in this life all have a special mission given them by the Creator, to perform, and if so it seems that of Burns was of the best. To the history of these wars would be Burns it was given to inaugurate an entirely new era to blast forrver that green bay tree of cant and hypocrisy. that till then had flourished so luxuriantly, to inculcate in its place love for what was realy good and true and while instilling into humanity, a sympathy and compassion for all in distance in the first serious even for the frightened mouse. The history of these wars would be barren of results, if it was not for that was not for that self-sacrificing patriot who in the dark hours of his country and after the fatal day of Dunbar where her king and nobles isgned the bond of submission to a ruthless conqueror, he sounded "the gathering" of his things in all ages of the world; warpathy and compassion for all in distance we war wrote, and gave to Scotland that domand patriotism to love of country. Burns it was given to inaugurate an entirely new era to blast forever that green bay tree of cant and hypocrisy, that till then had flourished so luxuriantly, to inculcate in its place love for what was realy good and true and while instilling into humanity, a sympathy and compassion for all in distress, even for the frightened mouse or upturned daisy, to foster in man the most independent feelings of crushed at Dunbar. Generous pataiot,

The Stage County Courant which his nature was capable, I re- whether on the walls of Dum-Carton, er to the memorable meetings tak- the sad and bloody field of Falkirk, the memorable meetings taking place to-night in celebration of
the anniversary of his birth, Such
teachings by Burns can-not fail to be
teachings by Burns can-not fail to be
attended with good results to mankind
of whatever kindred or degree; no
matter what station in life they may
occupy, all will find benefit from his

the sad and bloody held of Fakkirk,
the finding Carron" or the
glorious field of Cambus-Kenneth, he
was the same loyal son of Scotland.
the shield of her country and the uncompromising foe of the invader.
Long before Bruce had the courage to
defend his crown, Wallace was in arms
domitable will enabled him at all writings.

Even among the nobility the feeling of resentment towards Burns is fast being dispelled, which was engendered by that imperishable cuplet.

The rank is but the gainea's stamp, The man is the gourd for a' that.

Of the many noble sentiments expressed by Burns no one is more appreciated, believed and acted upon at the present day than that contained in the present day than that contained in gap of glory on many a field of tryumph, and were now to win a greater victory within sight of Cambus-Kenneth but on a field that would go down to the generations, as the field of a nations freedom; where two king's in

person battled, the world famed Ban. ockburn. There is something truly noble in the life of a patriot. It matters not in what land he may struggle, or to what race he claims kinship, the great heart of humanity throbs warmly for his cause. The swarthy Moor defending the gates of his beloyed Granada, and even in death kissing the soil he loved so dearly arrouses sympathy

whereever valor is known and sung. The brave Swiss dying for his snow capped mountains, in the eye of men, is grander than the mountains he died to make free. The blood of the American patriot shed on the slopes of Bunker is precious to freemen all the world over, for from that blood a nation grew. The Irish peasant in the deep glens and valleys of Ireland defending the home that shelters his wife and children is no less a patriot than the man of Lanark, when roused by the bugle blast of a "Wallace Wight" he preferred death to life long of patriots in other lands. That is why men love the memory of his Wallace and her Bruce, that memory is the common legacy of all mankind. And when men of different nations

and when her of different hattons speaking strange tongues, pay tribute to the fields they won and the deeds they done, then why should any Scotchman fear to speak of Bannockburn that glorious field around which clusters and clings the fond thoughts f that patriot, and a nations pride and lory. Back through the mist of ears, standing alone in the century, s that graphic scene, where is presen-ed the valor of a nation roused to reak nightly chanting a requiem for

er mighty dead. The innate power of a people cannot be distroyed. It may be suppressed for a time by armed force or by re eated acts of coercion, but at last gathblood the doom of tyrants, and the freedom of the crushed or enslaved. Dungeon walls are but straw before the devowering wrath of a people's might, and repeated wrongs are but fuel to the mighty passion that concentrates on a battlefield, where a wronged and despoiled people standface to face with their despoilers. Thus it stood when at Bannock burn. Scotland's sons wiped out the disgrage of submission, avenged the death of Wallace, avenged their burned homes, their ruined shrines, their slaughtered kindred, the misery inflicted on their beloved country and gained for Scotland, what Washington gained for America. the right to live in peace in

their native land.
"Rebelion 'oul dishonored word,
Whose wrongful blight so off has stained
The holiest cause that tongue or sword
Of mortal ever lost or gained." If Bruce had failed, his name would have gone down to posterity as a rebel, and the war of Scotland's freedom would have been an insurrection. He was a rebel, the same as Robert Emmet, of Ireland, and Georee Washington, of America, and the world is wiser and better that such rebels lived and suffered and died, that you and I today might enjoy the blessings of freedom in freedom's happy land. Give poor strugling mankind more such rebels; they are the guiding lights of a splendid destiny; they shine above the horizon of liberty as the morning stars telling us of the birth of the new day. The vast achievement of Bruce on the field of his tiumph. might be likened to a great stream of light thrown across the centuries. It seemed to meet the gloom that settled down on men. It penetrated the in-nermost recesses of darkness, and gave light and life and joy. Its fame passed into song and story, and the valor of Scotland became the theme of camp and court throughout all Europe. It passed down through the generations and has crossed seas and land to bless many a later patriot. It is round about us here to-night like the golden sheen of a western sunset and in the clear rich mellow light we see again the plumes of Scotland's patriot army waving like golden corn beneath a summers sky, we hear the hoarse roar of battle rolling like mighty waves and breaking on Stering rock. We hear the pibroch sounding the ontset, and see sweeping by in the rush of battle the Carrick spearman, and the Tartaned clans from Scotland's hundred Isles.

See how red the streamlets flow, See the reeling yielding foe, How they meet at every blow Yet we shall be free. Darker yet the strife appears, Forest dreal of flaming spears, Hark: a shout the welkin tears, Bruce has victory. TOAST- 'BROTHERHOOD OF MAN,"RE-

SPONGE BY T. H. GRISHAM. "For a that and a that,
It's coming yet, for h' that,
When man to man the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that,"
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"a man's a man for a' that and a' that." Burns had many things in common

Burns for the reason that he said something that touched each and every heart; it knows of John Howard Payne for the same reason. One touch of misery makes the whole world kin.

Burns and Payne will both be remembered, one because "a man's a man for a' that,', and the other because of Home, Home Sueet Home.

TOAST, "OUR HOME," RESPONSE BY JAMES ROBETSON.

"To make a happy fireside clime For weans and wife, That's the true pathos and sublime Of human life" To make such a home as referred to

by the poet is what every honest man should aspire to, where love and harmony reign supreme; but are all homes such? I, for one, can not say so. There are many young men and women who begin their married life under very favorable circumstance. Their chances for having a happy home are good; but for want of a little prudence, forethought and forebearance, these prospeets are blighted, and what might have been a happy home has been ruined. If all young men would bear in mind that their lady-loves are not perfect, however accomplised they may be, then when anything should occur on their wives' part to annoy and vex them, they would not turn cross and sarcastic. Be patient with all of your wife's little faults and failings, and thus you will enable her to have patience to bear with yours. Hitherto you may have had everything to your mind; your mother knew your likes and dislikes, and studied to suit your tastes; your wife will try to do the same; she will be desirous to please you, but she has your ways to learn, and, remember, she has not the experience of your mother, and, when things fail to please you, do not remind her how much better your mother could do. Thirty years ago your mother had as little experience. In married life there are perience. In married life there are many trials and difficulties; but when husband and wife are true to themnighty effort, giving freedom to a race and forebearing, keeping no secrets selves and to each other, ever loving and giving to posterity a name and from one another, each striving to the fame as lasting as the sea-girt shore utmost to help the other, these trials f Scotland where a thousand waves will be the more easily bourne, and every difficulty will be the more readily overcome, It has been said, a good wife is a gift from God, and with such a man may be happy, even amidst pov-erty and misfortune. If you wish to ering its strength from the very means taken to distroy it, it rises in all its majesty the embodyment of a people's few husbands, as the years glide by, have a happy home, never shew youragrest national hopes, and writes in who look on their wives with honey land's sons wiped out the disgrape of Dunbar, tore into shreds the bond of home to be a happy one, keep glive, as home to be a happy one, keep alive, as you value your own and your wife's happiness, the love that first won her as a bride; avoid everything that would dampen or extinguish that love; scorn the idea of being jealous or of doubting her constancy; grudge not to pay her the little attentions which women love so well. Surely you can not neg lect to give the careful and hard work ing wife the tender embrace, the lov-ing kiss or the kind word which you lavished upon her as a sweetheart. Again, if your home is to be happy one. to bear and forebear must always be your watchword. How well do Cow-per's lines deserve a place in every

ome:
"The kindest and the happiest pair
Will flad occasion to forebest,
And something, every day they live,
To piny and, purchance, forgiev"
Although it is the husband's place o provide a house and maintain it, it is the wife's. in particular, to make it a home. When you get married, remember, it is for better or for worse you give up the home of your childhood to make one of your own; you leave father and mother, to go with him whom you love, so cling firm to him in all his trials, no matter how hard or what they may be, and encourage him by your faithfuness and love, and he will struggle on manfully and overcome every difficulty that may beset him. If a disagreement arises between you, do not go to others for sympathy; keep your trials within your own doors; never let any one come between you and your husband, not even your mother or your father, for, if you do so, even once, your selfrespect and the peace of your home will be gone forever. Many a trouble, little enough at first, has grown into what has thratened to break up a home's happiness, merely because a wife did not think it worth her while to inform her husband of what she reckoned a trifle. Attention to trifles evinces the kindly loving heart as much as a regard to weightier matters which require a greater effort, but which occur less frequently.

Make sure that your dwelling is something more than roof and room; that it will be to you both the sweetest place on earth to which your affections will ever turn, and the center around which all your affections revolve; for, if in all things, you strive to be a true helpmate to your husband in sorrow or in joy, the blessing of Him who, in Eden's dewy prime instituted the relationship, will abundantly be with you; and each night as your

And I would remind the wives that a clean house, with a bright, cheery fireside is a powerful factor for instill-ing into a husband's mind the fact that "there is no place like home."

TOAST, "THE SCOTCH THISTLE," RE-SPONSE BY JAMES T. BUTLER.

"there is no place like home."
TOAST, "THE SCOTCH THISTLE," RESPONSE BY JAMES T. BUTLER.

"The rough burr thistle spreading wide Among the bearded bear, I turned the weeder clips aside And spared the symbal dear.
I scarce need assure you, Mr. Chairman Ladies and Gentlemen, of the high appreciation of the opportunity that has been afforded me in participating in this exceedingly popular celebration.

It gratifies me more than I am able to tell, to have the plesure of responding to the toast of an emblem. We, as Amerscans who are with our emblem at all times, do not realize what it is to have an emblem. But to those noile Scot's who are seperated from their mother country by the broad expanse of the dark blue Atlantic, can realize what it is to have an emblem. There is not a person within the four walls of this hall to-night, but what have an emblem, they hold near and dear. It may be a rose bud plucked in some rosy bower or a scrall on the fly leaf of a book scratched there by some little hand that has passed beyond the realms of the unseen, but the rose from the rosy bower or the scrawl on the leaf speaks volumes to her or him who understand he time and cause of the adoption of their emblem. In ancient times it became almost gn anual thing for he northern nation's such as the Norsemen, Danes and others to make raid on the Scot's for they were a prosperous and providing nation and others to make raid on the Scot's for they were a prosperous and providing nation and others to make raid on the Scot's for they were a prosperous and providing nation and others to make raid on the Scot's for they were a prosperous and providing nation and others to make raid on the scot and found her emblem, the thistle. The Danes were at war with Scotland's fertile fields had grown wild and high in weeds that Scotland found her protector in the tall weeds. But 'twas not so, The Danes then proceeded to make the on-et under the cover of darkness and weeds. While they were creaping throuch the thicket with the scale armor on the body a

"Should and acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind. Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And auld lang syne.?" Should auld acquaintsnee be forgot,
And auld lang syne.?"
Why not think of auld lang syne and old acquaintance? Who a nongst us has not, in the language of the poet, "run about the braes," pulled the wild daises, or paddled in the brooks and rivulets? What memories come to us all when we think of the past. "How mournfully sweet are the strains that start when memory plays an old tune on the heart." And alas! how many unsung and unforgetten songs of the heart are lost in the busy whirl of man and womanbood!
Burns's atterances came mostly from the heart, and they appeal, as does "Auld Lang Syne," to the finest feelings and sympathies of the human heart. Why forget the sast! Even past sorrows become hallowed by time. Who can reflect on the past without a?mingled feeling that begets both tears and laughter?—of our dear comrades in joy, of our sorrow at death; af broken links in the gorgeous, golden chain of life; of the many dear friends of childhood, whose graves have for years been covered with the grass and moss; of fathers, of mothers, of sisters, brothers and lovers, who dropped their burdens, and have gone over the river, and are beckoning us up to higher glories; of the pastimes of youth on the banks of lovely streams, amongst the hills and mountains, and valleys, in towns and cities—every where on earth wherever our lots have been cast. Who can look back into the vista of time and not drop a tear of reverence, and, wiping at once the tear away, smile in sweet recollectiones that make up life, however sad and rough our experiences may have been.?

And yet while we may have wandered many a weary foot, and seas between us and old friends may have roared since other days of the past, yet pleasures still remain in life, and a crown in eternity awaits all of the of the past, yet pleasures still remain in life, and a crown in eternity awaits all of the faithful.

faithful.

God grant that the young might evade the sorrows that beset man and woman—at least up to middle age, and enjoy all the pleasures. But the Fates have willed otherwise, and no human pathway will be strewn with flowers of complete happiness until the millenium; until which coveted time, in the language of our immortal poet, I can only say:

"And here's a h And gie's a hand o' thine: And we'll tak a right guid-willie-wought, For auld lang syne."

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN E. HARPER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

REAL E TATE AND LAND AGENT . Will do a general law business, buy and sell real estate and loan money. Abstracts of title furnished free to persons making loans through us. Office at the Court House.

THOS. H. CRISHAM.

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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. fe23-tf

Notice of Application for a

MISCELLANEOUS.

H F GILLE TT M A CAMPBELL.

Campbell & Gillett, DEALERS IN

HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carry an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stiring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

for the well-known

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agents for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

Have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A WATCH FREE.

\$100.000 IN PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.—
For 12 cents in postage stamps. to parcost of mailing and wrapping, we will send you a present worth in the least \$1.00 as a sample to show your friends, who will all buy it when once seeingit. Also a handsome watch, richly engraved, will be presented to a present to a

E.F. HOLMES.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

ON ALL

WINTER COODS:

Overcoats Away Down;

We must close them out.

Get our prices and see what we will do for you on these goods.

TREMENDOUS CUT ON

**FUR AND CLOTH** CAPS,

GLOVES, MITTENS AND UNDERWEAR.

We have made a price on this line of goods, that will surely close them out, in the next 30 days.

Do not buy a Dollar's worth until you have seen our "BIG CUT PRICES"

E. F. HOLMES,

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Notice of Application for a Pardon.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Kansas, for the pardon of Maria Johnson, conviced at the December A. D. 1886, term of the District Court, of Chase County, Kansas, of an assault with intent to kill or maim, without malice aforethought, add sentenced by the Court to serve a term of six months in the County Jail.

Said appplication will be made on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1887.

MARIA JOHNSON,

By Madden Bros,, Attorneys.

MARIA JOHNSON,

By Madden Bros,, Attorneys.

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

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5in.	% cor.	1 col.
week	\$1 00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
weeks	1.50	2 00	2.50	4.00	6.50	13.00
8 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.00	15.00
weeks	3.00	3.00	5 25	7 50	9 00	25.00
months	4 00	8 00	7 50	11 00	20.00	32.50
6 months .	8 50	0 00	119 00	18 00	32.50	55 00
l vear			24 00			

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



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

am pm pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Eimdale... 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Clements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt. 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 03

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, oing east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and gogoing east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Slight snow, yesterday. 2° below zero, Monday night.

Take the C. C. C. when in town. Kansas was 26 years old, Saturday. Mr. N. W. Frisby returned, Monday,

from his visit at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Thos. Jennings leaves, to-day, for Mooresville, Ind., his old home.

It was springlike last week; but Saturday night it turned cold again.

Mr. Wm. Keller, formerly of this county, now resides at Canton, Kan. Mr. S. A. Breese returned home.

last Thursday, from North Carolina. Mr. Wm. Stewart has rented part of the J. V. Evans farm, on South Fork. Mr. John E. Martin, of Strong City,

was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Messrs. A. J. Pence and Dan Hinote

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week, looking after some business interests.

Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons are grading in Strong City, for the C., K. &W. railroad.

Mr. W. B. Gibson, of Strong City, has moved his family to his farm near

Messrs. C. C. Watson and Geo. W. Hill spent several days in Emporia,

Mr. S. B. Morgan, of Hardin county Iowa, is here visiting his uncle, Mr' Zeno Morgan.

There was a very enjoyable dance at Saturday evening.

Born, on Friday, January 21, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Byram, of Cedar Point, a daughter.

the M. E. church, on Wednesday evening, February J. Yesterday was groundhog day, and

as he went back into his hole for fear he would get frozen.

Mrs. Geo. W. Simmons has moved millinery establishment into a portion of L. Ford's jewelry store.

Hon. J. W. McWilliams returned, Sunday, from a business trip to Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo.

Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, was out in Colorado, last week, looking after his cattle interests out there.

Mrs. J. C. Davis went to Kansas City, last Saturday, for medical atten-

tion for what she fears is a cancer on County Surveyor John Frew sur-

veyed the line, last week, for the street railway, from Cottonwood Falls to Strong City.

Mr. David Biggam has finished his contract at Winfield, and came home, K. & W. R. R.

of this city, next Sunday evening, to be 1,3301 feet from the wagon road Feb. 6th, at 7:30 p. m., preaching by Rev. W. C. Somers.

The residence of Mr. G.C. Millar, at Hutchinson, was destroyed by fire, on

a basket supper, and all in attendance above C. K. Wells vs. W. B. Beebe; same as abov

The Chase County Courant, are requested to bring their baskets

The Rev. S. Davis is circulating petition asking aid to purchase lots in Strong City, on which to erect a church

Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons have moved their tents from on Fox creek, to the north side of the Cottonwood, ing been called to order by the Presi-where they have a force of hands at dent, Matt. McDonald: work on the railroad bridge.

Messrs. W. H. Holsinger, E. A. Hildebrand and J. D. Minick went over ald was re-elected President. the line, last week, and condemned the right of way through this county, for the Pacific Mutual Telegraph Co.

The Rettiger Bros., of Strong City, have taken a contract to build a fine, stone residence at Kansas City for Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, the stone to be from their quarry at Strong City.

F. P. Cochran, on the committee appointed at Newton, a few weeks ago, by members of the bar of the 9th Judicial District, to arrange for organizing a new District.

front of his store, last Friday night, and Michael Quinn.

"as he is known" will return it no On Decoration—Thos. Boylan, John "as he is known," will return it, no questions will be asked; otherwise he will get himself into trouble.

Mr. Chas. Burch who was married at Independence, Kansas, January 1,1887, in the south part of town.

Wagons, teams, railroad implements of all kinds, and railraod hands are on the move; that is, as fast as one part of the grading on the C., K. & W. R. R. is completed they move further on. and several processions of them passed south through town, last week.

At the gift entertainment in Music Hall, Saturday night, an oil painting was voted to Mrs. L. A. Lowther; and on Monday night, at the Strong City Opera House, an album was voted to Miss Stella Crum. The Scott Family's music and singing are very good.

A young man, named Charles Greg ory, aged about 19 years, whose folks resides in England, was arrested, Friday, on Prairie Hill, charged with lunacy, in that he believed himself the second Messiah, and was tried, before Judge C. C. Whitson, Monday, and a verdict was rendered by the jury, that he is insane, and application has been made by the Court for his admission into one of the Insane Asylums.

Mr. J. Z. Mann has received appointment as sale and special agent were down to Emporia, last Thursday. by the Historical Publishing Co., of Mr. E. F. Holmes was out west, last St. Luuis, for Chase, Lyon and Greenwood counties. A new book entitled the Worlds Wonder and Peerless Par-Wonder is to place within the reach of every person, in one splendid volume, all the achievements, discoverdiscription of countries and the habits Eugene McCarty, George Tedrow, people, animals, birds and reptiles, toand wonderful phenomina of the trop-John Franklin, Dr. Kane, Dr. Hayes, Mrs. John Rettiger's, Strong City, last Capt. Hall, Lieut. Schwatka, Dr. of Bibles ever published, known as the Peerless Parabel Bible's. Containing the old and new versions, in parable columns. All bound in one splendid yolume, lower than has been really as the Peerless Parabel Bible's.

We are always pleased to note enterprise, especially so when we can, at the same time, compliment an esteemed contemporary. In this respect we want to call attention to the fol-lowing article in the COURANT, this week, on the round-house. Where did you get your information, brother Timmons? "The C., K. & W. R. R. Co. has purchased of Judge D. K. Cartter 20 acres of land, southeast of feet east of the road between Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, on which to locate a round-house with 27 stalls; also 16 acres north of the Cottonwood river, for yard and switch purposes and the depot for this town is, so we understand, to be located on the Cartter farm, just east of the Court-house., Strong City Indtpendent.

feel badly because we caught on to so important an item as the foregoing before you did, when the plat of the same was in the engineers' office, within a stone's throw of your own office. Why, to go to work on the grading of the C., of course, "a little bird told us;" but he should have said 28 stalls in the Union services at the M. E. church round-house, and that the railroad is

Hutchinson, was destroyed by fire, on the night of January 25. Loss, \$15, 000; insurance, \$8,000.

Music Hall now has two new flights of stair leading from the entrance, one running towards Broadway and the other in the opposite direction.

The supper to be served at the Stockmen's dance, to-morrow night, will be a basket supper, and all in attendance of the following cases:

State vs. Marion Gibson, passing counterfeit money; plead guilty, and seatenced to two years in the peattentiary:

State vs. Marion Gibson, passing counterfeit money; plead guilty, and seatenced to two years in the peattentiary:

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State vs. Marion Gibson, passing counterfeit money; plead guilty, and seatenced to two years in the peattentiary:

State vs. Mario Johnson, assault with intent to kill; sentenced to six months in the county judgment for sist.

John Emslie vs Peter Hayes etal, foreclosure; judgment for defondant.

J D Minick vs. W. B. Beebe, quit title:

Judgment for plaintiff.

A B. Palmer vs. W. B. Beebe; same as above.

EMMET CLUB MEETING.

Pursuant to announcement, the Emmet Club met, Saturday atternoon January 29, 1887, in Strong City, for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for their annual Strong City, on which to erect a church celebration, March 4, 1887, and, for edifice, and, we understand, is meeting lack of a quorum, adjourned to meet the following day, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the Strong City Opera House, at which time the Club met and transacted the following business, after hav-

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, when, on motion of W. E. Timmons, Matt. McDon-

On motion of C. J. Lautry, W. A. Morgan was elected Vice-President. On motion of John Madden, W. E. Timmons was re-elected Secretary. On motion of John Madden, Chas.

J. Lantry was elected Treasurer. On motion, the following commit-tees were appointed by the Chair and at the suggestion of members of the

Club: On Finance and Arrangements— Matt. McDonald, C. J. Lantry, W. E. Timmons, Dennis Madden and Hugh

On Programme and Music-John Madden, W. A. Morgan, P. B. Mc-Cabe, Alex. McKenzie, John Boylan, Geo. McDonald and Andrew O'Byrne. If the person, who stole P. C. Jeffery's lap robe out of his buggy in P. Martin, Wm. Norton, Robert Brash

Quinn, John Rogers, John Danielson, Miss Elsie McGrath, Mrs. Mary Mc-Cormac, Miss Maggie O'Neil, Miss Lizzie Lantry, Wm. Rettiger, Jr., and Mrs. W. A. Morgan.

On Reception-B. Lantry, James O'Reilly, W. A. Morgan and John

On motion of John Madden, the Chase County Irish Land League was merged into the Emmet Club. On motion, it was decided to cele brate the 107th anniversary of birth of Robert Emmet, March 4,1887,

in the Strong City Opeara House. The Chair announced that all the committees will meet, Saturday evening, February 5, in the Lantry office, Strong City. Adjourned.

CARD OF THANKS, Died, Jan 22d, 1887, Mary, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs, S. O. Mann, aged 21 months and 3 days. Mr. and Mrs. S.O. Mann returns their sincere thanks to their friends for their kindness'

We have very much of treasures That our hearts have hid away, There's a little lock that's brighter Than the sunshine of the day.

And a little shoe that's faided It's among the treasures there; And we listen when we see it For a foot step on the floor, Now those little feet are silent And the face is hidden low, Underneath the meadow grasses And the Daisies' fragrant snow.

And we miss them in the morning Pattering feet, and face so fair, But we listen most at bed-time # For the foot-steps on the floor.

Then she'd come and stand beside us In her little gown of white,
And would listen to her prattle
And would kiss her sweet good-night

And we listen in the twilight Though we know she is not there, But we cannot still our yearning For the foot-steps on the floor.

PRAIRIE HILL SCHOOL

The fourth month of the abovenamed school closed Jan. 28, 1887, and the following is a list of the names of the pupils neither absent nor tardy luring the month: Katie Uhl. Nellie Tedrow, May Spencer, Nora McCarty, Nellie McCarty, Margie Bookstore, Charlie Bookstore.

FRANK SPENCER, Teacher.

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP, One-fourth of a mile from Elmdale; 1.340 acres at \$13 per acre; 185 acres, best bottom, in cultiva-

90 acres, best bottom, in meadow; Two houses and a great plenty of water and timber.

Easy terms. Apply to J. S. Shipman, Elmdale, Kans. FOR SALE,

Two teams of young farm horses, broke to work. For prices, apply to Geo. Drummond, four miles north of Elmdale, Kas. feb3-2w

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Don't forget to take the C. C. C. Bother, the clouds that fly all day. they haven't anything to do with making photographs Caudle makes them cloudy or clear.

Ferry & Watson are now giving a Waterbury watch to whoever buys fifteen dollars worth of clothing from them; and they guarantee their prices to be ten per cent. less than anywhere else in Southwestern Kansas, Cottonwood Falls not excepted.

Those Egyptian Statuary Photoe's are fine, and are made by Caudle, "The Photographer," in the best possible manner.

Before buying a heating stove any where else, go to Campbell & Gillett's on the west side of Broadway, and see what nice ones they have.

The choicest assortment of candies and confections at L. I. Billings' bakery, Main street, west of Broadway. You can buy more Flour and Feed for the same money, at the CITY FEED STORE than at any other place in the

You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at Campbell & Gillett's. Do not order your nursery stock un-

til you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the West. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. Fine watches will require careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.



CONFECTIONARY RESTAURANT

BAKERY.

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

My friend,

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

## SETH J. EVANS.

PROPRIETOR OF THE Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF

Broad way

Cottonwood Fails



LOW PRICES.

Paid to ALLORDERS. Good Rigs a

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J S. Doolittle & Son's.

Four span of work horses for sale. J. S. SHIPMAN.

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

I have just added some new and costly Backgrounds and Accesories and am better prepared to make fine Photoes than eyer. eall and examine for yourself. A. B. Caudle the Photographer.

Heating stoves, glass and paint, a cost, to close them out, at Campbell &

Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. A farm of 80 acres to rent, on South

A farm of 66 ke Fork, Falls Township, by J. V. Evans. Frames of all kinds and sizes to order, of A. B. Caudle, "The Photog-

The best and cheapest place in the county to buy frames, is at Caudle's 'The Photographer.'

L. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever. In the photograph gallery of S. H.

Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commercial street, Emporia, you will find photographic work made in the best possible manner, and finished in the very highest style of the photographer's art and all his work is guaranteed. The Heskett farm, on Diamond

nnum; 800 acres in all; 125 acres in cultivation; 75 acres in bottom meadow, and all under fence. Apply to J. S. Shipman, Elmdale, Kans.

creek, for rent for cash, price \$550 per

A starry night for a ramble with your best girl. But any day for photographs at Caudle's, The Photograph-

Subscribe for the COURANT, the largest newspaper in Chase county Bring in your Sisters, Cousins and your Aunt's and get some of those fine photographs that Caudle makes.

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

bargains; and don't you forget it. Weshave made arrangements with the New York World, (the subscription price of which is \$1.00 per year) whereby we can furnish the World, the COURANT and a magnificent History of the United States (price, \$1.50) for the small sum of \$2.60. No copies of this book will be sold or given away. Every copy must represent either the subscription of a new friend or the ex-tention of the subscription of an old reader to either or both of the papers.

Go to Smith's (Rockwood & Co.'s old stand) for meat, all the way from 5 to 10 cents per pound. Barbed wire, at wholesale, at Campbell & Gillett's.

JOHN FREW. SURVEYOR, LAND

CIVIL ENGINEER, STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for thesale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on oraddress J. W. McWilliams, at COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSSY

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder

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GORSISTIRG OF, DRYGOODS NOTIONS.

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During his existence on earth,

BE SURE TO CO TO FERRY & WATSON'S

Cottonwood Falls, Kas.,

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

BARGAINS M. LAWRENCE,

With their

MERCHANTTAILOR. Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Reasonable charges, and good wors guaranteed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cotton wood Falls, Kansas.

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Central Barber Shop,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies shampooing and hair cutting.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia shampooing and hair cutting.

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nov12-tf W. P. PUCH, M. D..

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at his Drug Store.

A. M. CONAWAY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. iy11-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN.

Resident Dentist. STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Having permanently located in Strong
City, Kansas, will hereafter pratice his
profession in all its branches.

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5tf-

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WONSEVU, KANSAS.

Molican live at home, and make more money at work for us, than anything else in the world. Capital net needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costly you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do se at once. H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine

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

If you want money. JULIUS REMY. Tonsorial Artist,

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THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS, HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE WIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

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WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

All the PATTERNS yet wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.0 to \$5.0 by subscribing for

THE COURANT Demorest's Phusinetic Monthly Magazine With Twelve Orders for Out Paper Patte of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

\$3,10 (THREE TEN). DEMOREST'S \* THE BE Of all the Magi

Of all the Markingham act.

Containing Sports, Possis, and June Law.

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Scientific, and Household Should Sportings, Photogravares, Olf Pleasand gravings, Photogravares, Olf Pleasand Magazine of America.

Bach Magazine continue a Couple citie Medical in the fashion department of the scienting of the will number, and in any of the choice of the willies of over three deliars.

Demorrants Hortzelt in further to very miles the World's Medic Hagmaine. The Lawset in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the busy Two Dollar Family Magazine based. 180 will be the Twenty-third year of the publication. It is contained by The Couple of the will be the Twenty-third year of the publication. It is contained in the head of Funity Padedicine. It contains? It proves all a publications. It is contained to the publication. It is contained by W. Jennings Domerest, How York, AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

with good success.

Chase county is represented by Mr.

to Mrs. Isablle Birch, arrived here on Monday of last week, with his wife and her two children, and has gone to housekeeping in the McDonald house,

able Bibles. The object of the World's ies, travels and adventures of the great explorers. To give a complete and customs of strange and curious gether with the natural curiosities ics and polar world's. Also such renowned heroes, arctic research, as Sir Long and many others, with a full and official account of the Greely expedition. Also one of the finest lines

ever been sold. the German church and about 1,100

Brother Watson, you ought not to

#### DISTRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

BAUERLE'S



#### RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

THE BETTER PART.

'Tis weary treading every day
The same dull, dreary, uphill way,
While the ideals we deem divine
So fair and far above us shine— As unattainable as dear To us who grope and stumble here

"Tis hard to hold our flag on high, And never faint, until we die— To spread our banner on a wind Scented with roses left behind; To give up all life's joy, that we

"Tis hard to sing, in faith, of light Through endless-seeming hours of night— To tune the harp, the voice upraise For Freedom's sake, for Honor's praise— To sing of good that is, not seems— To sing of duties, not of dreams.

Tis hard to fix one's sleepy eyas On faint, faint streaks of new sunrise When all one's being yearns to weep Its tiredness out-and turn to sleep Sleep and forget, and cease to care
If sunrise be, if darkness were.

'Tis weary fighting all one's life In one long, bitter, desperate strife, 'Gainst hydra-headed, rampant wrong When one is fain of dance and song— To smell the rose, and hear the fair, Soft wings of Pleasure in the ai

And yet we choose the weary way, The fighting, not the feasting, day— To wear the armor-not the flowers: To sing of Truth, while voice is our, Because good fight's worst wounds are far More dear than any pleasures are.

—London Dispatch.

SURFACE LIVES.

All Is On the Outside Which Does Not Reach Down to the God of All.

Many men consider themselves as serious, deep-souled men who are not really so. There is an iron pillar at Delhi, a very ancient column, and the Hindus believed that the roots were in the center of the earth, but the profane European took to digging and found its foundation only twenty inches below the surface. And so many among us fancy their life rooted in the center of things when a little examination would show them they have only dipped below the surface. There is an intellectual life which goes beneath the surface, but not to the depths. Thinking men, full of intellectual power and penetration, but who concern themselves only with the universe that passes away, are of this order. One would think the scientific men who sound the depths of the ocean, or the star-depths of the heaven, had gone deep, but in truth, with all their parade of dredges, telescopes, spectroscopes, they have gone but twenty inches below the surface who miss the Almighty Spirit, of whom are all things, by whom are all things, the foundation of political happiness is to whom are all things. There is a moral life which goes below the surface, foundation of all happiness, temporal and yet fails to grasp the depths. A and eternal, is reliance on the goodness morality which finds its origin, its rea- of God. - Lander. sons, its sanctions, its inspirations, its compensations, altogether within human society and temporal interests, is but rooted in the sand. There is an eternal truth, righteousness, justice, fave; and the laws of conduct which are not based on this eternal morality, whatever solemnity they may affect, are but grounded in the dust, and they are crushed before the moth. There is a religious life which sinks below the surface without sounding the depths. The Pharisees failed here—they thought the pillow on which they leaned had preter of the Old Testament .- Delitzsen. its roots in the center of the world, but Christ made them understand that | be moderate. Set your heart in the proud ancient pillar of theirs was only love of God and the faith of Christ. twenty inches in the sand. All mere ecclesiasticism is superficial. A cathedral looks deep enough, but if its wor-

we worship God in spirit and in truth. Thousands of men would be angry if they were told that their own lives were shallow, and yet it is most true. Science, philosophy, morality, ecclesiasticism, conduct, character, all are on the outside, at the circumference, if they have not reached him who is before all, in all, through all, God over all, blessed for evermore, -Methodist Recorder.

#### SAVING TIME.

The Wisdom, Even in This Hurrying Age, of Thoroughly Preparing for Life's

We live in an age when every one is in a hurry. The leisurely life of half a century ago has almost vanished from this Western Hemisphere. The art of resting is well nigh a lost art. Men are In haste to get rich, in haste to get pleasure, in haste to do every thing but to live for God. We have almost a in the hands of skillful men, of silence minimum of holidays, and we spend them in a laborious hurry. We are ment, and a mightier, than any of Josing our Sabbath, for the smoke of these, an argument that never fails, for our factories and mills weaves its dark the man who reads your history with web over our homes from Monday morning to Monday morning. Our steam-cars rush with smoking axles through the whole seven days and and devoted life, that this is true what nights of the week. The result of this ever else be false-that this is of Good haste is that men are wearing out, and whatever becomes of books and instia vast amount of work is done that tutions .- Rev. Dr. Moorhous. resembles many of our modern buildings, it is too quickly done to be permanent. We need not go far to find that living in time but not limited to time a certain nemesis waits upon the sin of having a temporal experience bu excessive haste and that the old adage | pledged by creation to an eternal des "haste makes waste," is as true as tiny. Why should we save time? Be when our fathers coined it.

He will not go to college, for that takes preparation. Another lad wants to be ing sand a symbol of time's unceasing a doctor, another a merchant, and so lapse.—Rev. Philip S. Mozom.

on. Too young to choose wisely, and with fathers too busy to be wise for them, these callow youths waste not time alone, but much besides, because of their haste to begin that for which they are not fit. I went into a drug store once and asked for some fine soap. I was shown a dark brown, almost transparent ball, for which a price was demanded that seemed to me exhorbitant. I asked the druggist why it was so costly. He told me that the soap was made in England, and that every piece was carefully laid up in a dryingroom for a full year before it was put on the market. The consequence was, he said, that the soap was more durable than any other, and was therefore cheaper than that which seemed to cost less. He said further that American soaps were hurried into the market so soon after they were manufactured that they were soft and perishable. The drug gist unconsciously preached me a sermon. When I see a man doing imperfect work because of imperfect preparation, I say: "That soap came too soon to the market."

My friends, learn this valuable lesson, that time spent in fitting yourselves for your vocation in life is not time wasted, but time saved. If you are called to preach, heed the call, but remember. the call to preach is, first of all, a call to prepare for preaching. If you are called to teach, do not say nay to the eall, but first of all see to it that you are fit. When God wants a man or woman for a great work in the world. he does not lay the work on a crude, untempered soul. Moses was schooled forty years in Egypt, and forty years in the desert, before he was summone to lead Israel out of bondage. Our blessed Lord was full thirty years old

before he began his ministry. The principle that good work demands thorough preparation, and that such preparation is a true saving o. time, is a principle capable of wide application. Let each of you make the fit application for himself .- Rev. Philip S. Moxom.

#### GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-Pardon all but thyself .- George Herbert.

-What if God's great angel's, whose waiting, love, Beholdeth our pitiful life below,

From the holy height of their heaven above, Couldn't bear with the worm till the wings should grow. The foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of women: confidence in the integrity of man; the

-A vascilating walk, a backwardness to take a bold and decided line, a read iness to conform to the world, a hesi tating witness for Christ, a lingering tone for religion-all these make up ! sure recipe for bringing a blight apor the garden of your soul .- Bishop Rigle -Without the New Testament, the Old Testament would a labyrinth with out a clue, a syllogism without a con clusion, a riddle without a solution, a torso without a head, a moon without a sun, since Christ is the proper inter -In all your enjoyments, therefore, and difficulties will disappear. The inner life in you will assimulate to the divine everywhere, and return its own ship reaches not beyond its towers, it blessed and consecrating influence to is only a scratch in the sand. Only in all your work and all your amusereligion do we touch the depths when ments .- Principal Tulloch.

-O what a load of struggle and

distress Falls off before the cross! The feverish care; The wish that we were other than

we are; The sick regrets; the yearnings numberless.

-Chauncey Hare Townshend. -Right dreads not the scrutiny of the investigator. Truth can stand the noonday brightness. The Bible can endure the electric flash. The friends of Jesus need not fear when the citadel of their faith is stormed. Christianity is invincible. The severest tests and most hostile criticism only bring into bolder relief its verity, its beauty and

its excellence.-Standard. -We hear a great deal in these days about answers to the infidel, about arguments philosophical, historical and scientific, which shall have the power, ing the antagonist. But a better argucriticism and meets your argument with argument will bare his head and bend his neck before the spectacle of a holy

-Why should we save time? Be cause we are souls, pent in the body cause time is the sphere of opportunity But I wish to bring out the truth and duty; because time is a gift for the now in its individual aspect. Many a use of which we are responsible to God young man irremediably mars his life In time we do our work and build our by haste in assuming his life's work. characters, and accomplish our growth This boy wants to be a lawyer, and is Moreover, time is short, and its little eager to begin his chosen profession. space is subject to death's invasion. Who knows when he shall die? We time. Hence he enters upon an arduous have all lived a year, but who of us car and noble calling with faculties undis- count with certainty on living another ciplined by vigorous preparatory train- year? It was an old custom to place in ing, and in time settles into a small the hands of a corpse an hour-glass in pettifogger, or rises into strength and which all the sands had run down. But eminence after years of toil, with the it were a wiser thing to put an hourconsciousness that he is hampered glass in the living hand, that there through all his life by a want of early | might be before the mind in the sink REORGANIZING THE NAVY.

Frogress of Reform in the Department, Notwithstanding Republican Dead-Weights.

In his annual report for 1885 Secretary Whitney called attention to the difficulties and drawbacks under which the Navy Department labored, and in insisted upon the necessity of a reorganization of the department. Congress is now wrestling with the question. The bill embodying the substan- He says: tial points in Mr. Whitney's report passed the Naval Committee of the House with but two dissenting votes-Messrs. Boutelle, of Maine, and Goff, of West Virginia-and was warmly discussed before the House on Thursday. The objections by the Maine Representative and his West Virginia "me too" are mainly based upon the ground that what was good enough for the Navy Department half a century ago should answer now. They do not believe in new measures or new methods for that department. According to their peculiar line of reasoning the type of ships that carried the American flag fifty years ago would answer all necessary purposes at the present day. It is well that Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Goff are in the minority in the report of the committee on this all-important subject. They would, doubtless, prove fitting associates for the "ancient mari-At a time when Congress has em-

powered the Secretary of the Navy to undertake the responsible work of creating a navy that is to compare favorably with the fleets of other nations. and is to embody the latest improvements and inventions in naval architecture, it is, to say the least, remarkable for a presumably sane member of Congress to oppose the reorganization of the department on the ground that what was designed fifty years since should answer all contingencies now. Mr. Whitney instanced cases in which the present system was found to be notably defective. One was where, in the same year, coal was purchased, by different paymasters, from the same persons, on or about the same days, deliverable at the very same place, of like quality and character, but at prices differing from fifty to sixty-five cents a ton. Another result of the system was in the case of the Omaha, a repaired wooden vessel, incapable of fighting or running away from any modern cruiser. She was rebuilt under the Chandler regime at an expense of \$572,000. which would have sufficed to build a modern steel ship of her size with all modern characteristics. After the Omaha had been commissioned and was ready for sea, it appeared that the several bureaus working independently upon her had so completely appropriated her space that they had left her coal room for not more than four days' steaming at her full capacity. Each bureau, too, finds it necessary to maintain its separate shops in the several navy yards, each with a separate organization of foremen, quartermen, leading man, etc., so that shops doing penter shops and machine shops, for ometimes triplicated in of foremen and organization expenses -a state of things which, under the present organization of the depart-

solidates and puts in efficient working tablishment from 1869 to 1877 is hereshape many of the bureaus of the de- with appended: partment, and is also designed to save 1809. 21,000,000 the Government. It is fairly and purely 1871..... a business proposition to enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the 1874..... great work before him with success. 1875. 1876. 18,000,000 But Mr. Boutelle, like Mr. Blaine, from Here was an aggregate appropria his State, sees politics in every thing, tion in eight years of more than \$170, even in the reorganization of the Navy | 000,000. During that period the Brit Department. He, probably, thinks it ish Government expended about twice would be bad Republican politics to let as much money on its navy, and it had Mr. Whitney succeed in creating a in 1877, as it has now, the most formihe took charge of the department the naturally arises: If by spending one-Government had expended, in seven- half as much money as England the teen years, over \$75,000,000 on the con- United State can not at present show struction, repair, equipment and ord- a single ship of war capable of meeting nance of vessels, which sum, with a and resisting a hostile fleet, how many thrown away. During those years the department drifted along without consideration of what was done and with no intelligent guidance in any direcpenditure of vast sums of money, were taken under the present system. -Albany Argus.

-With a Democratic President a colored man and a Republican Sen- go Heraid. ate trying to keep him from doing so, the impression is likely to be made on in these days when the Stockbridges, the negro mind that, after all, the Farwells, Mortons, Stewarts and Democrats and not the Republicans are | Hearsts are raking in the fat of the the friends of the colored race. Should North to the exclusion of 'he soldier, is this condition of mind come to be prev- the fact that John M. Hewitt, who was alent the solid South will be solider a Captain in the Federal army, has just than ever, and the last argument of the been elected Speaker of the Arkansas bloody-shirt group of Republicans will House of Representatives. - Chicago be crushed out of all semblance to an Herald. argument .- Chicago News.

events, Roscoe Conkling should be re- Harrison by acclamation, but the acturned to the United States Senate, clamation is strictly confined to the papers would have to masticate .- | clously accept any kind of an election Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IS HE IN THE RING? Uneasiness Among the "Blainiacs" as to

Ex-Senator Conkling's Intentions. There may be yet more grief in store for the Blainiaes. A new figure looms up whom Blaine thought he had left hors de combat. It is no less a person than Roscoe Conkling, who is still not his second report, last year, he again by any means an old man. That he is a power in the party nobody denies. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Record has been looking the matter up.

> It would not be a matter of surprise to the veteran politicians if Mr. Conkling should tura up at Albany as a candidate for election to the United States Senate—though it would be in the nature of an unpleasant surprise for Mr. Blaine. I notice that our Roscoe is again giving close attention to his attire, and that he wears good clothes, trims his beard and changes his necktie frequently. These signs, in the case of a widower, always indicate matrimony, and, with Mr. Conkling, may be taken for an intention to again coquet with politics and woo the Republican majority in the Legislature. Besides, he has made a snug little sum in the last six years, and has laid by and safely invested \$200,000 for his old age, his wife having as much more in her own right. So Mr. Conkling, at fifty-eight, alert, handsome and eloquent, whose bugle blast is worth 10,000 men to his party any day, may safely aspire to the Senate as New York's only great Repub-lican leader, and not unreasonably he may have an eye upon the Presidency Conkling would naturally take the

> place of Logan as a stalwart leader. He will be even more formidable, for he has no recent quarrels to heal up as Logan's courage had made him. Conkling's quarrels were not so noble and creditable as Logan's, but they were not so recent. He is incomparably su perior to Blaine in every manly trait. He would not be driven to so many personal explanations involving downright falsehood. Still, he may have learned to dislike politics, and he may also have no aspirations higher than the Senate. He might give the New York Blaine henchmen some trouble on that score. Blaine can't afford to let Conkling back into public life on any terms or for any purpose. Preconceived purposes and final acts do not always

correspond in magnitude. Our advice to the unhappy stormdriven Blaine boomers is to keep a weather eye on Conkling. His motives may be the most innocent in the world. But even then he may experience new motives. Where power is ample and nothing is lacking but a motive it is safe to look out. Motives come with strange suddenness and from strange sources sometimes. It is a pity for the Blaine people. Their distress is extreme, and has led them to do some questionable things of late in order to save their candidate at least until convention time. They had a long siege trying to get him nominated, and ther failed to get him elected, and any further disasters are cruel to the extent of exciting sympathy even among bitter enemies. — Des Moines Leader.

#### The American "Navy."

In a letter to Congressman Lawler Admiral Porter made use of the expressions: "Every harbor on our coast is at the mercy of hostile guns." "Our lakeboard eities are entirely open." "There is not a nation on earth that could not wage war upon our coasts with perfect impunity." "We have precisely the same class of work-car- but a single frigate which could be made ready to fire a gun in months." instance, are commonly duplicated and The old navy is gone or is going so fast that it is no longer available for war yard, with a corresponding multiplicity purposes. The new navy is wet on the stocks or on paper.

For the purpose of emphasizing the recklessness and corruption of the era ment, it is alreast impossible to cur- which brought the great navy of the war period to this condition the The bill now before Congress con- amount of money expended on the es-

1873 ...... 23,000,00

navy worthy of our country. Before dable fleet in the world. The question very slight exception, was substantially more millions would they have been compelled to spend in order to have had

one such vessel?

The grotesque insincerity of the organs of the dispensation which retion. Failure after failure and the ex- duced the American navy to this deplerable condition in pretending that without appreciable return, were the Robeonism and Roachism are things results of the ill-advised and inconsid- to be honored and applaaded will not erate manner in which important steps long survive inspection of the figures and a glance at the results. Admiral There is little doubt but that the de- Porter's review of the situation places sired reform in the organization of the matters in as bad a light as has yet Navy Department will be granted by been thrown upon them, and the Congress in spite of the objections of emphasis with which he dwells upon the ancient mariner from Bangor, or them can not be ascribed to partyism. the ex-ruler of "Uncle Sam's navee" It is the duty of Congress to look the from the banks of the raging Kanawha. facts squarely in the face, to repair the waste and to lose no time in furthering the plans of the department for an entrying to give the office of Recorder to tire reconstruction of the fleet .- Chica-

---One of the things worthy of note

-The Republicans of the Indiana -If, in the course of human Legislature have nominated Senator what a lot of buzzard the Republican nomination. The Senator will grahe can get .- N. Y. World.

THE WEED NUISANCE.

Why All Plants Should Be Treated & Weeds When Growing Where Not Wanted.

Any plant, however valuable, growing where it is not of economical value, is as worthless as any weed. In fact, any plant growing where it is not wanted is a weed, for the word weed is simply a relative term, it being nonsense to assert that any plant is worthless, although to one's sense it may seem so. All plants, then, in certain situations, may be considered as weeds, and as the converse all plants in their appropriate places are valuable. As an instance, mustard, rape, the vetch, etc., are plants of great economical value. Nevertheless, growing among crops, they are the most annoying of weeds, the Canada thistle perhaps excepted. In fact vetches under the name of tares are mentioned in the Bible as a vexation when growing in grain.

In a day's ride over the State of Illinois by railway the traveler, not a farmer, might naturally suppose mustard to be one of the most widely cultivated plants. Field after field may be seen yellow with its bloom in the proper season. It is most widly found, not because farmers want it, but because it has crept in, some with grain, and is persistent in retaining its hold in the soil. In fact it was reported last season that Chinamen in California had made money separating the seed of the mustard from the wheat crop. Nevertheless wheat and mustard are two crops not profitable to grow together.

Any good farmer seeing the unthrift of weedy fields in journeying through a country carries away with him an uufavorable impression of that region and its people, and very properly so. All the land occupied by weeds is so occupied to the detriment of the real crop. The expense of preparing the soil, sowing, harvesting and thrashing is a fixed cost, and however weedy the crop, there is no diminition in this expense. If there is six per cent. of weeds in the crop the probability is there will be no profit in the outcome. In any event the loss of profit is in exact proportion to the waste of soil from weeds. It makes really but little difference what the foul crop is. In a wheat crop, rye, barley or oats are as nuch weeds as any unprofitable seed.

Weeds in the soil are not the only loss the slack farmer has to contend with before the crop is finally sold. There is another kind of weed-the dirt mid other foul trash left in the grain, and which some persons fondly seem to think can be sold for the price of the elsan grain contained in the mass. It never yet was done. Not only does the buyer deduct a price sufficient to fully cover the loss from the trasha but ae also deducts a good round sum to pay for cleaning. This often amounts to ten per cent. and sometimes to fifteem per cent. of the price of good clean grain.

vegetable to a high state of perfection. His neighbors are all eager to procure this "new variety" at a largely enhanced price over that of ordinary seed. demure and becoming gown this for In a few years of stack cultivation the crop again degenerates, and this class of men are constantly saying that send soon "runs ent" and must his continuous few years are constantly saying that soft woolen goods and suraka. The tabchanged. It is the man, and not the with a band of plush applique. The seed, that runs out. If every farmer Brincess overdress of woolen stuff has would be as careful in the saving of double revers, finished with plush. At seed as the careful man is of his cash, anch side of skirt is a cluster of plaits, there would be no running out of seed, and the back is gracefully draped.neither would fields be foul with weeds,. Philadelphia Times. for care in the selection of seed would soon beget care in cultivating, and thusonly the plants actually wanted would. A Mansion Which Can Truby-Be Called a be found growing in the fields.

Weeds have been called the fazy plants and cultivate well the best?-Chicago Tribune.

#### Use Linseed Dil.

It will preserve marry articles if properly applied. Wieelrights can save their sack from warms by oiling with linseed oil. Singla-trees, doubletrees, neck-yokes, spokes and cross-bars that are of white hickory, are kept in stock a year or more, will be eaten by worms if not kept in a dark place, or otherwise protected. Coal and kerosene oil are good also, and the expense of applying is but little. Linseed oil is preferable, as it acts to some extent as a wood-filler .- Christian at Work.

-A relic of the first Franklin search expedition has been carried home to England from the Arctic regions by the master of a Dandee whaler, to whom it was given by an Esquimau in Davis Straits. It is a small piece of copper sheeting, inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of William Dundy, who died isted .- N. Y. Times. on board H. M. S. Investigator, May 12, 1849, aged 27." The Investigator was one of the two first ships sent out by the British Government.

-The ladies of Tucson, Ariz., want all business suspended on Sundays.

CHARMING GOWNS.

Fashionable Ladies' Robes for Morning and Afternoon Wear.

About the prettiest dresses now to be een in the work rooms of the fashionable modiste are those intended specially for house wear, and are known variously as negligees, tea gowns and matinees when made in costly and dainty fabrics, while those in less expensive materials are simply called

morning robes and house dresses. As beautiful as a dream is one of the matinees of striped cream-gauze, worked by hand all over with flowers in silk of the subdued colorings of two hundred years ago. It is made in the Directoire style over faille Francaise, and is fancifully trimmed with the frivolite ribbon, and another in red velvet is trimmed with flounces of white silk embroidered in red.

A negligee, elegant enough for a ball-dress, is of apricot broche, covered with pale blue birds. The front drapery, in blue, is veiled by Limerick lace, to which a tint of apricot has been imparted, and the large pearl pompons are in colors to correspond.

In Merveilleux in linchen shade is a lovely tea gown, with long angel sleeves open to the top of the arm to show a lining of tapestry brocade, the figure on the costly stuff being tulips in pompadour shadings on a soft pink. The loose kangaroo front of brocade is draped on each side with a scarf of linchen, faced with pink. These unite below the knee on the left side and terminate with bow and ends, on which are shown large porapons of pink pearls tipped with linchens,

A useful and stylish house dress is of cashmere in a new blue shade, trimmed with canary-colored ribbon and cream lace. The short, round skirt falls in large, full pleats, and the flat front is crossed by draped ribbons. These ribbons are fastened in each side by two loops of the same ribbon. The jacket of cashmere is cut after a tightfitting jacket, having back and side bodices, with fullness at the seams below the waist to allow for pleated fans at the three seams of the back. The front, which has darts, opens over a pleated chemise of lace crossed by two ribbons. The lace is pleated over a corsage front of lining: the front is closed at the center and is fastened to the jacket by the under arm and shoulder seams. The half long sleeves have pleated lace revere and bow at the forearm, and the straight collar covered by a rolling collar of pleated lace is closed under bow of narrow ribbon.

Among the odd woolen gowns for home wear is one in brown with panels of fancy check. It is laced across the front, and the velvet revers and cuffs and are braided with gold. The new fashionable Swiss belts are generally worn with full-smocked bodies, which are very becoming to lithe figures.

Anothernew house dress is made of a new fancy woolen cloth in a carme-One farmer by careful selection and lite brown, is lined throughout with careful cultivation brings a grain or silk. From the yoke at the neck fall cream folds of clairette in an unbroken line to the feet, and the narrow sleeves have white turn-back cuffs. A

"runs out" and must be lier or front of the silk is bordered

#### ANI ARTIST'S HOME.

Marvel of Architecture.

Mr. Alma Tadema, mossiversatile off man's relation. They are that, and artists, has added one more world to something more. They are the means those he has already conquered. Heused by nature to cover the soid. And has become his own architect, and M. this beings the matter back to the ques- Tissot's house in St. John's Wood, tion of weeds. Man has taken for his which was considered a gom in its way use such plants as are best adapted to when the French artist lived in it, has his use. Plants of value in one cli- been transformed inside and out intomate may not be valuable in another. something quite marvelous to behold. Hence there they would be weeds. In the exterior are bits of nearly all the The list of plants valuable to man and styles of all the ages, from the classicthe demestic animals as food and med- romantic down to the latest nineteenth icine is very small in number in conn-century development of art, or eccenparison with the betanical list of plants, tric fashion and farey. Inside, the of the world. They all have their use medley is still more bewildering, but in nature. Yet,, because Nature uses, always harmonious. Mr. Tadema was various grasses and plants to cover resolved that every nook and corner of otherwise waste places, there is no rea- his new home should have its picture, son why man should allow them to and and each picture unlike its fellow. One crowch upon his fields. It is a good vista suggests Greece, another Rome, a time to ask yourself the question: Have third the gorgeous and mysterious East. you used all the economical means in The room designed for the special use your power to eradicate worthess of the artist's wife will be one aff the prettiest interiors in London. Histown studio will also be unique in arrangement and decoration, and his friends are already looking forward to the enjoyment of his hospitality amid surroundings that will enhance, if possible, its well-known grace and charm. -London World:

#### Uses of the Bee's Sting,

A bee expert claims to have discovered that the sting of the bee is provided and used for flavoring the honey, and for injecting into it a small quantity of formie acid-which is the poison of the sting-for this purpose, and for preserving it from fermentation. If this be true it corroborates the belief that nothing exists for a single purpose alone, and that the bee's sting has other uses than for enabling it to defend its home and young and store of food from robbers of all kinds, and for killing off the useless drones when they have served the purpose for which they ex-

-Negro hands have been found valuable in the new cotton mills of the South. They take readily to the light work, and endure the hot and close air of the mills better than the white eras ployes .- Chicago Journal

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

GRANDPA AS A LITTLE BOY.

- When Grandpa was a little boy about your age," said he
  To the curly-headed youngster who had
- climbed upon his knee;
  So studious was he at school he never failed
- to pass;
  And out of three he always stood the second
- "But, if no more were in it, you were next to foot, like me!"
  "Why, bless you, Grandpa never thought of that before," said he.
- "When Grandpa was a little boy about your
- age," said he;
  "He very seldom spent his pretty pennies fool-No toy or candy store was there for miles
- and miles about, And with his books straight home he'd go the
- moment school was out —"
  "But, if there had been one, you might have spent them all, like me!'
- Why, bless you, Grandpa never thought of that before," said he. "When Grandpa was a little boy about your
- age," said he; "He never staid up later than an hour after
- It wasn't good for little boys at all, his mother
- said; And so, when it was early, she would march
- "But, if she hadn't may be you'd have staid up late, like me!" "Why, bless you, Granpa never thought of that
- "When Grandpa was a little boy about your age," said he;
  "In summer he went barefoot and was happy
- as could be;
  And all the neighbors 'round about agreed he
- Who was as good as he could be, except when he was bad —''
  "But, 'ceptin' going barefoot, you were very much like me."
- "Why, bless you, Grandpa's often thought of that before," said he. —Malcolm Douglas, in St. Nicholas.

#### A FORTUNE EARNED.

A Story Illustrating How "Small Begin nings Make Great Ends."

Once upon a time a poor young man set out to seek his fortune. He had not a penny-piece in his pocket-nothing flocked round him, begging eagerly for dom. So Selim was made treasurer, but an old tin can, and a bit of advice which his mother had given him in dying: "Never pass by any thing you see as too small to be noticed, or any swered in each one's earthing you hear as too trifling to be attented to, for there is no knowing in what way Heaven may from your cutting and leave to sell it send us help when we need it." So before you sell your own this evening far, however, he had neither seen nor and you may drink your fill. I am not heard any thing to help him; nor had avaricious.' he found any one who would give him any work to do. Even the flower ply. "An armful of grass isn't much. and gatherers who were working in the large market gardens outside the city of such a trifle before selling one's drove him away when he begged to be own." So the bargain was concluded, allowed to join them, so that when and Selim made haste to collect his evening came he was so tired, hungry, bundle of grass from each man's cutand footsore, that he was compelled to ting, and deposit it in the road outside lie down by the side of the road and the meadow. By-and-by up came the rest. Now, while he lay there, there long string of horses; and as soon as chanced to come that way a very wise their dealers came in sight of the first man, one of the king's councillors, and haymaker they called out to him, offeras he passed by Selim saw that he car- ing to purchase a load of his grass to ried in his palm a grain of dust, and feed their hungry animals. heard him murmur as he looked from him to the distant mountains-

great ends."

Very much Selim wondered what this and you can come back for mine. meant but remembering his mother's The next haymaker gave the same he had said, on which the wise man an

earth have their beginning in the smallest. Those mighty mountains could as poor as you have made great fordead mouse in the road there."

"Since that is so, why shouldn't I make mine?" said Selim to himself; so he picked up the dead mouse, and went on his way until by-and-by he came to a cottage where a woman was scolding her cat.

don't tease me."

and fawn upon him, the woman, who was very fond of her cat, took the "Huge for mouse, and tossing him a halfpenny, self. "And why not for me as well as treacle, which he wixed with cold water vet and gold; while inside sat a fourth the men as they came out a sup of the reposed a costly ring. cooling drink in exchange for a single

"With pleasure," said Selim, cheerfully; so he swept up the sticks, and you would not get a third of that, if knotting them together, dragged them you had to bargain with a number of ter standing at the gate of the royal potteries beckoning to him.

for?"we have just run short of fire-wood | posit with you.' in the kiln where we are baking some pots for our royal master, and five have Give me those faggots of yours that I

price. himself, "if he is in such a hurry for the firing he won't mind giving a good price for it," and indeed the potter did not even wait to haggle with him, but thrust the money into his hand, bade with his purchase.

Next morning Selim laid out enough money on treacle to fill the whole of the great jars with sweet drinks, and having hired a truck to carry them on, less! was setting off to the gardens as before, when his eye was caught by a long line of black specks dotting the mountain side, and he paused to ask a passer-by what they were.

"Why, to-morrow is the great horse fair in the city, and those are some of return for the axiom which had been The grass and forage sellers will have good times this evening, for the poor how wonderfully he had profited from their journey, that the dealers are always in a hurry to buy up all the food they can for them."

steps instead to some large meadows grass under the hot sun. When these men saw his jars of drink they soon received their wages in the evening; but Selim smiled pleasantly, and an-

"Don't trouble about money. Give me only one little armful of the grass

"That you are not," said the man simone can well afford to let you dispose

"With all my heart," said the haymaker, "but just go on a few steps "Even so, 'small beginnings make first. There is a man in the road there with a little armful of grass. Buy that

words, and thinking it might con- answer, so the horse dealers pushed tain some help for him, he bowed low on quickly till they came to where asked him for an explanation of what two-hundred armfuls of grass, mistress went on. which made a hillock big enough to feed the whole troop of horses; and "My son, all the greatest things of which he was able to sell for no less a

sum than a thousand silver pennies. never have been but for the grains of with all this money in his pocket, who dust which compose them, and men should he see but an old woman standing on a steep bank staring at sometunes out of no larger capital than that | thing while she clapped her hands with

pleasure. "Why, Goody," said Selim, "what is it pleases you?" And the old woman answered:

"Look for yourself, honey. Do you see those two big vessels making for the shore? Those are the merchant "Be quiet," she said: "you want some ships from the south which have been "Be quiet," she said: "you want some ships from the south which have been that he cat's meat man so long expected, and by this evening that he mustn't do it." has not come to-day, so be still and all our richest traders will have gone down to the beach to bargain for the "If you have no meat for your cat, cargoes. The captains won't get as what will you give me much as they think, for the merchants for this fine mouse? You shall beat them down; but others will make have it for a half-penny," Selim said, huge fortunes, and even I may get a and as pussy began to purr with joy silver penny for being the first to take

"Huge fortunes!" said Selim to himsent him away rejoicing. Selim's first others, if I only knew how!" and he thought was to buy himself some bread; was still thinking over the matter when, but remembering how hot and dusty lifting his eyes, he saw passing him a the flower gatherers had looked when magnificent carriage drawn by four they drove him away, he went instead horses, and driven by a coachman and and purchased a half-pennyworth of two footmen in gorgeous liveries of velfrom the brook in his old can, and go- attendant holding on his lap a court ing back to the gardens offered each of mantle and a velvet cushion, on which

Selim asked them where they were flower from the basketful they were going, and the men told him that the carrying to town for the morrow's carriage belonged to a wealthy noblemarket. This the thirsty fellows gladly man who was coming up to town in a gave him, so that by the time his can day or two, and had sent them on bewas empty he had quite a big bunch of fore to have fresh gilding put to his flowers, which he, too, carried to mar- carriage, fresh lining to his mantle, ket in the morning and sold for six- and a new setting to his ring. On hearing this Selim told the men that if they Selim felt quite happy now. He would only drive him down to the shore bought himself a pennyworth of bread, first, and let him have the loan of the and having laid out the remainder of mantle and ring for a cowple of hours, the money in treacle, mixed a he would pay them a thousand silver much larger quantity of the drink, perpies. At first the attendants hesiand repairing to the gardens tated, but the thought of the money as before, offered it to the gar- tempted them; and when Selim pointed deners in exchange for a bunch of out that he could not possibly rob them, flowers, and leave to carry away any dead twigs or branches which might have been left under the trees. The men agreed, and Selim having made his gatherings into a bundle, was carbis gatherings gathering gatherings gathering gathering gathering gathering gathering gathe

"That may be, but you know well

after him in the road. He had not us, and perhaps some of your goods gone far, however, when he heard a would not be sold at all; so you will do loud shouting, and saw the King's pot- well to accept my offer while it is still open; and as a guarantee of the purchase money see here my signet ring, "What will you sell me those sticks which, before I return to town I can de-

When the captains saw the ring, which was a ruby as big as a pigeon's already been spoilt in consequence. egg, and the grand coach and attendants, they thought they were not likely may save the rest, and name your to find any customers with more money to spare than this lordly personage in "Sixteen pence and the spoilt pots," the court mantle, so they accepted his said Selim boldly, for he thought to terms without more ado; and thus when, an hour later, the real city merchants arrived all agog to buy up the rich cargoes, they found them already sold to a person none of them knew; and he drove so hard a bargain with him take the pots, and hastened off them (for it would have ruined their credit to go back empty-handed) that what he had bought for eight thousand gold piastres he managed to sell to them for thirty thousand, not a penny

Behold poor Selim, then, now almost the richest man in the whole province; and, being a grateful fellow, the first use he made of his wealth was to seek out the wise old councillor, and offer him a present of a thousand piastres in the horses coming in to be sold at it. the making of his fortune. But when the aged man heard his story, and animals arrive so tired and hungry by his mother's advice, and those few words spoken by the roadside, he would not take the money, but bestowed on the young man his own On hearing this Selim turned his daughter in marriage, and, taking him to the King, he entreated the latter to by the roadside, where two hundred give him the post of keeper of the royal haymakers were at work cutting the treasury, saying that one who knew so well how to manage his own affairs was worthy to manage those of a kingsome, and offering to pay when they and lived in honor and wealth all the rest his life. - Theo. Gift, in Little Folks.

#### KNOWING LION.

It Made Him Feel Very Bad to be Found Fault With.

It is queer how some dogs know, or eem to know, even more than some children who are pretty well advanced in years. The Boston Record tells the story of a dog who not only understood language, but took a rebuke from his mistress quite as readily as some boys and girls receive the reproofs of their parents:

A lady called on his mistress the other day. During her call, Lion came in rather shyly, lying down on the parlor carpet, and went to sleep. The conversation ran on, and the visitor said finally:

"What a handsome Newfoundland vou have!"

Lion opened one eye. "Yes," said his mistress, "he is a very good dog and takes excellent care of the children."

Lion opened the other eye, and waved his tail complacently to and fro along the carpet.

"When the baby goes out, he always goes with her, and I feel perfectly sure before the stranger and humbly Selim was sitting beside his then that no harm can come to her,"

Lion's tail thumped up and down vio-

lently on the carpet. "And he is so gentle to them all, and such a playmate and companion to Now, as he was going back to town them, that we would not take a thousand dollars for him."

Lion's tail now went up and down, to and fro and round and round, with great and undisguised glee.

"But," said his mistress, "Lion has one serious fault."

Total subsidence of Lion's tail, together with the appearance of an expression of great concern on his face. "He will come in here with his dirty feet, and lie down on the carpet, when

Here Lion arose with an air of the utmost dejection and humiliation, and slunk out of the room, with his lately exuberant tail totally crestfallen.

#### Ten Times One is Ten.

There has come to St. Nicholas a letter helpfully suggestive with hints in a good cause, which ought to reach as many girls as possible:

"DEAR ST. NICHOLAS: I want to tell you "DEAR ST. NICHOLAS: I want to tell you o a seciety which I and some of my school-mate joined last winter, and which, I think, man; girls would like to join if they knew about it It is called 'The King's Daughters,' and the ob-ject is to help one's self and others to correc faults or to do kindnesses. It is a society o tens, every ten forming a Chapter. Each Chap-ter has a president, who conducts the meetings and any member can start another Chapter. and any member can start another Chapter.

Each Chapter selects its own objects, an meets at specified times to consult and report meets at specified times to consult and repar its progress. For instance, we decided in our that we would try not to say disagreeable thing about people; and when we set, we read what ever we thought would help us to correct the fault, and if any one had any suggestions to make about the management of the tens, sh-made it then. A Chapter often has a secretar, and treasurer, if its object requires such of ficers. After a while, if the tens wish, they can break up and form new ones. The motto of the break up and form new ones. The motto of the society is 'In His name,' and there is a badge on arrow purple ribbon and a silver crossen grave with I. H. N.

The society started in New York, where live, and I should be very glad to tell any your girls more about it, if they care to hear. Your faithful reader, C. C. STIMS

-A man may have power in his orig inality of thought. Again, a man ma have power in his ability to stimulat the thought of others. The origina his gatherings into a bundle, was carrying it to town, when he passed an avenue where a man was busy sweeping up the dry sticks and leaves which the wind had blown down.

"Here, you," said the man crossly, "Here, you," said the man crossly, "ing him that the cargoes were worth at him, and announced himself to them as him and there for eight thousand gold to house.

A The captains declined, assurhim, and announced himself to them as him and ther "helping is better than staring. Sweep ing him that the cargoes were worth at np these for me, and you shall have them in payment for your trouble."

plastes. The captains declined, assurant to him whose only mental furnishing is with the stock which other men originated.—S.-S. them in payment for your trouble."

#### SMALL SELFISHNESS.

Petty Acts of Injustice Which Frequently

Make Social Life a Burden. Selfishness as irritating as the grasping of the best seat and best light and best novel and first chance at book or newspaper, can be met with at every turn in many families; the selfishness, let us say, that, having views on any queston conflicting with the views of another, will give voice to those views in season and out of season and obtrude them even to the injury of the feelings of others, and if not early and late insisting upon them, yet never failing to read the fragment from book or journal, unpleasantly supporting them, and indulging in the audible sniff or sneer or outspoken innuendo, if such a thing there be, on every occasion where the indulgence is possible, a selfishness that shows a consciousness of the value of no one's views but one's own, and treats the individuality of all others with contempt. A similar selfishness is that which disregards engagements, which considers the promise to be at home a certain day or a fixed hour as of no weight, besides the inconvenience of keeping the engagement, and who in this manner disturbs the houseof no one's views but one's own, and who in this manner disturbs the household arrangements by making meals wait while servants grow impatient and unwilling, and eyes grow tired with watching and ears with listening, just as much as the almost precisely opposite selfishness insists upon the keeping of such promises and engagements even to the point of positive discomfort and injury to the other party, who perhaps can not keep them without such injury, and could be excused by one with any unselfish care. One would find it hard to come to the end of a statement of these small acts of selfishness which infest the household and hurt it through a burning sense of the injustice done by them; and it is a question if, with the present imperfection of human nature, we shall ever quite escape them; they are as countless as gnats in a swarm, and as vexatious. There is but one way to abate their nuisance, and that is by a frequent remembrance of the existing identity and rights in life of every body else-a remembrance that many a good Christian who fancies himself dearer to his Maker than another fails to entertain. Meanwhile, those who are aggrieved by these selfishnesses have the consolation of knowing that even in the injury they endure, and the injustice that is dealt out to them, they are practicing a self-abnegation that

bears them to loftier levels of character than can ever be reached by those who commit the injury, trifling though that may be. - Harper's Bazar.

> \$10,000 were spent in eighteen years by Prof. C. A. Donaldson, of Louisville, Ky., in trying to get rid of rheumatism, but he found no relief until at last he used St. Jacobs Oil, which speed ly cured him.
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es	CATTLE-Shipping steers	8 3	75	60	4	00
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	RYE-No. 2		41	1/200		45%
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rt	HAY-New	7	00	0	7	50
rs	BUTTER-Choice creamery		23			25
gs	CHEESE-Full cream					131/2
le-	EGGS-Choice		21	0		22
is	BACON-Ham		10	0		10%
to	* Shoulders		5	0		514
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ed	HOGS-Packing	4	80	0	4	90
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	. 0	60	0	8	43
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of	WHEAT -No. 2 red		804	500		81
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777	SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-Winter wheat	2	90	@	5	00
o;	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	90	0	4	50
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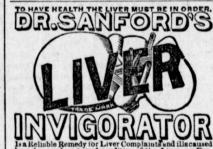
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#### BUSINESS PARALYZED.

Effect of the Gigantic Strike Upon Business

in the Empire City. New York, Jan. 29.-Business on the river front yesterday morning was almost completely paralyzed and with the exception of a small amount of freight being moved by green hands on one or two piers, very little work was done on the docks of the principal steamship companies. The strikers are confident that they will succeed. The next move will be to get the pilots on the ocean steamer service to come out. They are organized and should the order go out for them to guit work the strikers hope to prevent all trans-Atlantic steamers from sailing in or out of this port. This the union men claim will compel the steamship companies to come to terms.

Only one steamer, the Britannic, of the

Star line, could sail. The others were unable either to load coal or their cargoes. Several announced, however, that they would be able to get away to-day. Every thing was quiet at all of the docks all morning, and as the strikers as a general thing stayed at home no riotous outbreak was anticipated. A union representative said the strike was one of the quietest ever known. The union was receiving reports from all points that the strike was pro-

gressing favorably.

A conference of the union was held vesterday morning. They now demand 40 cents our on ocean steamers for day work and 60 cents for night work. Police Superintendent Gary has established another felief depot on North River front, and a squad of about fifty men were stationed there. Other preparations were kept quiet. Up to noon reports had been received that every thing was quiet, though the indications were that the strike was spreading. Judging from the indications 50,000 longshoremen, coal handlers, etc., will be out on a strike soon, while the freight handlers who unload cars at the railroad docks sympathize with the strikers, and will also probably quit work. At yesterday's meeting of the Ocean Association of Longshoremen many non-union men and many freight handlers were admitted to membership. The hands employed at the docks of the Stonington line, Hamburg line, Peoples' line and the Pennsylvania road

will probably go out to-day.

Non-union men employed at the Ward line docks struck for union rates. The men employed in loading the San Marcos also struck for forty cents per hour for day work and sixty cents for night work. Their demands were granted, temporarily, it is understood. The men have joined the Ocean Association and will probably strike to-day. The employes in bodies of three darge companies have applied for admission to the union. They number nearly 2,000. Delegates are actively engaged in organizing every branch of labor about the piers

and docks of the three cities. The longshoremen in Jersey City and Ho-boken are all out. At the Rotterdam docks the steamer W. A. Sholten was unloaded by the crew. A party of Italians was brought from New York this morning and taken to the company's pier at the foot of York street under police escort, but became frightened and refused to work. The Red Star line steamer Pennland was loaded by Italian laborers and will be ready to start today. The helpers of the United States weighers struck for an increase of pay. They have been receiving thirty cents per hour and demand forty cents. The steamship Salerno, of the Wilson line, succeeded in getting her carro aboard with the assistance of the ship's even and was moved to the foot of West Twenty-fourth street, New York, to take coal. The steamship Island, of the Thingvalia line, is also about being loaded by its crew. The Lackawanna Railroad Company's piers were all in operation yesterday and a number of non-union boats loaded. Over four hundred cars of coal were moved into the company's yards.

The five unions of longshoremen, which include all the handlers of freight along the East river, held a meet-ing last night and agreed to re-fuse to handle any freight of the Old Dominion line or of any of the boycotted companies. They pledged themselves to support their striking brethren on the North river and the lower harbor, and also the Knights of Labor in their fight against the Old Dominion line. The strike of longshoremen and coal-handlers is likely to as sume a new and serious phase soon if rumor

It was stated that the Old Dominion Steamship Company had sworn out war-rants in the United States Court charging John J. McKenna, J. T. Putnam, Patrick McGart, Thomas McGrath and J. F. Quinn, of the board of arbitration of District Assembly No. 49, with conspiracy; that these warrants are in the bands of the United States Marshal and will be served to-day.

One of the leaders of the strike, when asked as to the position of affairs, said: The outlook is more threatening than at any time since the beginning of the strike. Unless a settlement is arrived at before to-morrow there is a strong chance of the trouble extending much more rapidly. have no doubt of our ultimate success."

#### VAGARIES OF SUPERSTITION. Queer Act of a German Girl at Decatur.

III.

Tolon, Ill., Jan. 28 .- Carrie Stern, a comely German lass, came here a year ago from the old country in company with her Livingston Counties the wheat is looking sister and two other girls. She has lived in various families, the last being Ben Jordan's, two miles northwest of Tolono. Godfried Minthur, an ambitious young German, Township, has nearly all this time paid court to Carrie, and at last they went to Decatur together to be married. After some delays they sought out the County Clerk and requested a mar-riage license. That official, finding Carrie was only seventeen years old, ques-tioned her closely, and found that she had changed her mind and really did not want to marry. The license was refused and Minthur returned to Tolono this afternoon. Miss Stern's only real cause for desiring to avoid the marriage, which she had herself assisted to arrange, is a peculiar one. Soon after her arrival here from Germany she and some other girls consulted a fortuneteller at the Tolono House, who had told her that within a year she would run away with a man and then not marry him. She believes that all else must be sacrificed if necessary to verify the prophecy of the old hag. She is at present with friends in Decatur. German society, both here and there, is terribly agitated over the matter.

A Bold Detective.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 28.—Mounted police report a terrible fight between the Hoadley gang of counterfeiters and a St. Paul detective by the name of Frank S. Dazie, who was employed some months ago by the Canadian Government to capture the gang dead or alive, offering him \$2,000 and all expenses. The police say that last Monday Dazre came upon the outlaws. James Pearson, Thomas Matthews and Thomas were captured by the police. The police state that Dazre displayed wonderful strength in the fight, fairly lifting one of the band in his arms and bringing him desperate character named Hardy Foster, down with such force as to kill him.

#### A DYNAMITE FIEND.

Attempt to Blow Up a Steamer-Narrow

Escape of Passengers and Crew.' New York, Feb. 1.—A fiend incarnate revented the steamer Guyandotte, of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, from making her regular trip to Norfolk yesterday, and came near killing many of the passengers and crew. The vessel left her dock at 3:30, but had gone no further than off Long Branch, when there was a terrific explosion that shook her from stem to stern and shattered her docks and sent splinters of joiner work high. Immediately there was great excitement, and to add to it a fire broke out Destruction seemed to stare passengers and crew in the face, but steady nerves and cool heads soon came to the rescue. The fire was put out, and the vessel headed back to this city. Then it was found, much to everybody's surprise, that no one had been killed and only two injured, a Mr. William Walker and a colored waiter. An investigation of the cause of the explosion was made, and it was developed that one of the passengers and several of the crew had seen a mysterious looking man carrying a the steamer left her pier. The conclusion was reached that the man had an infernal machine. Some went so far as to declare that he was in league with the coal strikers, and had deposited the machine to do its

The Guyandotte left with a mixed cargo, though only partly loaded. She carried five saloon and fifteen steerage passengers, with a crew of forty-two. At the moment of the explosion the captaia was in the pilot house. The detonation was heard in every part of the vessel and caused much excite ment among crew and passengers. Captain Kelley at once signalled the engine room to stop and an investigation was began. It was discovered that a hole about fifteen feet square had been caused by the explosion through the main and hurricane decks. and much damage had been done to the saloon and to the outside joiner work on the main deck. The cabin was filled with splinters of timber, a piece of which struck a passenger named D. A. Kelly, who was reading in the saloon about fifty feet from the gentlemen's closet, where the explosion is believed to have taken place. Kelly was severely brused upon one knee. James Justine, a waiter, was also struck by pieces of flying wood and was slightly injured. The machinery of the vessel was found injured, but the captain deemed his vessel in no condition to continue the voyage and he

put back. The cargo is uninjured. The stranger whom the mess boy saw hurrying from the closet where the explooccurred is about thirty-five years old, five feet nine inches high. Sinclair says he noticed the stranger some fifteen minutes before he came from the closets. and he acted as though he desired to avoid

#### THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

The House Committee Proceeding Car WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The action taken by Messrs. Belmont, Clements and Rice, the sub-committee of the Committee or Foreign Agairs, in the fisheries question is understood to be as follows: A majority of the sub-committee felt that whatever course was taken by the House should be had in view of the gravity of the interests involved, not only with the knowledge, but with the full assent and active concurrence of the Administration. They therefore determined to forward copies of the Edmunds joint resolution as passed by the the Gorman Retaliatory bill as introduced into the Senate, and the Belmont Retaliatory bill as reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee to both Secretary Bay-ard and Secretary Manning. Mr. Manning was specifically asked for an expression of his views and preferences on the bills submitted as bearing upon the interests committed by law to his supervision; and both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State were asked to suggest any modifications which might seem to them esirable in either of the measures. The earliest possible reply was solicited. There that one reason for this course has been the fact that recent action of the Senate on certain privilege questions has been resented by the Administration as having been taken in violation of long established usage as to consultation with the State Department, and the House Committee is determined to stand right on the record in this regard.

#### "FARMER'S REVIEW."

Synopsis of the State of the Crops in the

West.
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The following summary appears in the Farmer's Review: reports from the principal winter wheat growing States continue to be very favorable, with the exception of those from Illinois and Kansas. In Illinois, some of the southern counties report the fields as bare and the plant looking poorly. This is the case in Bond and Hamilton Counties. In Edgar and Iroquois Counties the fields are reported bare, but no injury has resulted. From twenty-eight other Illinois counties the reports this week show that the grain is looking well. In Allen, Brown, Franklin, Lincoln, Sedgwick and Shawnee Counties, of Kansas, the fields are bare and the plant has suffered injury and looks badly. In Chautauqua, Cloud, Neosho, Branch, Grand, Traverse, Lenawake and well. The reports from Missouri, covering twenty-eight counties, are uniformly favor ably. Of the sixteen Ohio counties, making reports this week, three report wheat as looking poorly, namely, Athens, Noble and Trumbull Counties. Nearly all the southern counties are bare of snow, which is also true of Fulton and others of the northern counties bordering on the lake. In Fulton and Ohio Counties of Indiana the fields are bare of snow and the plant has suffered from freezing. The Wisconsin fields are generally well protected with snow and no injury is reported."

Terrible Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The British ship Kapunda, which left London December 11 for Fremantle, Western Australia, came into collision, near the coast of Brazil, with an unknown vessel and was sunk. Three hundred of those on board were drowned. The remainder were saved and have arrived at Bahia. The Kapunda was an iron ship of 1,084 tons, commanded by Captain Masson The vessel with which the Kapunda collided was the British bark Ada Melmore, which also went to the bottom. All told. 304 persons were drowned.

Robber Killed. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 1.-Last Monday Detectives Franklin and Marsh, accom panied by four determined men, started with bloodhounds in pursuit of a gang of robbers, who have been operating in this vicinity for the last six months. The news reached here yesterday that the robbers had been overtaken and a desperate encounter at close range ensued. The robbers were tracked into Helen canon near Belen Station, eighty miles south of here, and when Doyle were killed. The rest of the band they discovered they were surrounded prepared for fight. The detective party were too many for them, however, and they sucdetective party were ceeded in killing one man, who proved a and capturing two.

#### A BALTIMORE MYSTERY.

he Mutilated Remains of a Young Man Found Packed in a Trunk Received From New York at the Adams Express Office in

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 27 .- A ghasfly discovery was made here at the principal of fice of the Adams Express Company in this city. The "find" was the result of a sickening odor being emitted from a trunk, which, when broken open, was found to contain the dead body of a man. Superintendent James A. Shuter of the express company hastened to police head-quarters, and laid the case before Chief Frye. Mr. Shuter stated that the marks on the trunk, and waybill, showed that it had been shipped from New York City on Saturday night last. It reached Calvert station in this city on Sunday morning and lav at the station until Monday moruing, when it was brought the Baltimore street office.

The trunk was consigned to John A Wilson, Baltimore, Md., to be called for. It was put in the cellar Tuesday. Yesterday morning the porters employed in the celsmall black parcel in his, hand just before lars detected a disagreeable order which, as the day wore on, became unbearable. The porters had been in the habit of feeding poison to the large family of rodents which infest the cellar and attributed the smell to dead rats. Mr. Shuter's attenion was finally called to it, and he concluded that the stench came from a trunk. He ordered the trunk to be broken open, and was horrified to see the dead body of a man.

Marshal Frye sent the patrol wagon to the Adams express office and had the trunk and its ghastly contents removed to the back yard of the Central station. Coroner Hill was sent for, and when he arrived the body was taken from the trunk. It was found that the head, left arm and both legs were missing. The right arm was doubled up under the back. The left arm had been cut off at the shoulder, and the legs close to the body. The body was thus mutilated, it is supposed, in order to get it in the trunk.

A coat was thrown over the corpse. It was a cutaway, made of mixed gray and black diagonal material. The coat collar was saturated with blood. Four business cards were found in the pockets, inscribed as follows: "Henry Siegel, meat market, 205 Throop avenue, near Floyd street, Brooklyn, E. D."

On the bottom of the shirt-front was the name "C. Kanfhold." Further examination of the marks on the trunk shows that it was delivered to the Adams Express in New York by the Westcotte Express Company, which has offices at No. 3 Park Place, 314 Canal street, 785 Broadway, New York, and at 333 Washington street and 730 Fulton street, Brooklyn. The body is evidently that of a young man. It is now at the City hospital, and will be kept as long as ssible, pending an investigation by the New York and Brooklyn police, who have been notified. The police here think that "John A. Wilson," to whom the trunk was

#### addressed, was an alias or a myth. WANT IT VETOED.

The Knights of Labor Petition the President to Veto the Inter-State Commerce Bill
-Their Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The legislative committee of the Knights of Labor last night handed the President the following communication, urging him to veto the Inter-State Commerce bill:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1837.
Grover Cleveland, President of the United States: MR. PRESIDENT: This committee, represent-ing the largest body of organized workers in the Nation, numbering, as they do with their dependents, over five million, or nearly one-tenth of the whole population, and in interest, three-fourths of them, in the United States, desire to call your attention to Senate bill No. 1,532 (and known as a bill to regulate inter-State commerce).

First, we desire to say that on one side of the great questions that are involved in this bill are a large body of producers and consumers earliest possible reply was solicited. There is an unauthorized whisper to the effect and from their habits and methods of living, they desire to have the laws made simple and plain; that they may be able to present their claims before the courts of the land, without having to contend with legal technicalities and discriminations arising out of their inability to pay for the ablest legal talent in the land. In this respect the present bill, as it has passed the Senate and House, is the acme of legal subterfuge. Therefore, we desire to call your attention to this and a few other objectionable features of this bill. We regard the following objections as fundamental:

First—The commission clause. Second—The arbitrary power conferred upon he commission. Third-The exclusive jurisdiction given to the Federal courts to hear and determine

causes arising under the act.
Fourth—The acknowledged uncer tainty as to the meaning of nearly all of the provisions of

In behalf of our constituents we respectfully ask you to veto the bill. We remain yours re-RALPH BEAUMONT JAMES CAMPBELL

#### National Legislative Committee of K. of L.

DIVORCE REFORM. What the National Divorce Reform League

Claims to Have Accomplished

Boston, Jan. 23.-Rev. Samuel W. Dike, ecretary of the National Divorce Reform League, sums up the league's work for the six years of its existence as follows: Maine has struck her old loose laws from ner statute books and put a radically different law in its place reducing divorces fully one-half. New Hampshire has colher statistics and regulated the domicile of applicants for di-vorce. Vermont has made sov-eral changes for the better.

Massachusetts has provided for an excellent collection of statistics and forbidden the advertising of divorces. In Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Ohio. the Governors have urged reform. In most of the States, as well as in Minnesota and the District of Columbia, or ganized work has begun. New Jersey and Indiana now collect statistics of divorces The Bar Association of New York and

others are urging a change. The laws of Illinois forbid the advertising of divorces. and Chicago has prohibited the hearing of divorce cases in chambers. The most important gains have been made in the education of the people as to the importance of the family in the State and Nation. Mr. Dike does not think that

made toward the work before the League. A Muddle in New Mexico.

any more than a fair beginning has been

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- The Star's specia from Santa Fe says that Governor yesterday vetoed a measure passed by the Republican majority in the Senate for the unseating of a Democrat in favor of a Republican. The Democrats left the Senate in a body when the vote was taken, and the Territorial Secretary refused to swear in the Republican member who had beer He was sworn in by the presivoted in. dent of the Senate. Governor Ross has now refused to recognize the Senate as now constituted, only six out of the twelve members having voted to unsent the one man in favor of the other. The Governor will assume military control and tele-graph to Washington for instructions.

#### STOCK ITEMS.

In 1879 the value of the live-stock on the farms of the whole country was \$1,500,384.

the latter part of January, and the ewes should be well sheltered. It does not pay to have the lambs born in the fields. Give them plenty of warmth at first.

If a Holstein cow, giving forty quarts of milk per day, and requiring no more foom than a common cow giving ten quarts, can be raised as easily as the inferior one, is it wise in farmers to keep the poor milker?

Sheep require careful watching, for if they get into trouble of any sort, as getting down in gullies or fastened in between logs and fence rails, they become so fright ened and discouraged that they succumb at once.

General McDowell says: "How about the prospects? The outlook is good. Now that the rush to pay taxes is over, money will be more plenty. A great deal of stock and corn remains to be marketed. I always manage to have a few fat cattle and hogs on hand so as to be able to accommodate the local market. Stock is wintering finely and feeders are likely to do well."-Manhat tan (Kan.) Republic.

A writer in the New York Times affirms from a long and intimate acquintance with cows, and the experince of thosands of other farmers will, he says, sustain him, that an average well selected herd of na tive cows, profanely called "scrubs," will equal in product an average herd of pure-bred cows of any breed in the production of butter, upon the same feeding; and upon ordinary roughness and hay without any meal the natives will beat the pure-breds The theory is that good feeding and care go a long way in securing milk and butter producing cows, in scrubs as well as pure breds.

Cattle are said to be dving in the country from eating cornstalks to excess. The folly of allowing cattle to have their own way in this matter ought to be apparent by this time. County Commissioner Shaffer, who has never lost an animal from this cause, states that he always grazes his cattle on the prairie or gives them all the hay they will eat in the forenoon, and allowing them to drink freely before getting into the stalks, and then lets them in gradually, beginning with an hour or two, and continuing until about two weeks, when they may be allowed to remain a half day or more. Russell (Kan.) Journal.

The anatomy of a pig resembles very closely that of man. The stomach is very small, but they have great powers of as-similating food, and if fed properly will put on flesh very rapidly. Originally an herbiverous animal, the modern pig requires more or less condensed and nitogenous food, and the latter explains the value of the clover. A good illustration of the great improvement in the modern pig and of the small amount of waste is an experiment tried in England a few years ago A thoroughbred Yorkshire about twelve months old that dressed over 600 pounds was carefully dissected, and the cleansed bones weighed only twenty-one pounds .-Michigan Farmer.

#### FARM NOTES.

The New Jersey Horticultural Society rotests against any further appropriation by Congress for the seed bureau until the distribution is restricted to the legitimate purpose which was contemplated when the practice began.

We may as well acknowledge the inevita-ble at once. From now henceforth the income and prosperity of Iowa farming is to come more from the savings of the "littles." The days of the one-crop or that one-line principle in Iowa are past.—Iowa Exchange.

Mulching strawberry plants in the spring is advised by some of our best growers The mulching is renewed after the spring cultivation and worked well down among the plauts, and permitted to remain until after picking. This helps to retain moisture and to keep the fruit from getting dirty

from contact with the ground. During our journeyings through Kansas last spring, we saw a large number of farmers planting their corn by the listing process. On moderately dry seasons and in dry seasons there appears to be a decided advantage in this; but many farmers stated that on heavy soils, and in wet seasons, the corn planted thus deeply would not grow as well and was in danger of "wetting out." -St. Paul Farmer.

The gilt-edge butter of the future will not be washed at all. The fine aromatic odors and nutty flavor will be retained, and not washed away in streams of water. Water injures butter. A cloth wrung out of ice water, or even fresh water, and then spread over a layer of butter will destroy its color and take out the good qualities from the surface layer. Ice water is more damaging in its effects than fresh water of natural temperature.-American Culti-

A young beginner asks if a man of limited means should devote his money wholly to growing an orchard, or whether we would advise him to divide it between fruit trees and ornamental trees. In the ffrst place we would say that trees are so cheap that almost any one can purchase a few evergreens without feeling it. If one thinks he can not have both, by all means get the fruit trees. As a matter of fact no farm ever had a more charming combination of ornamental trees than is found in a fine, vigorous, flourishing orchard. The first ornamental tree that should be planted on the farm is an apple tree. Let the pines and cedars and hemlocks come second in consideration .- Western Rural.

Some farmers fail, apparently without cause. They rise early in the morning, work hard, sow the seed and attend to the growing crop, seemingly as faithfully as their neighbors, and yet, in spite of propitious weather they never seem to pros-Now, the explanation of all this lies in the fact that the work of these farmers is done without a plan. They never "take time by the forelock," and so their work drags along. They let the weeds obtain a start, and must put in a large amount of extra work to subdue these robbers of the soil. They neglect the fall plowing until the ground freezes, and are unable to turn all the soil they otherwise would have done in the spring. Neglecting the ravages of insects, the tiny marauders soon destroy Neglecting the ravages of the plants. These are only a few instances of failure from want of plan and system .-St. Paul Farmer.

#### Notes.

The most senseless craze of the age is the practice of pretended agricultural papers offering premiums to procure subscribers One of this class at Chicago offers as a pre mium one hundred and twenty grains of quinine to each subscriber. Another paper, not to be outdone, proposes to give a fourounce bottle of castor oil. - Exchange.

The farmer who does not fence in his stock when living along the line of a raiload not only runs the risk of losing valua ble animals but endangers the lives of trav-

Get your tools sharpened for next spring's rork. A good farmer always uses sharr

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The Methodist Church in Canada has a permanently-invested fund of \$660,000; a permanently invested edu- be eight pounds. cational fund of the same amount, and a missionary income of \$180,000 a year.

-J. A. Bostwick, the newly elected president of the New York & New Engand Railroad Company, has presented to the Wake Forest College in North Carolina \$50,000, in addition to \$20,000 of butter; one ounce of soda, and one given some time ago.

- "Suppose that two balf-days be taken out of the school week of every scholar in the grammar schools of Boston, and devoted to industrial education. Would it not be decidedly for the benefit of the pupils?" asks the Boston Herald.

-The Congregational churches report for the year 27,159 "added on proession," and the Presbyterian Church (Northern) 51,177 received "on examination." In no previous year have either of these denominations reported such large figures. — Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-The American Sunday - School Union reports growth and success in Sunday-school work during the past year: 1,618 new schools with over 60,-000 scholars have been planted in places nearly destitute of religious privileges; and in other schools nearly 150,000 scholars have been added .-N. Y. Examiner.

-The Catholics have bought, for \$156,000, the Charlier Institute building, acing Central Park, New York City, and there the "Christian Brothers" are to conduct a school of high order to prepare their young men for college or commercial or scientific pursuits. The building cost nearly a quarter of a milion.-N. Y. Tribune.

-The sum of \$13,284,986 was ex pended last year in this State for the public education of 1,000,000 children. Large as the amount appears, it is money well spent; and more is needed, which should not be given grudgingly, for there are still 700,000 children throughout the State who do not enjoy the benefits of the public school system. -N.Y. Leader.

-A writer on college customs says he social position of a student's family has very little to do with his position in college. A youth of tact and agreeable address is often to be found in a place of far more prominence than is accorded to his people in ordinary life. On the other hand an eccentric man of the most fashionable connections is often nowhere in college .- Chicago Times.

-There is no way in which so much influence can be wielded as through the schoolroom. The man who writes for teachers, who speaks to teachers, has the rarest privilege of molding human society. The teacher, in her every day work, is liable to forget her high mission, in the details of her labor; is liable to become indifferent to her character building possibilities; is liable to forget how high intelligent activity of mind is above routine study of facts and processes; how much nobler self control is than mere obedience; how much grander loving confidence is than forced submission to authority; how much more worthy serenity in service is than fret-

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

-A good word is an easy obligation, but not to speak ill requires only our silence, which costs us nothing .-Tillotson.

-Man's capacities have never been measured; nor are we to judge of what he can do by any precedents, so little has been tried .- Thoreau.

-The dear ladies. -The ladies-bless 'em-it beats all! When they are young and squallers, Their hearts are set upon the doll-When grown, upon the dollars

-Tid Bits. -There are treasures laid up in the heart, treasures of charity, piety, temperance and soberness. These treasares a man takes with him beyond death when he leaves this world .-Buddhist Scripture.

-Things One Would Rather Have Left Unsaid. Love-lorn Middy (about to join his ship)-I've come to say good-bye, Amy! Cousin Amy—Good-bye, Johnny. When we see you next, I hope you'll be an admiral!—Punch's Almanac.

-Some remarkable stories have been told under the head of "Antipathies," but the most remarkable we ever heard was that of the man who could not sleep in church because the nap was worn off his overcoat collar. -Burlington Free Press.

-Enthusiasm begets enthusiasm, eloquence produces conviction for the moment; but it is only by truth to nature and the everlasting institutions of mankind that those abiding influences are won that enlarge from generation to generation .- Lowell.

-Young lady (in book-store) volume of poetry, please. Clerk -Yes, ma'am. Er— what author? Young Lady—O, I don't care anything about the author, but the cover must harmonize with a cherry parlor table with a red plush top.-Puck. -"Have you been doctering this cof-

fee, Johnny?" asked old Brown, smacking his lips in a suspicious manner. "Yes," confessed little Johnny looking across the table at Merritt; " heard Cora say that Mr. Merritt didn't know beans, so I put a few in the coffeepot just to test him."-The Judge.

-What Took the Prize .- "Where do you come from?" asked a Dallas man of a neighbor. "I'm just in from the fair grounds." Have the judges of plow to advantage a ditching or mark live stock awarded the prize to the biggest jack?" "They have." "Did my uncle or my father get the" "Neither of them. A strange donkey at first to fill in by hand at least one from Eastern Texas got the prize."---Texas Siftings.

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-The proper weight for a turkey for the table is said by old marketmen to

-Onion seed sown in the fall will pretty generally insuze an early crop of onions in the spring. Did you ever try

it?—Troy Times. -Baker's gingerbread: One pound of flour; one quart of molasses; six ounces ounce of ginger .- Toledo Blade.

-A writer in a recent number of the American Naturalist gives an account of a swallow which set the broken leg of one of its nestlings, and afterward carefully bandaged it with horse hair.

-An ornamental pickle.-Boil fresh eggs half an hour, then put them in cold water. Boil red beets until tender, peal and cut in dice form, and cover with vinegar, spiced; shell the eggs and drop into the pickle jar.-Exchange.

-The American Dairyman says that if we let a drop of fresh milk fall into a glass of pure water, and the milk promptly disseminates itself through the water; the cow that yielded that milk is not with ealf; but if it sinks to the bottom, she is.

-Well-conducted experiments in beet-feeding, says Prof. Fear, of the Pennsylvania State College, are greatly needed in this country. Farmers could realize from them what they lost by so long neglecting a crop entering in the rotation on all well-managed farms.

-Fixed wages for a "day's work" is not the proper mode of contracting. There is as much difference in a day's work between individuals as in the value of products of the farm. Nor can any method be devised for determining the value of a day's work on a farm until the labor has been performed. Whenever work can be done by the piece it should be the rule, though this can not well be the case on a farm .- Albany Journal.

-Sponge Biscuit: Beat the yolks of twelve eggs for half an hour, then add one and a half pounds of fine sifted sugar, and beat it until it rises in bubbles. Now beat the whites of twelve eggs to a froth and mix them well with the sugar and yolks. Then grate the rind of two lemons, and work them in, together with one pound of flour: Bake in tin moulds, buttered, in a quick oven for an hour. Before you put them in the oven to bake, sift a little fine sugar over them .- The Household.

#### TIMELY ADVICE.

Why Butter-Makers Should Cultivate a Spirit of Independence.

Every farmer who keeps three cows or more can afford to go into the butter business in a way to be at the head. The bogus butter-makers know how to do the business to win. They dress things up. They wear their best clothes all the time. They use the most attractive cologne or at least the finest cut bottles. Here the farmer is at fault; his wares are not made the best, nor are they put up the best. The eye is not pleased nor the olfactories. The bogus man has the senses on hie side and he leaves the stomach to the one who takes the hindmost. That is not his business. He is after profits. Well, the farmer must learn from "the children of light." He can, and de better than he does for himself.

There are means now so easily at hand to help in the production of the best that it is not sensible to avail one's self of them. The first thing to provide is ice, unless one has the advantage of very cold water or an extra cold butter-house or cellar. No water will take the place of ice, nor any butterroom. No system of setting will equal the creamery for perfect handling of the milk and cream and the quality of the butter. Where a farmer has these conveniences, he is master of the situation, and he can defy the bogus man with all of his arts, and he can always be ahead of those who follow old systems and pack butter in the old ways. The age has run ahead of these good people. The creamery has put buttermaking on a new basis. We must move. - Our Country Home.

#### HOW TO LAY TILE.

A Method Which Has Been Practiced

I use horse-shoe tile laid on one-inch hemlock boards, the joints being covered either by sea-weed, straw or sod. the last covering being the kind I prefer. The water in this kind of tile is given a freer run on a sixteen-foot board than when it is meeting with more or less of an obstruction at much shorter distances in case of the round tiles-the frequent joints at the bottom being the interruption I have reference to. Especially in soft, springy bottoms I prefer the boards and horse-shoe tiles

as a better grade, and more rapid ingress of water is afforded, for the horseshoe tile is five times as efficient in carrying off water as the round tile of the same proportions. When not stopped by the roots of

trees or other rubbish-all is rubbish that is allowed to grow near a drain which will effectually stop it—these drains have worked well for thirty

Drainage is of the utmost importance, as I have noticed in my corn the ratio of one to two and one to three between land removed a long distance from a drain, and thoroughly drained land. I will say nothing about the price of digging, filling in, etc., except that where you have a long, straight, deep plow to advantage, thus loosening the hard ground, in case you are ditching in a dry time, and then fill in with the scoop or side-hill plow-being careful foot of well pulverized earth .- John E. Parmly, in Country Gentleman.