W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

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

County

# VOLUME XIII.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1886.

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# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE United States postal authorities have about abandoned the search for the registered mail pouch stolen last summer between New York, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis. Clews have been followed for weeks, but none of them resulted in the apprehension of the thieves or the recovery of the stolen property. All of the parties who had packages in the pouch tives. have not been heard from yet, but it is said that thus far the value of the known contents aggregated over \$100,000.

FOURTH AUDITOR SHEELY, of the Treas ury, in his annual report for the last fiscal year, says that during the year considerable gain had been made upon the work on hand, the number of unsettled claims having been considerably reduced, and now the accounts of disbursing officers are taken up for examination almost as soon as received. During the year 397 accounts. involving \$12,091,192, were settled.

THE President's message to Congress was the principal subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting on the 11th.

THE suit brought by the Government against the Bell Telephone Company in the Circuit Court at Cincinnati ended in favor of the company on the 11th. Justice Sage dismissed the case on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

Over 130 fourth-class post-offices have been abolished lately, difficulty having been experienced in making selections for suitable men for the positions. In some cases offices were abolished because it did

not pay to keep them open. The Director of the Mint, Dr. Kimball, announces that the supply of nickels and pennies in the country is insufficient. The director attributed the great demand, in part, to the tendency of minor coin to unequal circulation through want of acceptability, especially at banks.

SOLICITOR GENERAL JENKS says there is no intention to abandon the Bell telephone case.

#### THE EAST.

JACOB CLINE, of Pittsburgh, has been reelected president of the National Window Glass Workers' Association.

THE American ship Alice M. Minos, Captain Dickinson, of Bath, Me., loaded with cotton at West Point, was recently discovered to be on fire. The vessel was towed into the stream and sunk to save as much of her cargo as possible. The damage was not known, but supposed to be fully cov-

THE New York Commercial Advertiser publishes a translation of what purports to be an agreement entered into among the Chinese gamblers of that city for mutual protection against exposure and police interference. It threatens violence to informers and provides a fund to be used in brib ing policemen and other officials.

is claimed in Boston that G

It was thought on the 11th that Prince THE Chicago & Atlantic road began openly cutting east bound passenger rates Waldemar would refuse the throne of Bul to the extent of \$1 on each through ticket | garia. at Chicago on the 10th. A reduction of THE Italian rivers Po and Odige have

overflowed and submerged the country \$1.50 could be obtained in the brokers' of along their sources. At Albenga the high waters of the Po dislodged the railway "JIM CUMMINGS," who committed the express robbery, is carrying [on a rather volbridge while a train was crossing, precipitating the cars and passengers into the uminous correspondence for one in his position. First he wrote to Frank James, the river. Five persons were drowned. THE claim of Editor Cutting against the (Prohibitionist). The vote of 1886 is not ex-outlaw, then to the editor of a newspaper, now to Fotheringham's mother, en-

Mexican Government for \$50,000 damages on account of false imprisonment and perclosing in the letter \$60, which he suggests may be of use in clearing her son of the suspicion now resting upon him. All of these letters are in the hands of the detec-these letters are in the hands of the detecsonal indignities suffered by him, has been ment, but it has not yet been examined by the Secretary, and there has been, there-The coroner's jury, which has been invesfore, no decision with regard to the dispotigating the recent railroad disaster at sition to be made of it. Rio, Wis., has returned a verdict holding

AT Hamburg, Germany, the other day 6,000 workmen attended the funeral of two Allen. Ander Atchis Barber Barton masons who were killed in a building ac-cident. They formed a procession, the socialists carrying numerous red flags, floral crowns and labor mottoes. Police sta-Brown tioned at the cemetery entrances seized the emblems. The workmen made an atbase hase tempt to resist, but the police were reinforced and dispersed the crowd. Several Cheye arrests were made.

A STRIKE is threatened among the A BRUTAL championship prize fight for printer's employed by Yenowine's News, the Clay... Cloud Coffey £100 a side took place recently at Harling-Sunday Telegraph and Peck's Sun, of Milwaukee, Wis., that promises to extend to ton, Eng. It was reported that one of the publishers using plate matter all over the combatants was killed.

A DISPATCH from South of France THE Chicago police have arrested Fred says that floods have caused enormous Reger, supposed to be the perpetrator of damage in that region. The railway at. the pepper-throwing robbery of the dia-Ventimiglia appears to have, suffered severely. It will require a month's labor to mond broker, Donnelly, and several simireopen the road.

OFFICIAL returns from sixty-five out of DR. FISCHER, the African traveler, has sixty-six counties of Michigan give Luce, died of gastric fever.

Repblican, 168,495; Yaple, Fusion, 259,729; Dickie, Prohibition, 24,759. Luce's plural-THE King of Denmark, on behalf of his son, Prince Waldemar, has sent a telegram to Tirnova expressing thanks for the honor ity, 8,766. There was little difference in Graha the totals for the other State officers. PEOPLE from Bald Knob recently raided conferred upon his son, but declining upon any condition to allow him to accept the Chadwick, Christian County, Mo., for the throne.

purpose of breaking up the saloons. The THE Violet Cameron troupe, Lord Lonspeople of Chadwick, however, opened fire dale, manager, ended in failure. The enon them and one man was seriously gagements in American cities have been

cancelled and the troupe ordered home. THE business failures for the seven days COLONEL PLATT B. WALKER, a prominent Minnesota lumberman, says that a syndi-cate of Canadian lumbermen, with partended November 11 numbered for the United States 198, for Canada 33, a total of ners in Minnesota, had acquired the title 231, as compared with a total of 186 the to about 500,000,000 feet of pine timber in

week previous. THE Ghilzai rebels in Afghanistan hava WILLIAM KENNEDY, aged thirty, fell into been attacked by the Afghan General sent to subdue them and badly defeated. The a tub of boiling lime water at Newark, O., General sent to Cabul ten cart loads of heads of rebels killed in battle as a token THE building known as Moody's Church, of the victory his forces had won. La Salle street, Chicago, was destroyed by

THE Harding Casino in Berlin, Germany, took fire the other night while a ball was in progress. Four persons were killed and , a large number injured.

INFORMATION has been received that much alarm exists in Madrid in conse-Norto Osage Osbor quence of the reports of a threatened out-Ottaw break against the Government, and that extensive military precautions are being Pratt. Rawlin Reno taken. News from Catalonia show that a hard state of feeling prevails among the people and a rising is feared. Repub

THE Alabama National Bank of Birming-A SHOCK of earthquake was

KANSAS STATE NEWS. Vote of Kansas, The following table gives a comparison of the vote cast in Kansas for Governor

in 1886 with that of 1884. The vote in 1884 was for Martin (Republican), Glick (Democrat) and Phillips (Greenbacker), and that of 1886 for Martin (Republican), Moonlight (Democrat) and Branscombe official nor complete, but the table will be corrected when the official canvass is made: Vata of 1001 I Vate of 1898

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untics.	Martin	Gliek	Phillips	Martin	Moonlight	Branscombe.	B
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# THE KANSAS HOUSE.

Probable Composition of the Next Howse of Representatives.

Courant.

Below will be found the names of men bers elected to the next Legislature of County of one of the most brutal and in-Kansas. A star thus\*, indicates the election is probable:

First district-B. A. Seaver, D, Highland,

First district—B. A. Seaver, D. Highland, Doniphan County. Second—C. W. Benning, R. Atchison. Third—Joseph Donahae, D. Atchison. Fourth—S. S. Cooper, R. Oskalaosa. Fifth—George W. McCammon, Valley Falls. Sixth—Ed. Carroll, D. Leavenworth. Seventh—T. A. Hurd, D. Leavenworth. Eighth——. Berry, D. Leavenworth. Tenth—Forler Sherman, R. Wyandotte. Eleventh—J. F. Timmons, D. Wyandotte. Twelfth—Nick Keitz, R. Monticello, John-on County.

Tweifth-Nick Keitz, R, Monticello, John-son County. Thirteenth-Joseph J. Cox, R, Lawrence. Fønteenth-J. D. Bowerseck, R, Lawrence. Fifteenth-J. V. Polinger, Ind, Ottawa. Sixteenth-L. W. Hostettery, R, Weilsville, Franklin County. Seventeenth-William H. Wilhoit, D, Paola, Miami County. Eighteenth-C. H. Lewis, R, Fontana Miami County.

Miami County. Nineteenth-Alfred Blaker, R. Pleasanton. Twentieth-J. F. Sawhill, R. Welda, Ander-

on County. Twenty-ürst-E. D. Lacey, R. Moran, Allen

Twenty-ürst-E. D. Lacey, R. Moran, Allen County.
Twenty-second-A. E. Currier, R. Ham-mond Station, Bourbon County.
Twenty-fourd-Wiley Bollingor, R. Mill Creek, Bourbon County.
Twenty-fourth-A. N. Chadsey, R. Cherekee.
Twenty-fourth-E. H. Brown, R. Girard.
Twenty-sixth-R. P. McGregor, R. Baxter
Springs, Cherekee County.
Twenty-segenth-H. R. Hubbard, E, Boston
Mills, Cherekee County.
Twenty-segenth-F. R. Morton, R. Parsons.
Twenty-ninth-J. H. Morrson, R. Oswero.
Thirtich-Lyburger, D. Edna, Labette
County.

Thirtich—Lyburger, D., Edna, Labette
Conty.
Thirtich—Lyburger, D., Edna, Labette
Conty.
Thirty-first—J. B. Zeigler, R, Independence.
Thirty-first—J. Martin, D. Neosho-County.
Thirty-third—J. Martin, D. Neosho-County.
Thirty-fourth—W. H. Miller, R. Erie.
Thirty-fourth—W. H. Miller, R. Erie.
Thirty-fourth—W. H. Slavens, R, Yates Center, Woodson County.
Thirty-sixth—W. H. Slavens, R, Yates Center, Woodson County.
Thirty-sixth—W. H. Slavens, R, Yates Center, Woodson County.
Thirty-seventh—Frank Fockele, D, Burlington, Coffey County.
Thirty-minth—J. V. Admire, R, Osage City-Fort eth—C. P. Bolmar, R, North Topeka.
Forty-first—G. W. Veale, R, Topeka.
Forty-fourth—T. J. Elliott, R, Morrill,
Brown County.
Forty-sith—A. L. Coleman, R, Capioma, Nemeha County.
Forty-sixth—A. L. Coleman, R, Centralia,
Nemaha County.
Forty-sighth—A. F. Rhodes, R, Frankfort.
Forty-ninth—J. W. Arnold, R, Louisville.
Fiftieh—Thomas Beattie, R; Wamego.
Fifty-eighth—T. F. Rhodes, R, Frankfort.
Forty-inst—J. W. Arnold, R, Louisville.
Fiftieh—Thomas Beattie, R; Wamego.
Fifty-eighth—C. L. Van Trovinger, D, June-

Finty-first- within Frynoler, R, Randolph, Elley County. Fifty-second -C. L.Van Trovinger, D, June-ion City, Davis County. Fifty-third-Charles Taylor, R, Eskridge, Vahunnen County.

Fifty-third-Charles Taylor, R, Eskridge, Vabaunsee County. Fifty-fourth-George Johnson, R. Emporia. Fifty-Fifth-D. A. Hunter, K. Emporia. Fifty-sixth-J. B. Clorston, R. Eureka. Fifty-seventh-Asa Thompson, R. Howard. Fifty-sighth-C. M. Turner, R, Sedan. Fifty-ninth-John A. Eaton, D, Winfield. Sixticth-Lewis P. King, R, Winfield. Sixticth-Lewis P. King, R, Winfield. Sixty-first-J. D. Maurer, H, Dexter, Cowley Jounty.

Sixty-second-D. W. Poe, R Leon, Butler

NUMBER 7.

KANSAS HORROR. A

A Drunken Brute Murders His WMe, Child dren and Sister-in.Law. LARNED, Kan., Nov. 10 .- Intelligence

has just reached here from Hodgeman human butcheries ever enacted in Western Kansas. The scene of the tragedy is thirty miles from here, and, away from any telegraphic communication, hence, the facts could not be ascertained sooner. They are in substance as follows : Near Marino, a small town in the southeast corner of Hodgeman County, lived Sam Purple, his wife and four children, the youngest of whom was three weeks old, and his wife's sister; a young lasy named Miss Lowber. Friday morning his wife arone as usual and prepared breakfast, then went to awaken her husband which so enraged him as to in-cite to the henious crime which soon followed. He sprang violently from the bed, and seizing a revolver, shot his wife through the body, from which she died at opeer. A new-born babe was next fired at with the same result. While this was going on; one of the children crawled under the bed and the children crawled under the bed and thus saved its life. He next shot and killed another one of his children. His sister-in-law, Miss. Lowber, was then selected and fired at, the ball passing through ber arm and lodging somewhere in her shoulder. As this emptied his re-volver, he proceeded to load a shotgun, 40° order to complete the work. Powder was poured into one barrel and shot into the other. With this he endeavored to blow off the head of another child, but as bething excent powder was in the barrel the child's except powder was in the barrel the child's face was only severely burned by the explo-sion. A heavy blanket was then seized and wound around the suffering childs and and wound around the suffering child, and this isceurely, wrapped with heavy wire, in the hope that he might accom-plish by suffocation what he had failed in by the use of the shotgen. The child will recover although fearfully disfigured about the face. The demon then bridled a horse on which he mounted and stated access a field toward Marine and started across a field toward Marino, with the avowed purpose of murdering his wife's mother and father. Before he could accomplish the latter parpose the wounded young lady had made her way to the vil-lage and notified the inhabitants of what had happened and they had congregated for resistance. Seeing his little game was ended, Purple hastened to Jetmore and sur-rendered himself to the authorities, where

rendered himself to the authorities, where he was placed in jail, surrounded by a heavy guard, last night. A mob of about one hundred men went quietly to the jail and demanded the prisoner, who was de-livered with little ceremony. This morn-ing he paid the penalty of his dark deed and was lying cold in death. Miss Lowbery is still living, although her recovery is-doubtful. The child that crept under the-bed is the only person out of seven that escaped unharmed. Intense excitement. prevails. prevails.

# IMPORTANT DECISION.

The United States Supreme Court Decides the Allen County (Kan.) Land Case Against the Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Yesterday the decision in the case of the Kansas City & Lawrence and Southern Kausas railroad

Davis, who died two weeks ago, was an embezzler to the extent of \$60,000, which had been invested in the Saccarappa Leather Company at Abington Mass.

EX-PRESIDENT JAMES D. FISH, of the Marine Bank of New York City, now in State's prison, is reported to be in a deplorable mental and physical condition.

THE Westinghouse Air-Brake Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has increased its capital stock to \$3,000,000.

"JAKE" SHARP and others concerned in the New York "boodle" cases appeared before the court of general sessions on the

11th and entered pleas of not guilty. GENERAL JOHN H. SCHOFIELD has been elected a member of the Union League Club in place of the late General Hancock

An explosion occurred in the cigar box manufactory of Henry H. Shep & Co., Nos. 1704 and 1706 Randolph street, Philadelphia, on the 11th, which blew out the rear wall, badly injuring a number of young men, women and girls, and imperiling the lives of 100 or more. The building then took fire.

THE strikers at the hog abbatoir on Hackensack meadows, N. J., all went back to work on the 11th at an increase of wages. The company refused to dismiss the two foremen as the strikers demanded. and also refused to treat with a committee from the Knights of Labor.

HAVEN COFFIN, shoe manufacturer, of Haverhill, Mass., has made an assignment to H. G. Case for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are \$75,000.

PROF. A. A. HODGE, of Princeton College, died on the 12th. He caught cold a few days before, which settled in his kidneys.

THE Duffy Malt Whisky Company, of New York, has been placed in the hands of Henry Stockbridge, as receiver.

THE steamboat Northerner, loaded with dime, ran ashore at Kelly's Island in Lake Erie on the 12th and was burned.

THE New York Board of Health has condemned 5,280 gallons of wine in that city which had been made by W. J. Booream out of dried fruits, such as currants, raisins and peaches of iow grade, macerated with water, mixed with a percentage of sugar and fermented.

FITCHS, boot and shoe manufacturers, of Worcester, Mass., have assigned. Liabilities about \$60,000: assets not known.

THE village of Townshend, Vt., was reported on fire on the night of the 12th.

ST. PETER'S Catholic Church, Allegheny City, Pa., was destroyed by fire the, other day. Loss, \$100,000.

#### THE WEST.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH was too ill to appear at the Star Theater, New York, on the night of the 9th.

SAM PURPLE, a farmer living in the southeast corner of Hodgeman County, Kan., enraged at his wife the other morning murdered her and two of his children. He also shot his sister-in-law, supposed fatal-ly, and seriously wounded two more children. He then started out to murder two other persons, but meeting with opposition surrendered himself at Jetmore He was soon after given over to a mob who hanged him up.

9

ham Ala, has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$500,000. Ex-POSTMASTER VEAZY, of Baltimore, Md., is reported to have fied to avoid disbarment for professional misconduct in misappropriating trust funds.

reassertion of State's rights.

In a fight between fence cutters and State rangers at a point ten miles from Brownswood, Tex., two fence cutters named Lovell and Roberts were killed.

C. H. Wells, the brakeman, responsible

THE official vote of the Ohio election re-

ceived at the office of the Secretary of

State gives, Robinson, Republican, 340,895;

McBride, Democrat, 329,814; Smith, Prohi-bitionist, 28,757; Bonsal, Greenbacker, 1,902. Robinson's majority over McBride

for the loss of life.

is 11.581.

country.

wounded.

the 12th.

lar robberies recently.

Northwestern Minnesota.

recently, and was horribly scalded.

fire early on the morning of the 12th.

CHARLES J. BYLES, agent of the Missouri

Pacific freight department at Leaven-worth, Kan., was mysteriously missing on

THE SOUTH.

GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON was on the 9th

naugurated as Governor of Georgia. He

was sworn in by Chief Justice Jackson.

His inaugural address was a plea for the

DR. S. R. DUNN, of Greenville, Miss., has been elected president of the Medical Association of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi.

THE brakemen on the Cleveland & Pitts burgh railroad at Wheeling, W. Va., left their trains on the 11th. The men refused to give any reason for their act.

GENERAL.

ZAMBESI advices say that the Austrian explorer Hinklemann was captured and murdered by a native chief. Hinklemann's companion, a young Englishman, contrived to escape. HERR HEIDER, a celebrated tailor of Ber-

in, is dead. He left 800,000 marks to the Catholic Church.

THE Dake of Connaught has been appointed commander of the forces at Bom bay.

THE bodies of seven persons burned t death were taken out of a barn at Fussdorf, Moravia, the other day. Sixteen other persons were missing and were supposed to be dead.

PRINCE WALDEMAR, son of King Christian, of Denmark, is the choice of the So branje to be King of Bulgaria.

A DISPATCH from Tirnova says that Cap tain Nobakoff, leader of the revolt at Bour gas, has been tried and sentenced to death.

THE Earl of Salisbury, at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London on the 9th spoke in severe terms of the action of Russia in Bulgaria. He said England would evacuate Egypt as soon as that country was assured of foreign non-inter-

ference. A SPECIAL from Winnipeg says that W. T. Stewart, the absconding telegraph man ager of the Western Union at Wichita

Kan., charged with bringing stolen money into Canada, was acquitted. The case is important, because had it resulted in con-

viction it would have supplied a precedent for the presecution of other American defaulters.

It is the general opinion that the total production of sugar in Cuba for the season of 1886-7 will amount to over 800,000 tons

and exceed the largest crop hitherto raised on the island.

EIGHT hours has been made the limit for active work on the State railways of Germany.

THE Copenhagen Gazetee says that King George, of Greece, will leave Athens if his brother, Prince Waldemar, accepts the Bulgarian throne.

A young American woman, who refused to divulge her name, recently entered upon a thirty days' fast in Paris, under the surveillance of a committee.

THE official census of Prussia shows a population of 28,318,458.

province of Beira, Portugal, on the 12th. Much alarm was felt in Lisbon.

It is denied that a champion prize fight took place in England as alleged, and that a noted pugilist was killed.

#### THE LATEST.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13 .- There are good prospects of a rise in the rivers, and a resumption of navigation, which has been practically suspended since last spring. Rain has been falling almost continuously for forty-eight hours, and enough water is expected to permit of the shipment of neary 10,000,000 bushels of coal to Cincinnati, Louisville and the Southwest. The monthly report of the condition of

the blast furnaces of the United States shows 312 furnaces with a weekly capacity of 122,641 tons in blast on November 1 and 272 furnaces with a weekly capacity of 63,-499 tons out of blast. At the same time last year 233 furnaces, having a capacity of 76,723 tons per week, were in blast. The report shows an increase in the production of charcoal iron over last year of 25 per cent., of anthracite of 33 per cent. and of bituminous of 80 per cent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.-A Trenton special says that Mrs. George Burgelin, daughter of Jacob Hatzel, the well known brewer, has been very serious'y injured while attempting to prevent her husband from eloping with a woman whose name is not given. Burgelin was in a buggy and the woman was getting in when Mrs. Burgelin appeared and began a struggle to prevent her doing so. Finally Burgelin pulled the woman into the buggy and whipped up the horse, throwing Mrs. Burgelin under the wheels. A warrant is out for Burgelin's ar-

rest. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13 .- At the third day's session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry Mr. Coles, of New Jersey, offered a resolution, which was referred to a committee, calling upon Congress to enact laws for the welfare of the husbandry of the country. At the after-noon and evening sessions the sixth degree was conferred upon husbandmen from all parts of the country. Altogether the degree will be conferred on nearly 2,000 members. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13 .- At a conference of the Republican members-elect of Philadelphia last night. State Treasurer Matthew S. Quay was indorsed for United States Senator to succeed John T. Mitchell, whose term expires next March. Henry M. Bover was indorsed for Speaker in the

next Legislature. BOSTON, Nov. 13.-Frank Dexter. Worcester, a barber, was recently convicted of keeping his shop open on Sunday and ap-

pealed the case to the Supreme Court, which yesterday afternoon gave an opinion in the case overruling the defendant's exceptions and affirming the conviction.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- In the Wabash receiver case to-day, after the testimony was concluded, Colonel Wells Blodgett made an argument in defense of the course of the receivers in maintaining offices in New York and St. Louis. Judge Gresham thereupon commented severely upon the peculiar spec tacle of an insolvent road indulging in such luxuries. Further arguments will be heard

to-morrow.

Riley Rooks. Russ. \*St John. Saline. \*Scott. Sedgwick. \*Seward. Shawnee. Sheridan. \*Sherman. Smith. 
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 990 471 709 1912 1634 3190 2964 189 ..... 5607 3040 90 4307 2500 87 867 339 stafford ..... 400 \*Stevens ... Sumner... \*Thomas.. 2791 342 3428 195 1041 871 1362 Trego ..... Wabaunsee. \*Wallace..... Washington ..... \*Wichita 1637 86 2744 1649 2584 1244 749 7614 2614 94 2082 310 1028 781 2014 94 2082 310 2011 1137 3031 ilson..... Woodson ...... Wyandotte..... Totals..... 146777 108284 9998 Martin's plu..... 38493 Martin's maj . 28495 .... \*Unorganized county .n 1884.

#### Thanksgiving.

The Governor has issued the following

Thanksgiving proclamation:

The Governor has issued the following Thamksgiving proclamation: The people of Kansas have manifold rea-sons for acknowledging the goodness and mercy of God. The growth of the State dur-ing the past year has been unexampled in the history of American commonwealths. Pes-tilence has not invaded our borders. Fair have multiplied and prospered. Peace and good order bave gone hand in hand with sobriety and obedience to law. Therefore, I, John A. Martin. Governor of Kansas, do hereby designate Thursday, No-vember 25, as a day of thanksgiving and protect and proget their accustomed em-ployments on that day, and assembling in their usual places of worship, render thanks to the Divine Ruler for the blessings He has vouchsafed, and do suggest and recommend that those who have been blessed with abundance should, while giving thanks for the bounties they enjoy, re-member with generous hearts and bountiful hands those who are needy or suffering. Done at Topeka this 9th day of November, A. D. Rest, and cf the independence of the United States II. John A. Martin.

#### Miscellaneous.

THE Supreme Court lately decided a case of considerable importance. C. F. W. Dassler, of Leavenworth, refused to pay his road or poll tax to the street commissioner of the city, and as a consequence was arrested and fined. He then brought proceedings in the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the poll tax law, and that tribunal has decided the law to be constitutional. This decision also settles several other similar cases pending. The poll tax, therefore, must be paid. A post of the Woman's Relief Corps has

been organized at Petersburg. RETURNS from seventy-six counties gave

Martin, for Governor, a plurality of 33,000. which is a considerable increase over the vote of 1884. Governor Martin's plurality estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000, and the majority at about 30,000.

THE twentieth annual meeting of the State Historical Society will be held at Emporia December 7, 8 and 9.

FRACTIOUS horses and the Salvation Army make carriage repair shops profitable at Topeka, and also help the doctors along.

Summer County. Eighty-sixth-John A. Murray, R, Welling-ton, Summer County. Eighty-seventh-Levi Thrailkill, D, Cald-well Summer County.

well, Sumner County. Eighty-eighth-B. C. Cook, R, Attica, Har-

Bighty-Bith-B: C. Cook, R. Richard and Bighty-ninth-F: E. Gillette, R. Kingman. Ninetieth-T. A. McNeale, R. Medicine
 Lodge, Barber County. Ninety-first-J. N. Bowman, R. Pratt County Ninety-first-J. N. Bowman, R. Pratt County Ninety-first-J. N. Bowman, R. Pratt County. Ninety-first-J. N. Bowman, R. Pratt County. Ninety-first-J. Arnold, D. Nickerson, Reno County.

Reno County. Ninety-fourth-Frank Cox, R, Stafford, Stafford County. Ninety-fifth- H. J. Roetzel, D, Great Bend,

Barton County. Ninety-sixth--R. F. Bond, R, Sterling, Rice

Ninety-sixth--R. F. Bond, R. Sterling, Rice
Ninety-seventh--S. W. Bard, R. Ellsworth. Ninety-elgeth-J. B. Corbett, R. Bunker
Hill, Russell County.
Ninety-ninth--J. D. Miller, R. Lincoln.
One Hundredth--J. H. Calderhead, D. Be-loit, Mitchell County.
One Hundred and First--Z. T. Walrond, R.
Obsorne, Osborne County.
One Hundred and Flort--B. F. Wallace, R. Jewell Clity, Jewell County.
One Hundred and Fourth--D. C. Wilson, R.
Superior, Neb, Jewell County.
One Hundred and Fourth--W.M. Skinner, R.
Smith Center, Smith County.

companies, appellants, against Benjamin Brewster, Attorney General in behalf of the United States, was delivered. The original suit as brought by Attorney General Brewster was to set aside certain instruments in writing which conveyed a title from the United States to a quantity of land in Southeastern Kansas. Congress had granted the lands in 1866 to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of a railroad through the Neosho valley from Fort Riley to the southern State line and the act contained the usual "indemnity" provision to the effect that lands other than those specified in the grant should be given to the company in place of any specified lands which might have been taken under the homestead and pre-emption laws prior to the location of the road. Under this act the road built and in due time a claim was made for the indemnity lands which claim was recognized by the In-terior Department and lands were certified. to the State for the company. The validity of the certification by the Interior Department and the patent by the State to the company were attacked on the ground. that by the act of March 3, 1863, and thesupplementary act of July 1, 1864, the lands, became appropriated to the building of an-other road through the same section. It was maintained that the three grants prevented the company from realizing the-bounty of Congress because there was in the act of 1866 an express reservation of any lands granted previously for railzoad purposes. This view was sustained by the Circuit Court but the Supreme Court found to-day that Congress intended by the act of 1866 to unify all the acts on the subject into one grant. The decree of: the Circuit Court is reversed and the case re-manded with instructions to dismiss the bill. The opinion was by Justice Miller.

Burglar Shot.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10 .-- An un-One Hundred and Fourth-W.M.Skinner, R. Smith Center, Smith County. One Hundred and Fifth-H. N. Boyd, Anti-Monop. Phillipsburg, Phillips County. One Hundred and Sixth-L. H. Leach, Ind. R. Stockton, Rooks County. One Hundred and seventh-L. D. Kirkman, D. Walker, Ellis County. One Hundred and Sighth-\*F. C. Brooks, Rush Center, Rush County. One Hundred and Ninth-W.C. Edwards, R. Larned, Pawnee County. known burglar was shot at 12:13 o'clock One Hundred and Ninth-W.C. Edwards, R. Larned, Pawnee County. One Hundred and Tenth-L. G. Bois, R, Kins-building, and as he rounded the corner he ley, Edwards County. One Hundred and Eleventh-E. S. West, R. Avilla, Comanche County. One Hundred and Twelfth-Francis C.Price, when he hove in sight and dasted onto Kan-Avilla Comanche County. One Hundred and Tweitth—Francis C.Price, R. Ashland, Clark County. One Hundred and Thirteenth—M. J. One Hundred and Fourteenth—W. H Young, R. Spearville, Ford County. One Hundred and Fourteenth—W. H Young, R. Spearville, Ford County. One Hundred and Sixteenth—Gilmort Kinney, R. Scoharie, Ness County. One Hundred and Sixteenth—Gilmort Kinney, R. Scoharie, Ness County. One Hundred and Sixteenth—Gilmort Kinney, R. Scoharie, Ness County. One Hundred and Sixteenth—Gilmort Kuney, R. Scoharie, Ness County. One Hundred and Sixteenth—Gilmort Kuney, R. Norton, Norten County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—M. A Chambers, R. Hoxie, Sheridan County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—M. A Chambers, R. Hoxie, Sheridan County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—M. A Chambers, R. Hoxie, Sheridan County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-fourth—E. D York, R. Atwood, Rawlins County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—H. Kitti Ind. R. Hartland, Hamilton County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—H. Kitti Ind. R. Hartland, Hamilton County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—H. Kitti Ind. R. Hartland, Hamilton County. One Hundred and Twenty-first—J. H. Kitti

# Chase County Courant.

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W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. TOTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

# COACHMAN AND HEIRESS.

coachman once did humbly seek A coachman once did humbly seek "I'm looking for a job," said he, "I'd like right well your man to be." The man of riches looked him o'er, And said: "I think my coach and four Is needing such a man as you. Just cail around at half past two."

This coupon-clipping millionaire Possessed a daughter, young and fair; And full of sentiment was she; Romantie to the last degree. She vowed that Gold should ne'er have part In the bestowal of her heart; That, were he noble, good and true A coachman e'en, for her might do. \* \* \* \*

What wondrous changes may take place Within a year's uncertain space. Of course you've guessed that, long ere this, They're both been joined in married bliss, She wed a man who scorned all work; He made his money packing pork. The coachman for a helpmate took The millionaire's red-beaded cook. And they all lived hapily ever after.

-Merchant Traveler.

A "NERVY" HUNTSMAN

# Shoots a Tiger While Being Attacked by a Serpent.

"I have hunted wild animals in almost every country where they exist." said Captain Kincardin, "and of course I have had my share of perilous adventures. To be a successful sportsman, in the higher sense of the term, requires perfect health and powers of endurance perfect health and powers of endurance was a balmy evening, with plenty of to start with. A man who can't tramp stars but no moon. One could have ten or twelve hours on a stretch, fording streams, climbing hills, dodging jungles, and wading swamps, is no good in the game countries. The next things required are nerve and coolness, although the two generally go together. No sportsman of reputation will feel flattered when you praise his nerve. It is something which comes natural to him. When you have only one shot left, and a rhinoceros is bearing down upon you, or a mad tiger is lashing his tail for a spring, or a lion is giving you warning that he considers you his meat, you don't want to make a mistake. In the few seconds left you, you want to do just the right thing. If you are the least rattled your friends might as well write your obituary notice.

the blankets hanging at their doors. went out from Bengalers in the "It had come to be ten o'clock, and I fall of 1870 with a party of British offiwas wondering if I dared light a checers to hunt tigers. We, of course, inroot, when I heard the dog before me whine and move about. Next moment tended to knock over any thing else in the shape of game, but tigers were the main object. We took the railroad for I caught sight of two dark objects stealing across the open space toward the foot of my tree, and realized that the a hundred miles up the country, and then secured carts and drivers and beaters at a village, and drove twenty miles tigers had come. The dog ran out to meet them, singular as it may appear, and then occurred a familiar scene. to a range of wooded hills, which were greatly cut up with gullies and traversed You have seen a mastiff stand still in by several small creeks. The nearest village was in a fertile valley three all his dignity while a puppy scamper-ed around him in play. Well, the tigers stood there stiff as two statues, and the cur ran around in a circle and miles from our camp. The inhabitants were preparing to leave it as we reached the neighborhood. Two man-eating tigers had made their appearance in the tried his best to get up a frolic. They hi ls and created the grea: est consternaat first growled in a menacing way, but as he continued his play they. grew tion. Their first victim had been seized from a family circle sitting around a fire just at dusk. He was a boy about fif-teen years old, and the beast had seized not see as distinctly as I could have him by the hip and trotted off with him as a dog carries a bone. She was in no ments very well. The tiger jumped hurry, going at a slow trot, and her male covered her retreat and menaced and on three or four occasions dropped the father as he shouted and flung firebrands. The boy's cries were heard for a long time, and next morning many places were found along the trail where he had clutched the grass with his hands and pulled it up by the roots. He had been carried less than half a mile, and all that was found of his remains were two or three of the larger bones and some bloody fragments of clothing. The villagers organized a grand hunt to either kill the tigers or drive them away, but the result was the killing of one man and the wounding of two others, the beasts seeming rather to seek a conflict than avoid one by running. "The hunt was abandoned and the villagers lived in a state of terror for the next week. The appearance of a single man-eating tiger in the vicinity of a native village creates more terror than fire or flood or epidemic. After a tiger has eaten three or four human beings he seems to lose all his fear of man, and it is a fact that he will eat no other meat unless reduced to fierce unger. When the natives would no nger go forth to give this pair of tigers opportunities to seize them the beasts invaded the village. The huts were frail structures, with doors and windows guarded by blankets, and the tigers had entered three different laces by night and carried off victims. A woman whose husband had been seized related the circumstances with great detail. A light had been kept burning to keep the beasts away, but as the family of five were asleep on the floor at midnight one of the great cats sprang in at the window, which was undefended. This opening, as I saw myself, was only about two feet square. The beast sprang over a child to seize the husband and father, gripping the man by the right shoulder. There was blanket at the door, and the tiger had not noticed that opening. Of course all the sleepers were at once aroused, and all set up a great yelling and screaming. So far from the tiger being in the least put out by the confusion, he took his own time and paid no attention to any one but his victim. He pinned the man down flat on his back for a moment, growling in a low "Strike him with my sword!" called the man to his wife, but she, poor thing, was two frightened to use the weapon, although it was at hand and sharp enough to have inflicted great injury. releasing it. As she did not utter a single with care, is stated to give remarkable With his free arm the man caught up a black of wood and belabored the tiger, struck her a fatal blow as he sprung up- ing for several months to be asleep. but the beast took a firm hold, lifted the on her. The husband and three or four a sense the alcoholic fermentation that man up, and sprang for the opening. children were there, and they set up occurs under these circumstances serves fully seven feet from the floor, and both fell back with a crash. The they were conducted to their hut at the and flexibility to a degree strongly retiger tried it again, but with the same result. He then changed his hold to the man's threat, made a third spring, and killed fully as many, but as we com-

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#### absolutely impossible for him to accomwhich is fired at from ambush and not

h t is overcome by fright, and will travel for miles before halting, or make straight "This occurred on the night before for his den and lie close for the next twenty-four hours. That is the rule, but here was a startling exception. The tiger had not only not been frightened our arrival, and we found the window casing covered with blood and showing the marks of claws. Further than that, the spoor left by the beast as it dragged the body away was plain to be followed, away by the reports of our guns and the and we ran over it about half a mile to shouts of the natives, but had remained to select a victim at his leisure, and that of gold that has flowed from California. tind the spot where the victim had been eaten. We had camped, as I told you, with torches blazing in his face and a deafening hubbub prevailing. We could in the Moravian burying ground at Lit-naturally and justly conclude that he itz, Pa. He who is now first only in in the hills about three miles from the village. The facts I have given were picked up in the village by an officer was a man-eater of the most vengeful

and myself, we having galloped over to buy milk and fowls. We were more disposition. "When morning came we took up the spoor and trailed the tiger and his likely to find the tigers there in the hills, and a native was despatched to inform victim to a grove half a mile away. our party that we would remain in the He had only half devoured the body, proving that hunger had not forced him to display such boldness. He had village over night. As the place was surrounded by groves and bits of jungle. taken his full time about eating, and it was hard to say from which direction had then made for the hills. Some of the tigers made their nightly approach. For this reason my comrade, who was the native trackers could follow his trail Lieutenant Farrington of the Sixtythe native trackers could follow his trail eighth native infantry, thought it best that we should post ourselves at oppoplaces where the beast had turned in his tracks, as if he contemplated a resite ends of the village. There was turn to the village and the seizure of enough of the afternoon left in which another victim. The trail was followed to erect platforms in two convenient to the mouth of a dark, dry gully, with trees, and as the sun went down and a rocky bottom and sides lined with night fell upon us every native retired bushes, and the natives would go no indoors, and we began our watch. We further. One of them was despatched to had been told that the man-eaters sent our camp with word to come over, and in out no warning of their approach by roaring, as is often the case, but that a couple of hours there were five of us white men on the ground with a determination to hunt the big cat to his they came with great stealth, and no one was aware of their presence until too death. A body of natives were sent off ate to escape. death. A body of natives were sent off

took our stations in a crescent, each man "There were a few cowardly cur dogs facing the hill, and none of us over 100 in the village, but none of these had been molested by the tigers. One of feet from the spot where the trail had Then he put of his uniform and shortly a year, or, in fact, much more. been abandoned. It turned out that the came to this country. In 1838, with six The desire of the flesh, the came them took a great liking to me, and when I mounted to the platform to begully did not penetrate the hill for more gin my watch he lay down at the foot of the tree. I scolded at him, and flung and began to beat toward us. While three or four broken branches at his some beat horns and beat drums, others head, but he refused to go away. It kept up a fire of stones into the gully, and we felt that the tiger must show himself. The only fear was that his tem-per would boil over and he would clam-ber up the side of the gully and attack seen a man moving many rods away. if he kept in the open, but it was very up the side of the gully and attack dark under the trees, and the grass in the beaters. A frightened tiger would the openings was two feet high. I was close to the hut from which the man have sought to clamber out instead of following the gully down to the plain, and once he started to bolt nothing had been dragged, but had not kept my watch long before I realized that it was would have stopped him. a great chance if I caught the slightest

"The beaters had been at work half glimpse of the expected visitors. There were so many dark spots below me and an hour when we heard a cry announcing that the man-eater was making his the foliage so obstructed my vision that way toward the plain, hustled along I had a good mind to descend and seek somewhat by the volley of stones, but for some other position. However, I sharpening his claws and growling deheld on, and by and by the village grew fiance. In taking up our positions it so happened that Lieutenant Farringquiet and my vigil became a lonely one ndeed. The villagers were in a happy ton was on my right, in line with the frame of mind, believing the man-eaters mouth of the gully, and not more than as good as dead or driven to some other twenty feet from my elbow. He had a double-barreled rifle of heavy calibre, district, now that we had arrived. Some of them even neglected to drop while 1 had a repeater. In three or four minutes after the cry of warning the tiger appeared in the mouth of the

gully, head onto Farrington; and look-ing him straight in the face. "Hold on! He's my meat!' should the officer as he brought his gun up, and it became a point of honor with the rest of us to hold our fire. He took cool and careful aim, but his bullet simply touched the skin between the tiger's ears. He dropped like a stone, but was up in an instant, and, with a roar to snake any man's nerves, he sprang for-ward at the Lieutenant. In the tenth of a second I turned my eyes from the beast to the officer, and what was my horror to see a serpent twining itself about his leg and rearing its head on a level with his shoulder. I forgot all about the oncoming tiger, and for the first time in my life my blood seemed turned to tice. Farrington stood with his left food ahead and his right braced, and as the tiger touched 'the ground for his last spring the rifle spoke again and the beast ro led over with a ball through his brain. Then, while we all kept our places like so many blocks of stone, he dropped his rifle, seized the snake just below the head with his right hand, and came walking toward us. The serpent writhed and twisted about in its rage, and as it uncoiled itself from the man's leg he flung it thirty feet away. It was rushing back at him when one of the party, with a shotgun at his shoulder, blew its head off. " 'Good shot,' remarked Farrington, as he walked back and picked up his rifle. "We ran after him and shook his hand, and showered unstinted praise on him for his nerve, but he would not be a hero. It was the presence of the serpent, which was of a highly poisonous species, which had disturbed his first He felt it under his foot, and realaim. ized that its bite meant death, but a maddened tiger was before him, and he did not give the snake a second thought. It was the most trying position I ever saw a sportsman placed in, and I am free to admit that it would have upset me. When I came to know the Lieutenant better I did not wonder so much over the nerve displayed. It was a matter of record that a tiger entered his bungalow one evening as he sat writing. In getting in the beast knocked down some articles which made a great clatter and frightened him, and drew the officer's attention. Not having a weapon handy he kicked the tiger about the room until the beast whined for mercy, and crept through the door held open for him."--N. Y. Sun.

# GENERAL SUTTER

Romantic Story of the Man Who Discovered Gold in California

The name inscribed here is the name of General John Augustus Sutter, whose mill-race on the bank of the Sacramento was the source of all the mighty stream says a correspondent, describing a grave this very humble community where all others are equal made the discovery that shook the financial centers of both hemispheres, won half a continent to civilization and created bonanza kings to be Senators and their wives to be the envy of the most distinguished society abroad. Buried along with those who abhorred war and would not fight on any account, he in his life-time wore swords in the armies of three nations. Once in possession of land now worth \$100,000,000, he lived the last sixteen years of his life dependent on an allowance from the State of California. He prison.

made millionaires and died a pensioner. He was always a wanderer. Born in military college at Berne at the age of Swiss army, where he served four years. came to this country. In 1838, with six

companions, he went across the plains arrived in the bay of San Francisco July 2, 1839. The appearance of the country pleased him and he decided to remain.

He made a settlement some distance up the Sacramento river, built a gristmill, 'a tannery and a fort, founded a colony and called it, for the sake of having an Alpine murmur in his ears, New Captain in the Mexican service and afterward served as a magistrate under the same Government. He took no active part in the war against this country, and after the annexation he was alcalde, Indian Commissioner and member of the California constitutional convention.

In 1848 came the discovery that enriched the world and impoverished him. Marshall, a laborer digging out a new race to Sutter's mill, picked up a curious lump of something vellow, which Sutter at once recognized as gold. The mill-race was never finished. The laborer turned his pick to a more ambitious purpose, and set out to dig himself a fortune. The miller bought himself a shovel and and went forth to take toll of the vellow sand. The stream that was to turn the mill-wheel became sudtitle to his land.

He made a brave fight and a long directors are bound to stop it. But in one. He laid claim to thirty-three nine cases out of ten, with officers living square leagues of land, including that on which the cities of Sacramento and Marysville now stand. After long de-lay the Commissioner of Public Lands early in life. - Congregationalist. allowed the claim, and after more delay the Supreme Court of the United States REDUCTION OF FAT. reversed the decision. Then General Sutter carried his claim before Con-Salient Points of the Method Which Nearly gress, to go through the tedious experience of most people who take claims The success of Dr. Schweninger in there. He was still prosecuting it in reducing the fat of Bismarck without 1871, when he happened to come to any injury to his health, under the Lititz to drink the wholesome waters of regime to which the patient submitted its spring. The quiet of the place and without apparent distress, has led to a the peaceful life of its people appealed reconstruction of the systems of reduc to the restless old man, who was being fat. Most systems have been based on the idea that fat people eat too much ginning to get tired of his long battle, and he made his home there-"until I and particularly too much of certain get my claim through," he sa'd. kinds of food. This is true in many He was at Washington, still getting cases, and yet the mere abstinence from his claim through, when death overfood has not been found satisfactory. took him in 1880. His Moravian, While it will always reduce the fat, by neighbors made room for him in a corcompelling the body to live on its own ner of the burying ground, although excess, it has no permanent value. The as he was not a member of their conperson disposed to obesity must continue gregation, he could not be buried with to abstain from a reasonable quantity the trombone. When a Moravian dies, of food in order to keep down his fat. at whatever hour of the day or night, Almost always, except in the case of a man mounts the tower of the quaint, gourmands, the result is a general squat church and blows a doleful signal weakening of the vital powers with loss on a trombone. The trombone-player of mental vigor. A fat gourmand, of course, should consider his fatness the also marches at the head of the funeral procession, playing solemn music.result of excessive eating. Very many people who are not excessive eaters are inclined to too much adipose and have Propagate from the Best. injured themselves by abstemiousness in their efforts to reduce their fat. As It is a great error, and one far too between excessive fatness and a starvaprevalent among our agricultural tion diet long continued, most people brethren at the present day to select the will prefer the fatness. After a person best and most valuable animals, seeds, reduces his weight by fasting, he must roots, etc., for the market, instead of either con inue to fast or see himself become fatter than ever when he takes retaining them to propagate from. In to reasonable eating. this they disregard future advantages in The Schweninger treatment considers the pursuits of immediate profits. Infatness a disease, not to be cured by destead of reserving those animals which nying a proper amount of food. The essential feature of the treatment is to are decidedly superior in size and symmetrical development, to transmit the do as far as possible without fluids. It regards the fluids as responsible for the excellences to coming times and through successive generations, which practice, condition of fat-making. It does not it systematically adhered to, would indeny the patient a reasonable amount of sure a gradual but constantly progreswholesome food; it involves no severe sive improvement, they are so easily self-denial in any thing except fluids, fascinated with the hopes of gain that and to a minor degree in fats. It dis-courages the liberal use of butter and they willingly part with the very means which alone can secure its acquisition. cream and some other forms of fat, but and entail upon themselves evils from does not forbid them absolutely except which it is impossible for them to esin certain cases. But it does insist strongly cape. - Detroit Tribune. on the least possible quantity of fluids. It forbids coffee except to those to whom -Lightning struck a hive of bees in coffee has become indispensable; and to Kansas the other day. The painful story is soon told. The misguided these it allows the least amount they can get along with. It forbids the drinking of water as far as possible. It insists lightning came out of that hive quicker than it went in, and went off into space that water shall never be taken with with its tail between its legs: Moral: meals; that it shall be taken only under Never pick a quarrel when you are not particular conditions, and then sparacquainted with the folks. - Texas Siflingly. It regards a tablespoonful of ings. water as an injurious quantity that is to be taken only when it is impossible to -The advantages of the electric abstain any longer. It forbids all forms boat are no fire or smoke, and but little of pastry, absolutely, as a disturbance wash to attract the attention of a naval of digestion. It follows that lean persons may in-dulge in water freely with benefit. In experimental trip in the capture by some of the crew of a sea-bird ssleep deed, all systems of making people plump, urge the most liberal drinking of water.-Milwaukee Sentinel. on the water. -Boston Budget.

# BANK DEFALCATIONS.

# What an Old Banker Has to Say Aboat Defaulters and Careless Directors. After an experience of twenty-five

years, I am convinced that the root of the evil is generally found in the practice of living beyond one's income. In these days, when luxurious living is so sought after, the temptation to excessive expenditure is constant and pressing. There is no man of stated income who does not feel it. Men with high salaries are as much tempted to it as clerks who are struggling with a family on a poor income. Keeping within the bounds of income is not merely a matter of dollars and cents. It is an affair of morals and character. To do it requires prudence, economy and self-denial. When it is done, the Scriptural precept of providing things honestly is complied with. Failure to do it involves debt, to begin with; and afterwards, in most cases, equ vocation and breaking of promises, to say the least. Worse consequences sometimes ensue, namely, peculation, fraud, forgery, and, finally, the State

It may be thought unnecessary for a high official of a bank, with a large sal-Baden in 1803, he graduated from the ary, to exercise self-denial and economy. Experience teaches the contrary. twenty and enlisted in the Swiss guard As income increases, wants and aspiraof the French army, the successors of tions increase, too; and if a man has a that famous band of mercenaries who taste for art, music and other sources of were so faithfully butchered in the luxurious enjoyment, he has constantly marble halls of Versailles thirty years to hold in his desires with a strong rein. before. After seven years' service he A man of such tastes will find it perchanged his colors and entered the fectly easy, and, indeed, very natural, Swiss army, where he served four years. to spend ten or twenty thousand dollars

The desire of the flesh, the desire of the eye, and the pride of life are all than a quarter of a mile, and after a to Oregon and down the Columbia river temptations daily besetting people with little the natives got on both sides of it to Vancouver, whence he sailed to the large incomes. And, unless they are Sandwich Islands. There he got an in- steadfastly resisted, they inevitably lead terest in a trading vessel, with which he a man into trouble. I ventuce to think sailed to Sitka and the seal islands up that the pulpit might take considerable toward Behring's sea. Turning south notice of these things. It is needed in ward af er some profitable tracing, he these times.

So much, in brief, for the moral and spiritual aspects of this terrible case. A word as to the duties and responsibilities of directors. Here, again, I speak from practical experience. There are things that directors can do. some It is doubtful whether it would be possible for directors to overhaul every en-Helvetia. His restless energy was still try and every voucher of the cashier of unsatistied. He took a commission as a large banking institution, without sitting en permanence. But there are two things which they can do, and these go to the very root of the matter. The directors of a bank, if they exercise a reasonable amount of vigilance. can easily tell whether their officers are living within their salaries or not. This especially applies to the cashier and higher officers, whose mode of living must be well known. They can, in the second place, very readily ascertain whether their cashier or higher officers are speculating in stocks or not.

These are practical points with respect to which directors are bound to exercise supervision. If they have rea-son to believe that their cashier is living beyond his salary, it is incumbent on them to have explanation at once. such cashier can satisfy them that he has any other source of income, through denly worth more than any grist it could grind. The sequel is well known. The rushing tide of Argonauts over-he is making up the difference by specuwhelmed the little colony of New Helve- lating, the directors are bound to stop tia, and washed away Sutter's imperfect him at once. Even if he is living expensively, and is known to speculat.el

"Well," said the other, "you can ask old Uncle Jerry Jones, who lives on the third farm, over beyond them, how he gets along. He's a man that never tell's any thing but the truth. The intending purchaser went over to Uncle Jerry, and asked him how he "got along with his next-door neighbors. "First-rate," said he.

GOOD MANAGEMENT.

How Bob Burdette Succeeded in Getting Along with a Colored Servant. It doesn't lie in some people to get

along with servants. They have no tact, no knack of managing. There is a great deal in managing a servant in such a way that the minion isn't aware of it. But some people don't know how to do this, and consequently a servant that is a jewel in my well-regulated household is utterly useless in my neighbor's service. Now, not long ago I had occasion to part with a colored man. I didn't want to cast him out upon the cold world, because I feared that if the world got too cold he would come back to me. So I unloaded him upon a neighbor. I never had a ripple of trouble with him. I had employed him ostensibly to groom a horse occa-sionally and mow the lawn once or twice a year. I soon learned that he was running an African dormitory and a poker layout in my stable, and the general appearance of my premises finally brought me letters from the American Missionary Union, asking permission to establish one of their Congo out-stations between my barn and kitchen. This, as much as any thing else, induced me to part with Albert. He shipped with me under the nom de plume of Albert Wilson, but I noticed that some of the natives called him "Lame Jake," and he requested me, in writing his letter of recommendation, to call him Thompson Easley. By and by my neighbor said to me: "That man, Sam Norton, you sent me-did you ever have any trouble with him?" I said no, never. "Well," said my neighbor, "I can't get along with him. He won't do one thing I tell him, not a thing." "Oh, well," I said, "he tried that on me, too, when he first came, but I settled that in short order." "How did you manage?" asked my neighbor. "Well," I told him, "I quit telling him to do any thing." And do you know my neighbor was real angry with me, and abused me, and said I was a foot and had deceived him. You see, he had no tact. That very night Albert landed on my coast again. He confided to me that his real name was James Sinclair, and brought with him his brother, whom he introduced as Walter Taylor. They took up their old quarters in the barn and boarded with me for a week, before I was able to secure them places in the county work-house. They both left me with sincere regret, and Albert said, in parting, that any time I wanted him to come back, a letter addressed to Charles Martin would reach him. Albert was a saddle-colored pagan, but he was the

#### LIVING IN PEACE.

richest man in names I ever worked for.

-Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

How Uncle Jerry Managed to Get Alon With the Neighbors.

Down in the Maine woods half-a dozen miles away from any other habitation, there is a cluster of three rathe fertile farms. A down-country man, who for some reason wished to go to farming, was negotiating for the purchase of one of these farms, which lic all in a row; and he asked the people who were trying to sell to him what sort of neighbors he would have next door.

their tails and ran away to let him pursue them, but always coming back to the same place. I softly cocked my gun for a shot, but they were so constantly on the move that I dared not risk it. Our object was to bag one or both, instead of driving them away from the neighborhood by a general alarm. The play continued for a quarter of an hour, and ceased then because a child in a hut near by cried out in its sleep. The tigers changed their demeanor in an instant, and a low growl warned the dog that the frolic was at an end. He did not want it so, but scarcely had he renewed his efforts

when one of the beasts struck a blow with its paw and laid him dead on the grass. Then both stood stock still, listening for the cry to be repeated. They were side by side, broadside to me, and not a hundred feet away, but in the darkness it was a chance shot. I pulled the trigger, and the report was followed by a terrible growling and snarling and the sounds of claws at work in the grass. The natives were out in a moment, shouting, screaming and blowing horns, and as soon as their torches were alight I descended from my perch. One of the tigers was rolling over and over on the ground, and uttering sounds of rage, while the other had disappeared. I gave the wounded beast a shot through the head, and when we came to examine the body we found it to be that of the tigress. first bullet had broken her right shoulder, and it was a wonder she did not go off on three legs.

"The Lieutenant came running up to compliment me on my luck, and in ten minutes every man, woman and child in the village was in the circle around the dead beast. Every body supposed the mate had made off for the jungles, as would be the case nineteen times out of twenty, and flexible state for several months, but we were sadly mistaken. While we stood in a circle, with eight or ten dissected without any danger to the torches lighting the scene, the male tiger seized a woman who stood not over ten feet from me, and, even before a cry was raised, had disappeared in the darkness. The Lieutenant and myself of the thickest and purest honey that fired every shot we had in the direction can be obtained. If it be desired to pre-

cry, we concluded that the tiger had after some hard work managed to get pared notes we agreed that we had forms of the body still more marked.— out with his victim, though it seemed never known such an instance. A tiger Revue Scientifique.

# Preservation of Bodies.

An account is given of an Italian method of preserving bodies in a soft and by this means enabling them to be preparator or the anatomist. To this end they are placed in some sort of a receptacle or other, and covered with a layer

taken, hoping to frighten or wound the serve an entire cadaver by this simple beast, and wi ling to take the chances and inexpensive process, the plan perof hitting the woman, but we threw our sued is to begin by carefully filling the bullets away. The victim had a child about two years old in her arms, and she carried this forty or fifty feet before tannin. This process, when conducted results, a corpse thus prepared appearsuch a wailing that it was a relief when it as food while preserving its softness

"Ever have any trouble with them?" "Not any."

This was enough, and the downcountry man bought the farm.

He began to be friendly with his next neighbors, but found them very quarrelsome. Their boys got into trouble with his; they complained about his line-fence, and set their dog on his hens. Whenever he went near them they began to abuse him.

Finally he went to Uncle Jerry and said:

"See here, Mr. Jones, didn't vou tell me that you got along well with these folks here between us?'

"Wall, I do." "How do you manage it?" "Wall, I hain't been nigh 'em for nine year."—Youth's Companion.

Taking Big Chances.

"You ask me to marry you, George," she said slowly. "Do you know that I am rich?"

"Yes." "In my own right?" "Yes

"And that you will have to come to me for money?"

"Yes." "Even for car fare?"

"Yes."

"And that you may have to walk in pleasant weather?" "Yes."

"And you are willing to marry me and take the chances?' "Yes."

"Then I am yours. George, and 1 hope you may be happy."—N. Y. Sun.

#### Found Woefully Defective.

Proprietor of Museum-You have a new freak to present? Agent-Yes.

"He defies every law of nature?" "Yes."

"He is a profound puzzle to medical science?' "Yes "

"Ah! we will likely strike a bargain. Oh!-another question: Has he ap-peared before all the crowned heads of Europe?" "N-o."

"Then I don't want him."-Philadelphia Call.

-Sir Richard Sutton is not only a jolly tar, but a mighty hunter as well. He rents twenty-five thousand acres of the best deer forest in Scotland.

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. CATTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS.

#### MY SPELLING-BOOK.

In an unfrequented corner, in the garret dark and dusty, One day I came across an ancient friend by

chance: Time had wrinkled up his features, and his coat was worn and rusty. But I recogn zed him at a single glance. And a food of recollection rushed and eddied

And a hole of receiverion rushed and educed of er me,
And a panoramic vision of boyhood passed before me,
As I tenderly and carefully the moths and cobwebs shook
From the comrade of my school-days-my blue-backed spelling-book.

class in number who have been swallowed up in the innumerable lanes. alleys, and attics of our great cities, and

blue-backed spelling-book.
On an age-colored fly-leaf, in a school-boy hand, was scrawled
The injunction: "S eal not this book, my honest friend,"
And the "honest friend's" attention was particularly called
To the fact that "the gallows would surely be hisend."
If he listened to the tempter, and the honest path forsook,
By purioining from its owner his blue-backed spelling-book,
With its modest "a-b ab," and its meek and lowiy "Abel,"
Its tongue-twisting "phthisies" and Scriptural "Zerubbabel."

Glancing through its well-thumbed pages brought a painful recollection Of the cay I mangied "general" with

a "," And of how I donned the dunce-cap for a sea-son of reflection on 'the sin of spelling "colonel" with a "k!" tricts and rarely ever apper ing near cities or in communities where their ar-rival in caravans as gypsies would excite comment — escape that observation

a "k;" While memory, with a distinctness, brought to mind the teacher's frown. The sarcastic smirk of Billy Jones on the day he cut me down: Of how Kate Ross smiled on him and curled her is nature to say it would come true and yet I venture to say it would come

true, could the test be made, that no her lip at me. Just because I thought "Kentucky" had its starter in a "C." summer season passes where every cross-road village or town of from fifty

Ah, me! my old-time comrade, in the years forever vanished, You have caused me trials and tribulations

Sore; But from my remembrance there shall never-more be banished The winter's day that I obtained the

floor,
And by a happy blunder spelled correct your hardest word.
From which fact the pedagogue, in a little speech, inferred
That the time was surely coming when to Congress I'd be sent.
And "astonish all the natives" by becoming President.

From the dark and dusty garret, where for years the mice have reveled, I will place you in surroundings more ra-fined; And though with wrinkled features, and a conservement disheraled

Coat somewhat disheveled, Your familiar face will always bring to

The delightful, happy years, when no lowering clouds of sorrow Mingled troubles of to-day with dark forebod-

high of to morrow: And when the brightly-flashing eye and the chock with heaithy glow Marked the merry-hearted school-boy of some thirty years ago. —P. C. Fossett, in Golden Days.

# A SHY RACE.

The Effective Way in Which Gypsies Hide Themselves.

History of the Ancient Race-About Three Quarters of a Million Gypsies in the United States--"Dickerers and Dukkerers."

The first gypsies that came to Ameri-ca were, like Bamfylde Moore Carew, cage. The tests were made where no sold here as slaves. They either esthese foreign populations that any gyp caped and returned to England or sies were living among them. Scotland and in time returned here with their families, or escaped from all our great cities. It would be a fair slavery and remained here, sending for their kin as soon as they could meet is a gypsy. More organ-grinders earn the money to do so, as hundreds them Italians. They may have been of thousands of other foreigners have born in Italy. Still they are gypsies. done. Bad as were the old blue laws, Every other professional hostler and illiberal as were many of our early gypsy. The harpist, she with the tamprovincial statutes, there has never been persecution by law of gypsies in America. A larger number than has Many circus performers are gypsies. been supposed originally came here I have been frequently told that way. by gypsies of to-day that their forefathers had in this country as early as 1750 a Zincali society of males numbering over two thousand souls, and that a larger portion of these were banished here or sold into slavery here from some part of Great Britain. During the revolution fully as many more came here as impressed sailors or seamen; and, something as a goodly portion of the Pennsylvania Dutch are supposed to owe their origin to the Hessian troops surrendered and remaining in this country, so also our gypsy population came to be largely increased. From about 1800 their immigrat on was constant. Their habit of secrecy always prevented their actual race being known; and 1 have no doubt, from what I have learned from their own lips, that, previous to the establishment of the rural police in Great Britain toward the middle of the present century, there were already comfortably living in America 200,000 gypsies. Within ten years from the latter event England, Scotland and Ireland were practically deserted by them. There life was intolerable. Here were every privilege and opportunity. And the present time every emigrant ship sailing to America from any foreign port has brought an important number of this ancient race, an eight-day clock?" who have, in the hurry-skurry of our va t immigration, been simply counted as foreigners and almost wholly overlooked as gypsies. What has been true of Great Britain has been true of every other foreign country, for the tawny, skulking people believe all the old bloody statutes are in full force against them to the present day; and in proportion to the number of gypsies to native population in all European c untries, a grater number of the former than the

9

### WORKING FOR THE POOR.

any day make a list of several hundred, heads of families and tribes, who with The Republican Party Believed in Giving their own families number several thou-Away the Land to Great Corporations, and the Democratic Party Is Reclaimsands of souls, and who, in material posing It for the People. sessions, I know to be worth from \$1,-000,000 to \$2,000,000. I know that this

sounds strangely, but that is only be-cause such facts have not previously

been publicly stated in this country.

The chief reasons why they have not

real origin; their slyness and secrecy

as a people when in the presence of

other people, and because, as 1 long

who subsist by fortune-telling, pretty

deceptions, and all manner of juggler-

The former-traveling, as they nearly

always do, in the remote country dis-

tricts and rarely ever appearing near

to five hundred inhabitants in the United

States and Canada has not had its an-

nual visits from genuine gypsies and

their picturesque encampments. When

this is considered their very great and

increasing numbers may be more easily

comprehended. But the latter-those whom I will call the dukkerers, or city

gypsies-comprise what seem to be to the casual observer merely the fag end

of all foreign peoples. Among your poor Germans you will find many, very

many, ziegeuners; among your poor French, the bohemians, as the French

name them; among your poor Portu-

guese, the siganos; among your poor Hungarians, the zincali; among your

poor Dutch, the heydenen; among your

countless Italians, almost one-half

lineage in the every-day language they

speak, and who are ever unknown, as

visions exist among them.

petty wares.

in movement; their silence and timidity

It was the Republican party which inaugurated the wholesale giving away of the homes of the people, in the vast areas of good land added to our dobeen more generally taken into account main by the Democratic party. It is are: Their never-ending hiding of their often said that the Democrats began the policy, and the land given by the State of Illinois to the Illinois Central has been held up as a frightful example. ago discovered, two great natural di- But that was not a gift. The consideration was a heavy annual tax which

has been and still is faithfully paid, For classification these may be known and the taxes thus saved to the people have reimbursed them over and over as dickerers and dukkerers. Dickerers should be kept in mind as all that large class of English-speaking gypsies who continue the life of the tent and the again for the original investment.

It was the Republicans who inaugurated giving the lands directly to the road. Dukkerers are the much larger corporations in large slices and letting them keep them whether they ever built the roads or not. The extent to which this has been done has often been made public, but it will be a long time before the theme will grow old. Here is a brief list of a few of the worst ing diablerie; though a goodly number, it must be admitted, earn honest livelicases: hoods in the trades as tinkers, hostlers, bird and dog fanciers, and venders of

 Cases:
 6.000,000 c

 Gentral Pacific.
 7.977,600 c

 Western Pacific.
 1,100,499 c

 Central branch Union Pacific.
 80,490 c

 Sioux City Pacific (Senator
 1,000 c

 Jim Wison's Sice).
 41,000 c

 Northern Pacific.
 48,000,215 f

 Texas Pacific.
 14,000,000 c

 Atlantic Pacific.
 14,000,000 c

 6,000,000 acres 7,977,600 acres 1,100,409 acres 80,400 acres 41 000 acres 12,0.00,000 acres 48,000,215 acres 14,000,000 acres 49,000,000 acres 'Total

This is almost exactly four times as much land as the State of Iowa con-Think of the happy homes it tains. would make for the miserable toilers crowded in our large cities. Think of how much anarchy and rioting and un-rest it would save by relieving the crowded centers of population of their pressure.

But this is not all. In his recent speech at Koesauqua, Mr. L. A. Palmer, of Mt. Pleasant, said:

Palmer, of Mt. Pleasant, said: The vast areas taken by railroads are only part of the maladministration of the million-aire leaders of the Republican party. When the Administration of President Cleveland began it was reported that immense tracts of land had been allowed by past Secretaries of the Interior to slip into the hands of wealthy kings whose baronies of land covered by multitude of cattle controlled by cattle bar-ons who were as insolent as they were wealthy.

ons who were as insolent as they were wealthy. In the report of Commissioner Sparks the following startling facts come to light: Dur-ing the last nineteen months 375 actions or suits have been brought to the attention of the land department. Of these, thirty-five cases have been decided. These decisions turn back into the public domain 1,340,001 acres. Fences are being removed which en-closed 2.714,826 acres. But the report says further that the syndi-cates and corporations trespassing and hold-ing these lands are to powerful that it will take some years to remove them all. There is probably twice as much land inclosed by them as is shown by the foregoing report. Already the Democrats have reversed this wicked policy and restored millgenuine, are zingari; among your poor Spanish, the gitanos; and so on through every foreign-speaking people a vast and silent number who hide their true

gypsies, to neighbors and fellows who speak the same mother tongue. The proportion of these who are gypthis wicked policy and restored millions of acres, and millions of homes, pies is astounding. During this month, both in the city of New York and Bosto the people to whom they belong, and for whom they were acquired by ton, in certain quarters I made the fol-lowing tests: In a stroll of three hours' the Democrats of past generations Who can refuse to thank them for it? duration in those cities, among those Let not those who have homes forget to be thankful for good to those who with whom I spoke, indubitable evidences were given me that in Boston 17 have none. "The poor ye have al-ways with you," and the best way to per cent. and in New York 24 per cent. were gypsies. Nor were these tests help them is to give them homes and made in gypsy quarters. The fact must be constantly borne in mind that there and find their own living. The followare no gypsy quarters or neighborhoods; ing telegram shows that the Democratic policy is to be still pursued as long as the Democrats are given the knowledge appeared to exist among power to do it:

long as the Democrats are given the power to do it: The Interior Department has in contempla-tion a plan by which the efforts to forfeit the uncarned land grants, which were unsuccess ful in Congress, may be successful through departmental action. The law officers of the land office have the subject now under con-sideration, and if the plan shall meet the ap-proval of the Secretary of the Interior it will be put into operation. Some time ago the In-terior Department decided that no land grant road should be considered to have earned its grants until it had filed a corrected plat of the entire road and of the granted land claimed. Proceeding from this decision as a basis, it is suggested that a suit may lie against the Northern Pacific road, in which the Government will maintain that it is not entited to any of the land which it claims: for instance in the grant from Duluth to Puget's Sound, because these lands were not earned, and the perfected plat for that part of the route was not filed within the time pre-scribed. This theory proceeds, of course, from the assumption that the road could not earn any of the lands if it did not return the whole grant, and on this theory the Secretary of the Interior will doubtless be asked to clear the lands forfeited and open to settle ment.—Des *Moines Leader*. Something like this will hold true in

### ONE OF HAYES' PALS.

The Disgrace of 1876 Revived Again f the Person of a Republican Candidate for the New Mexican Territorial Council. A friend and subscriber in Lincoln County, N. M., writes us that one D. J. M, A, Jewett is running as a Republican candidate for election to the Territorial Council. Our correspondent understands that this man was a member of the Louisiana Returning Board which robbed Mr. Tilden of the

Presidency just ten years ago, and he asks us for the record. Jewett was not a member of the Returning Board, but he was intimately

concerned in the concoction of the fraud. A carpet-bagger from Boston, and the tool and creature of William Pitt Kellogg, Jewett served in the capacity of secretary of the Republican Election Committee. The famous cir-cular of Sept. 25, 1876, instructing the supervisors of registration in the several parishes just what Bepublican ma-jority was expected of them, bore Jewett's signature. "You must obtain the results called for herein without fail,' he wrote. "Once obtained, your recog-

nition will be ample and generous." Later he drew up some of the fraudulent protests that were attached to the with-held returns after it had become apparent that the Louisiana Returning Board was to decide the election. His testimony before the Potter Investigating Committee in 1879 amounted to confession.

It is not necessary to go into the details of Jewett's operations in New Or-leans, for he himself has put on record documentary evidence of his notorious character. While the Potter investigation was in progress Jewett wrote to his old patron and master, Kellogg, a threatening letter, from which we extract the material passages:

tract the material passages: Sr. JAMES HOTEL, Feb. 11, 1879. My Dear Senator: Having missed yeu again at the Senato to-day, I send this, sug-gesting that you call at my room here (45 be-tween the hours of ten and eleven to-morrow. \* \* I do not propose to submit to the con-screened the Administration and yeurself in many things. Notwithstanding you have sworn that you did not drait the protest for Kelly, of Richland Parish, etc., I have the original document in your writing and saw you write it. This is one of many pleces of documentary evidence which I hold upen you, which would close your political career very suddenly, if nothing worse befell you. I have withheld my knowlodge of the frauds committed to earry Louisiana ostensibly for Packard; but if my friends are to be sacri-ficed by the Administration, Lut my friends in Louisiana must be taken care of and my in-terests must be consulted in all political ar-rangements in that State. \* \* I shall ex-ped to see you to morrow, within the hour-named. If I do not see you I shall move um-mediately in opposition to your interests. Yours truly, D.M. J.A. JEWETT. -N. Y. Sun.

pressed" in the States of the South. The season is already far enough advanced to make it clear that the Republican party does not intend this year to make any effort to extend itself beyond the States in which it at present exists. It is a Northern party as distinguished from a National party, and, if one may judge by appearances, it proposes to remain such.

In the two Virginias, in North Carolina, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, in Ar-kansas and in Texas the party is organized and is doing a good work to-ward educating the whites as well as the blacks up to the idea of political controversy, but in the other Southern States the party exists only in name, and in most of them does not go to the trouble even of making nominations. Occupying this attitude, Republicanism must take one horn or the other of the dilemma, which is presented. It must acknowledge that it is a sectional organization or it must cease lamenting the solidity of a South which it makes no effort to disrupt. It is most effectually estopped from making the timeworn allegation that intimidation has driven the party out of existence, for the fact that there is a Republican party in some States and none in others is proof which can not be evaded that it is not intimidation which leaves the party without an organization in many of the States. With the case of Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas before us, it is plain that where there is any disposition to have a Republican party in the South, it can be had. In Virginia, an ex-Confederate, with Northern assistance, had no difficulty in splitting up the Democrats and uniting one wing of dates for the Governorship on rival the appearance of a third, or farmers'

# A NEW VIEW OF CONSUMPTION. And One Which Appeals to Common Sense. Many Curable Cases.

[Medical Stilus.]

"Many persons die of Consumption who could easily be cured," says Dr. S. C. Clark, of Watertown, N. Y., "if they would go at it right. I have a new view of the disease. Consumption is not always of lung origin." "How so? What is it then?"

"How so? What is it then?" "Many cases of consumption are second-ary. The disease itself prevails every-where, but the best practitioners refuse to attribute it entirely to inheritance or the weather. If a person lives in the most favorable climate in the world and has any tendency to lung weakness, if certain conditions exist in the system, that cli-mate, however favorable, will not prevent development of the disease. The disorder in such cases is only a secondary symptom in the lungs of some other ailment, and can never be cured until approached through its source." through its source." "Yes, doctor; but what is the method of

"If you dop your finger in acid you burn it: do you not?" "Yes."

it; do you not?"
"Yes."
"If you wash this burnt finger every second with the acid, what is the result?"
"Why, constant inflammation, festering and eventual destruction of the finger."
"Precisely! Now then for my method, which commends itself to the reason and judgment of every skillful practitioner. You know certain acids are developed in the body. Well, if the system is all right these acids are neutralized or utilized and carried out. If the system is run down by excesses, anxiety, continual exposure, or overwork, these acids accumulate in the blood. If there is any natural weakness in the lung, this acid attacks it, having a natural afinity for it, and if the acid is not neutralized or passed out of the system, it burns, ulcerates and finally destroys the lung. Is this clear?"
"Perfectly! But how do you prevent the accumulation of these acids in the system."

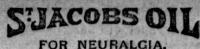
tem "Irregularities of the liver and kidneys

create this excess of acid and the supply can be cut off only by correcting the wrong action of these organs. The kidneys alone

can be cut off only by correcting the wrong action of these organs. The kidneys alone should carry out in quantity, in solution, enough of this acid daily, which, if left in the blood, would kill four men. When the stomach, the liver and the kidneys are all conspiring to increase the acid, the won-der is that weak lungs resist death as long as they do!" "But you have not told us how you would treat such cases." "No, but I will. The iungs are only dis-eased as an effect of this acid or kidney poi-son in the blood. After having exhausted all authorized remedies to correct this acid condition, I was compelled, in justice to my patients, to use Warner's safe cure: though a proprietary remedy, it is now recognized, I see, by leading physicians, by Presidents of State Boards of Health and by insurance physicians, as a scientific and the only specific for those great organs in which over ninety per cent. of diseases originate or are sustained." "Is this form of treatment successful?" "It is wonderfully so, and for that rea-son I am only too willing that you should announce it to the world of consumptives." Note by the Publishers:-We have received

Note by the Publishers :- We have received the above interview from H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., with the request that we publish it for the good of suffering people. In a foot note to their letter they

"The experience of Dr. Clark is not strange to us. In our correspondence we have found that many thousands of people are suffering from what they think is Con-sumption, whereas the real difficulty is with the liver and kidneys, proven by the fact that when these organs are restored to health by the use of Warner's safe cure, the consumption disappears, and so does uremic or kidney poisoning, which causes so many symptoms of diseases that the hu-man system is subject to. The same may be said of rheumatism, caused by an acid condition of the system. We insist upon what we always have claimed, if you re-move the cause, the system will soon per-fect the work already begun. Mrs. Rev. Dr. Theodore Wolf, of Gettysburg, Pa., wife of the editor of the Lutheran Quarterly, said her friends thought her 'far gone with Con-sumption,' but after a thorough treatment with Warnevic acto cure the cause. "The experience of Dr. Clark is not sumption,' but after a thorough treatment with Warner's safe cure, she says: 'I am perfectly well.' We can cite thousands of such cases, but one is enough. If you pub-lish the above article, kindly send us a marked copy."



## MARVELS OF RELIEF.

Suffered Fearfully and Cured.

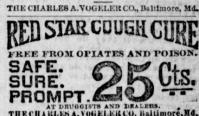
Mr. Jerry P. Thomas, President of the Gourd Club, Central Park Hotel, 59th street and 7th svenue, New York, wildes: "Last summer I suffered fearfully with neuragins and could not get any rest, night or day. I tried St. Jacobs Oil and obtained the first night's rest in weeks and was cured."

Suffered 10 Years and Cured.

Differed 10 Years and Cured. Pottstown, Pa. I have been a sufferer from heuralgia for ten years; tried all kinds of remedies without re-life; and had given up all hope. I tried abottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and it has effected such won-derfui relief, I recommend it to all. CHAS. LAW, Jr.

Neuralgia .2 Years-Cured.

Tower Hill, Appointtox Co., Va. For two years I suffered with neuralgia in its most stubborn form and with most acute pains in every part of the body. My physician had given up all hopes, but St. Jacobs Oil gave me instant relief, causing all pains in the limbs to cease. ROBERT B. KYLE.



AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. YOGELER CO. Baltimore, Nd.

PRICKLY ASH BARK PRICKLY ASH BARK AND BERRIES AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the ELOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW-PASHL ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. BITTERS

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-CURES PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-IOUSCOMPLAINTS,&c LIVER disappear at once under its beneficial influence. KIDNEYS STOMACH It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as AND BOWELS COR SALE ant to the taste, and as easily taken by child-ron as adults.

ALDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR Solo Proprietors, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CT

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Demorest's Monthly. Containing Stories, Poems, and other Literary na-tractions, combuing Artistic, Scientific, and Honse-hold matters. Illustrated with Original Steel Engen-ings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures, and fine Wood-ents, making it the Model Magazine of America. Each number contains an order, entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. We also propose to give considerable attention to the Grand Paountros Party movement as one of the most important and live moral issues of the dar. Sent wenty cents for the current number with Pattern Coupon and you will certainly subscribe Two Dollars for a year and get ten times its value. W, JENNINGS DEMOREST, PUBLISHER,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, PUBLISHER, 17 E. 14th St., New York,

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COOD ENOUGH

FAMILY OIL CAN.

A SECTIONAL PARTY. say: The Reason the Republicans Are "Sup-

are, than are not, gypsies. You call is a bourine, he with the hurdygurdy, is most likely a gypsy. The "Punch and In the great ballets there are gypsy girls innumerable. The managers neither know it or care; but they are so. Every tinker on earth is a gypsy. The ratcatcher, the horse-tamer, the birdtrainer, is nearly always a gypsy. He who travels from door to door selling small wares and he who hawks with the brazen voice are not like the Polish Jews so often as you think them, but gypsies first and forever. All these and countless more of the swarthy kind, who revel in yellow head-gear, red sashes and handkerchiefs, and great gold ear and finger rings, are gypsies. And they will sit beside you for hours and lie about it with the sweetness and

Edgar L. Wakeman, in Chicago News. A Scotch Lad's Wit.

serenity of a beautiful blue June sky.-

A Scotch lad was on one occasion accused of stealing some articles from a doctor's shop. The judge was much struck with his respectable appearance, and asked him why he was guilty of such a contemptible act.

"Weel, ye see," replied the prisoner, "I had a bit pain in my side, and my it would be a safe assertion that to mither tauld me tae gang tae the doc-

The prisoner was evidently nonplussed, but it was only for a moment. Turning to the judge a bright smile of humor stealing over his countenance, he rejoined quietly: "There's an auld proverb that says 'Time an' the doctor cure a' diseases,' and sae I thocht''-but the remainder of the reply was lost in the laughter of the court .- National Weekly Story Paper.

-For eleven years Winter Davis, of latter have reached our shores. No Massachusetts, succeeded in skinning census of the gypsies in America is possi- over a railroad crossing on his road to bly securable. Unless you corner a and from home without being hit by the gypsy squarely and make him know you know he is a Rommany, he will lie to you with splendid face. He will tell you he is an Englishman, a Scotchman, a Spaniard, or a Hungarian. He will only the other day that the climax came. not tell you he is a gypsy; but from One of his horses fell down on the track, many years' close study of the race and the locomotive killed both animals, and the best estimate that can be smashed the wagon, and ground Davis made, based upon much exact informa- into bits .-- Boston Herald. tion and careful observation. I believe

-A Franklin (N. Y.) farmer who that to-day the United states alone contains from three-quarters of a million to watered his cows' milk paid two huna million souls of this ancient race. dred dollars into the county treasury Among those I know personally I can for his "fun."

# SCORING MR. ROUNDS.

An Extravagant, Careless Public Printer Whose Friends Fattened from the Gov-ernment's Funds.

Some of these days there will be a startling explosion of the way in which ex-Public Printer Rounds managed to squander the public money. Ink and other supplies are now being pursum Rounds paid for articles that were inferior in quality to the new supplies. Of 15,000 pounds of ink purchased during the last year of Mr. Rounds' administration four-fifths of it cost from \$2 to \$5 per pound. Mr. Benedict does not pay over \$1.50 per pound for any ink now, and most of it he buys for less. He invites com-petition, and buys in the cheap-est and best market. Mr. Rounds bought all his ink and some other supplies from his brother-in-law in Chicago. Most of the supplies of various kinds he obtained either from or through his relatives and personal friends. When new printing-presses were wanted his son was made the unnecessary middleman through whom they were purchased. Some way was always found for a friend to make a commission, and much of the supplies were wasted or destroyed by not being properly kept. Printing-ink, for in-stance, which needed to be kept at a moderate temperature, was exposed to the weather when the thermometer was at zero, so that it was rendered useless. Printers' rollers, for which high prices were paid, are in stock to-day that never have been used and never can be used. They are as hard as the tendency of Mr. Blaine's demagogue crust of a boy's heel that has been barefooted all the year. The workmen and foremen of Rounds' time are still there, and they readily admit all these

ker's administration the great State of cago Herald. Ohio is approaching the verge of bankruptcy. There will be a shortage of over \$250,000 in the State treasury by the close of the next quarter, and more bonds will have to be issued to meet current expenses. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

things. - Washington Post.

party in the field. These are facts going to show that the reason why there is no Republican party in certain of the Southern States is because the leaders of that organization at the North do not want any there. The sectional idea is still held in abeyance. In a pinch it may have to be used. To use it there must be some States in which the party is "suppressed."-Chicago Herald.

-The man who is preaching a doctrine of hate and prejudice toward the negro, whose improved condition is now seen in the fact that he is begin-ing to compete with white labor, poses before the country as the successor of Lincoln and Seward and Sumner, whose fondest dream was to see the freemen in just such a position as he now occupies. This is the inevitable appeals to race prejudice in Pennsylvania. It is to turn the Republican party in that State against the black man, and to make it an "anti-nigger" gs. — Washington Post. —For a second time under Fora-Interest of the progressive black popu-lation of the South think of it?—Chi-

nopolies, but to protect the people.-

[We gladly give place to the article, for if we can in any way stay the ravages of Consumption, which carries away so many millions yearly, it is our bounden duty so to do.]-PUB.

# AT KREMSMUNSTER.

#### Some Austrian Monks Who Must Have Been Very Good Shots.

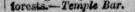
At Kremsmunster, as at St. Florian, there are royal apartments and also a picture gallery, a gallery of engravings, and other galleries of old glass, china and objects of vertu. In the church treasury are many relics, much plate and expensive vestments-some given

by the Empress Maria Theresa. There is, however, hardly any thing mediæval, except a very large chalice of the time when communion in both kinds was partaken of by the laity.

The library contained, we were told, them with the negroes in a scheme for no less than eighty thousand volumes, chased for one-half or one-fourth the the repudiation of the State debt un- but to our regret we had no time to der the name of Republicanism. In Tennessee, two brothers, neither of whom figured in the war, are candi-very curious and others beautiful. There is an elaborate manuscript treatickets, and at their meetings blacks as ties of magic, with illustrations, and well as whites attend in great num-bers. In Arkansas political freedom Gospels of the eight century is wonder-of action has been demonstrated by ful for its most beautiful writing, and there are various ancient missals admirably illuminated. The works treat-

ing on the different physical sciences were, we were told, not in the general fibrary, but in separate departmenta libraries for the use of each professor. I did not succeed in ascertaining that there was any record or recollection of Dr. Dibdin's visit. The librarian, however, was away for his vacation.

The gardens are attractive, with many interesting plants and various greenhouses, but the most interesting object external to the monastery was what at first sight might be mistaken was for a sort of campo santo. This consisted of a large space, in shape an elongated parallelogram, bounded by a sort of cloister with an open arcade of pillars and round arches. This space was traversed at intervals by passages similarly arcaded on either side, and these passages connected the two arthese passages connected the two ar-cades on each longer side of the paral-lelogram. In each rectangular space, thus enclosed by arcaded passages, water a large fish-pond abundantly furnished with large trout or gigantic carp. The walls of the quasi-cloister were hung round on every side with deers' heads and antlers, and the venerable monty who went round this place with us as sured us they had all been shot by mem-bers of the community, he for one hav-ing been a very keen monastic sports-man in his younger days, as were many found good sport in their well-stocked forestz.—Temple Bar.



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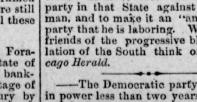
のの思えてきるなどのないで、「見たないないない」 Tennyson's Poems.

Tennyson's Poems. Queen Victoria has the great English poet to sing her praises. For this he has been Knighted. In America, the birthplace of the telegraph, telephone and steam engineering, thousands testify to the merits of Henry's Carbolic Salve, the best healing ointment in the world. Beware of worthless imits tions. Buy the genuine HENRY CARBOLIC SALVE. 

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# **A LIMITED OFFER. GREAT CHANCE!**



the Chase County Courant. Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

#### LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Burdette says the Lord wasted a lot of the worst grade of mud when he made a man who will take a paper for character and lack of principle in the from two to six years and never pay a Republican party by saying that "if cent, and then order the postmaster to one hundred thousand people in this send it back marked "refused."

The Scientific American, referred to in an other column, under the heading really solid gold and ought to be used of "Patents." is the very best publica- for coinage, the managers of the Retion in this country for those interested in science, engineering, mechan- in their platform to the effect that the ics, inventions, etc. A copy of the Recent Differences in Opinion, Re-Scientific American may be seen at the garding Agricultural Products, Deoffice of this paper, where subscriptions will be received.

"The Lord loveth whom he chasteneth," and we have no doubt the Demo crets need a little chastizing or He certainly would never have given them this talkin' to. He only wanted to New Ideas as might have arisen conwake 'em up and put 'em on their guard for 1888. But lordy, didn't Ry. an's majority "swonk up!" We'll wheop 'em up next time, you bet!

Kansas, Mrine, Nevada, Rhode Island and Vermont are the only States that will not have a Democratic representative in the lower house of the next Congress, while the Republicans Alabame, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia. Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tex-

Kansas City Times.

litical status of the Fiftieth Congress race, he is denounced as an imp from will be at least 169 Democrats to 156 hades. He freely and generously advertiseth church festivals. and his Opposition: being a clear Democratic majority of 13. This is predicated sole reward is an uncertified check on upon the assumption that the vacant the bank of Jerusalem. He laboreth Rhode Island district will be Repub- uncasingly to elect a friend to office, lican. In case the entire eight should straightway that friend forgeteth him. throw their influence with the Repub- He bloweth about the boom of the town and thereby are his friends lifted

up. He writeth locals and there is kicking because there is not enough selection. The next week he filleth changed its field of social investigations up with reprint and the reader kickfrom Babylonian London to distressed eth again for original matter. He spendeth a lifetime in laboring in the drawback of the prurient publication his own community in particular. He 18 pounds of Light Brown Sugar. 1.00

groweth old in the service and he that the losses of Irish farmers during passeth away, and on his tombstone is inscribed: "He started in this world of hay and rotatoes, will amount to as a devil, and he entereth in the next as an angel."

LAWE OF NEWEPAPERS.
1. Subscribers who do not give expression of their paper, the publisher may continue them until all arrearges are picture.
2. If subscribers order the discontinue of their paper, the publisher may continue them until all arrearges are picture.
3. If subscribers refuse to take or negled its field of social investigations they are directed, they are held responsible to the paper discontinue?
3. If subscribers move to steer place there are and of their bill and ordered its field of social investigations from Babylonian London to distressed Ireland, and this time its efforts are likely to serve a good end, without the drawback of the prurient publication of a monster scandal. Mr. Stead finds that the losses of Irish farmers during the spaper from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prive and of their time if they de not with the taking it, otherwise the publishers are sent to the publisher.
The actice will be responsible until an exc.
The actice to publisher and refures to a strest any one in subscription to run slong for some time ungaid and them orders to an event of rents is founded on justice, and that while the demand for home rule will not be abated, the grater inmediate moment.

A good point is made by Puck when it calls attention to the subservient country got together and organized themselves into a party, with the fundamental doctrine that turnips were

publican party would insert a 'plank' manded Careful and Deliberate Investigation, and, that, while Firmly Adhering to the Safe, Sound and Conserative Policy which had Hitherto Distinguished the Party, it is but Common Justice to a Large Class of the Community to Thoughtfully Consider Such cerning the Connection between such Products and the Financial System of the Country, and that the Republican party hereby pledges itself, etc.

The Kansas Farmer has reduced its suscription price for single subscribers to one dollar a year, the offer to continue good until the last day of this will be without a representative from year, 1886. This puts this sterling old agricultural journal within the reach of all, and no farmer ought to be without it. It is the only paper of general circulation published in the State, devoted wholely to farming interests. The net result of the contest is that farming in the larger sense which inin no Republican State except in Min- cludes every department of rural lanesota have the Republicans lost bor, agriculture in general, Stock raisground in Congressmen.-Chicago Inter ing, Horticulture, Gardening, Dairy ing, Poultry, Bees, &c., with consider-Is that so? What about Nebraska? able space, every week, devoted to the What about Colorado? And Califor- family. It is, unquestionably, at the nia? And Massachusetts? And New head of that class of papers west of Hampshire? And Tennessee? And the Mississippi, and this reduction in South Carolina, And Maryland? What price ought to increase its circulation do you call losing ground, anyway?- largely. It is a sixteen-page weekly. published at Topeka, by the Kansas Farmer Company. Sample copy free. The Democratic prrty gained three Subscription received at this office, or U. S. Senators as a result of the elec- may be sent direct to the publishers. tions of last week. They gain one in Don't fail to avail yourself of this

OUR TRIUMPHS. COLORADO. MINNESNTA. NEW VORK. NEW JERSEY. INDIANA LEGISLATURE. CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE. NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. THREE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS GAINED REPUBLICAN MAJORITY REDUCED IN OUTO AND MINNESOTA. CONGRESS BY A GOOD WORKING MAJORITY.

> GREAT GAINS THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

ola Spirit says: "The color line in Kansas is hard to obliterate. Me-Cabe, the R-publican nomine for publican nominee for Secretary of State, in the same election got 38,811 plurality, showing a difference agains McCabe of 18,781. This year Kelly, the Democratic nominee for State Auditor is beaten about 60,000, while Petillon, the Democratic nominee is behind only 37,000, showing a loss on Kelly of 23,000. These are the facts, not as they should be but as they are. Kelly, the colored nominee in 1886 on the Democratic ticket, loses more votes in proportion than McCabe, the colored nominee on the Republican with McCabe in the summary of votes cast in the two campaigns named. This is to ... a matter ef regret as well as disappointment. We want to snow falling very rapidly, which had see the color line wiped out in all par- been preceeded in the afternoon by rain, ties. We hope the day is not far distan when the African as well as the present to witness the ceremony, which German, Englishman, Italian, Irish man, American-all nationalities-will be recognized and dealt with in. politics upon the merits of intelli-betrothed couple entered the back par-

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3 cans Tomatoes..... .25 3 cans Corn..... 3 cans Peas ..... 3 cans Sucotash ..... 30 pounds of Beans..... 16 pounds of Dried Peaches..... 20 pounds of Hominy..... 4 papers Church's Soda..... .25 4 papers DeLand's Soda ..... .25 1 pound best Japan Tea... .50 2 cans Sardines.... .25 3 cans Oil Sardines .25 1 gallon best Coal Oil ... .20

sell you oil at 10 cents a gallon; but you would have to run the risk.) We have a good red medicated flannel we will sell at 30 cents, former price 50 cents; a good canton flannel 7 cents,

former price 10 cents. Six spools of Coat's or Clark's thread for 25 cents: 3 papers of pins for 10 cents. We have the best assortment of general merchandise in the county, we know that the times are hard, and we

need money, but we will sell you un- you are ready bury you in good style. sent customers purchasing \$20 worth

FERRY & WATSON, **Cottonwood Falls.** 

# Chandler-Leonard.

Last Thursday night, November 11th, 1886, there occurred at the new and elegantly furnished residence of the bride's parents, at Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, the marriage of Mr. Charles II. Chandler and Miss Mary F. tie A. Leonard, and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Leonard, being the attendants. Although the night was very stormy, there were about fifty invited guests gence, horesty and industry. But we lor door and slowly marched to the must confess in Kansas the outlook is large and beautifully decorated bay

not ensouraging, especially when ta-ken into consideration that four-fifths the parlor windows were overhung

interests of humanity in general and 16 pounds of Granulated Sugar. \$1.00 | or upwards with a Waterbury watch. Our Fancy Goods' Department is you ever heard of. All you have to say is .25 that you have the money and want it to .25 go as far as possible, then sit down, read .25 over our prices, and come immediately to 1.00 the "Famous Store" for a truthful veri-1.00 fication of what we say. Do not be de-1.00 ceived by the catch-penny advertise-

> You will have to deliver your own goods at these prices, as we cannot afford a delivery wagon,

We own our own property, pay no rents, beat the county treasurer out of our taxes and Shipman backs us on flour.

Do not forget our Boot and Shoe De-partment. Our prices cannot be We have Hats and Caps in any style and finish, and can fit any head from a

No. 2 to a No. 8 1-2. You can't borrow gloves as cheap as we can sell them to you. Our furniture ware-rooms are jammed

full of everything in that line, from a kitchen chair to fall suits of elegant furniture. We can feed and clothe you, furnish

your house, sell you a cradle, and when Remember, the place is at the "Fa-



# THE HUSBAND'S POCKET

BOOK. There has been quite a lively discussion going on in the Housekeeper as to whether the family pocket-book belongs to the husband, the wife or a little of both. One thing is sure, the ticket in 1882. There is at least 5,000 difference against Kelly as compared Kelly a enough for the wife to get one dollar to pay for the Housekeeper one year, especially as the publishers send the there being a strong north wind, and last three numbers of 1886, all of 1887 and a choice collection of imported bulbs for fall planting or forcing for winter blooming in the house, to any took place in a very impressive man- new subscriber who orders now, so as to get the first numbers of the brilliant new edition, Maude Meredith. Address for premium list and full particulars, Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.



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Carry an excellent stock of



Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Piows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the

Wood Mowing Machine

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

State Auditor in 1882 got only 20,030 derwear and clothing 25 per cent less plurality while James Smith, the Re- than any of our competitors and pre-

THE COLOR LINE. Under the foregoing head the Pa.

Indiana, one in California and one in Special Offer. New Jersey. This makes the Senate a tie without the vote of Riddlebarger, side of their mouth.

Lum Smith, of the Herald, Philadelphia, still keeps slashing away at the tariff embargo they have sought the quacks and frauds of this country, who seek to deceive the public through be made mutually. England has entrick advertisements and circulars. Besides exposing frauds, his paper is lively, wide awake and well filled with wholesome instruction and amusing literatuer. His paper has before it a grand mission and is deserving of the patronage of every honest man in the country; and, for that reason, you should send and get a sample copy.

The Cincinnati Enquirer remarks that during the first thirteen days of October the Government revenues were \$6,240,000 in excess of its requirements. Can any sane man give a good reason why the people should pay half a million of unnecessary taxes daily? The tariff schedule shows that the working people pay 75 per cent of this upon the necessaries of life, but the Republican high tariff papers say the tariff must be let alone or it will ruin business. A reduction of taxes is not likely to rain anybody, and the great mass of people who pay the tariff and save money by the reduction will take the chances on being ruined that way.

Republicans, 152; Independents, 2; La 325. The Democratic National Com mittee claim that with 165 assured Democrats, and the present doubts being resolved in their favor the po-and because he writeth up a horse being resolved in their favor, the po- and because he writeth up a horse case.

9

The friends of a protective tariff of Virglnia, and Van Wyck. of Ne- will now have an excellent opportunibrask. The Democratic majority in ty to plilosophize upon the effect the the House is at least thirteen. It was system has upon the prices of our donot a bad day for Democracy after all- mestic product. The vast country, Republicans who chuckled over the with all its consumptive resources, is first returns uow mourn on the other now undergoing a period of ruinously low prices. l'oreign countries are

not in need of our surplus. Our markets having been closed to them by other relations where exchanges could couraged the cultivation of wheat in India and Australia that she might be independent of America for her bread stuff supplies. She has achieved such a large measure of success in this respect that her demands upon America for wheat have fallen off at least one half. The good prices farmers laye been able to realize in the past have been in years when the for-

eign demand was yery heavy and exports large. Those prices have declined as the foreign demand declined. gain for the Republicans of 19 votes, This should cause every farmer to realize to what extent his material prosperity depends upon his foreign neighbor, and should also stimulate him to use his i.fluence to secure such legislation as will bring about a free, unrestricted change of all products.

Says an exchange: The editor that per by Jos. II Hunter, Solicitor of glass cream set and large lamp, Mr.

From the present outlook the 50th agreeing to take pay in cord wood, lister corn cultivator; M. C. Cohen, towels. Mr. and Mrs. Scott E. Winnie: Congress will stand: Democrats, 165; and when winter cometh, retireth to Winfield, face and embroidery stand; bis couch to keep warm. He give M. L. Howell, Wausharg, device for M. E. Deshler, satin and lace parasol. , bor, 2; doubtful, 3; no choice, 1, total. the merchant a free past, and the set- attaching tags; Isage Lange, Lange, and \$500.00. bride's father; steel en-

of the colored voters in this State with evergreens-and, having taken stubbornly refuse to concede sincerity their position under a beautiful horse of purpose to a black man who votes with the Democratic party or accepts a nomination at its hands. However, the bride was dressed in sky blue we truly beleive that progress will silk and elegant lace, with veil and orovercome this and colored men will ange blossoms; and the bride's maids divide their votes with different par-gratulations had taken place, then folties the same as do men of other na tionalities. This will do more to lev- which all partook, and on which much el the walls of social prejudice that praise was bestowed. The bride and now seperates the whites and the blacks than any thing else."

### CO AWAY EROM HOME TO MEAR THE NEWS!

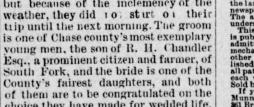
Atchison Champion: Two years ago Chase county gave Gov. Martin 65 plarality. This year it gives him over 250 (should read, exactly 181) majori- of them are to be congratulated on the ty. This splendid result in Chase is choice they have made for wedded life, brothers, Matt. McDonald, Ellsworth and other gallant young Irishmen, who have united with the Republican party, and brought to it all the fire, enthusiasm and earnestness of their race. John Madden did splendid serthe election in 1884, in Chase county, aside from the votes for Gov. Marwhile the highest Republican vote, aside from that of Tim. McCarthy who ran against the Democratic collast election, was 1.027, thus showing a or about 3 votes, each, in the vest Rep. - ED. COURANT.]

#### PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending Nov. 9, hair brush, Mr. Eugene Chandler; electric hair brush, Mr. Eugene Chandler; 1886, reported expressive for this pa-

is a born genius is of few days and American and Foreign Patents, full of tribulations. He goeth forth Pueifie Buildurg Washington, D.C.: blue glass cream set, Mr. Geo. E. Kerr; in the rosy morn with elastic step of J. H. Bougherty, Wallington, wire silver teaspoons and damask bed spread brides mother; silver knives, forks and youth. At eve he returneth bowed fence; H. V. Farris. Atchison, boiler butter dish. brides father and mother; down with care. He sendeth his pa- cleaner; J. P. Hoffman. Wittsburg, pickle dish, bride's sister, Minnie darned per to a subscriber for three years, sulky harrow. David Sommer, Abiline, het and lace tidy, Mrs. A. R. Palmer; agreeing to take pay in cord wood lister corn cultivator: M. C. Cohen towels. Mr. and Mrs. Scott E. Winnie;

lowed a most bountiful supper, of groom had intended to go to Topeka that night, on a visit to relatives there, but because of the inclemency of the weather, they did 10; sturt on their



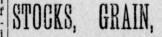
due to the efforts of the Madden and we extend to them our most heartfelt desire that their pathway through life may be strewn with garlands of peace and prosperity and roses of domestic felicety, and lead them onward and upward into a blissful eternity. The fol-

lowing is a list of the presents: Beautiful lamp, Rev. S. Davis, and wife; Silver pickle stand, Mr. and vice for the Republicans, on the stump. Mrs. A. L. Morrison; Fruit dish, Mr. [The lowest Republican vote cast at and Mrs. B. McCabe; silver cake basket, Messrs. James Hays, Geo. W. Hays, and wives, Miss Madge Hays and Mess rs. Frank Hays and William Bigelow; tin and Auditor McCabe, was 1,008, Napkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Woodruff; while the highest Republican vote, towels, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Warren; white table cloth and smyrna rug Messrs. W. A. Morgan, F. V. Alford C. L. Hays, Charles Cosper, George ored man, cast in this county at the Cosper and wives, and Miss Julia White; walnut case alarm clock, Messrs. Dow Steadman, Nelson Steadman, I. C. Warren and wives and Mrs. C. A. Rees or about 3 votes, each, in the vest glass pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. Oles; pockets of these gallant young Irish- towels and napkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.

II. Barker, turkey red table cloth. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Kirk; toweling, Miss Mamie Chandler; silver tea spoons and table spoons, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Chandler; goblets, Mr. Levi Chandler; salt

passed. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC ANERUCAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, pub-lished in any country. It sources progress, pubother departments of industrial progress, pub-lished in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and tile of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers. If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free.



For unes are daily made by successful op ators in SR .IN. STOCKS AND OIL. These unsetments frequently pay from \$500 os \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested. I buy and sel, Stocks, Grain and Oil on nommi-sion, in any amoust, on margins to

commission, in our suit customers. Stock Privileges a specia ty. Address for creatars, WILLIAME, RICHARDS, Wanker and Broker, Banker and Broker, 38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York.

OIL.

Louisville, New Orleans & Texas RAILWAY.

**Mississippi Valley Route.** Double Daily Passenger Service BETWEEN

Memphis, Vicksburg & New Orleans Through the prehistoric Indian Mound coun-try, with its many limpid streams and lakes, and the

Mississippi and Yazo Delta. The Soil of which is renowned for its remark-Its Forests are the heaviest timbered on the

Continent Penetrating the Sugar and Rice Regions of siana, and passing within a stone' Louisiana, and passing within a stone's throw of the Capital Building at Baton Rouge—form which point to New Orleans the line runs at varying distances along the river front, pass-ing in their course up and down the Missis-sippi river numerous steamboats, presenting to the Tourist

### A Banorama Not To Be Forgotten.

The Equipment comprises Coaches of the most Modern Style and convenience, with Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Cars.

If you are going from the north to Florida Texas or Coast Points, or from the South to North, East and yest, see that your ticket reads, via L., N. O. & T. Ex.

For further information apply to

P. R. ROGERS, Gen'l Tray. Pass. Agt. Gen'l Pass. Agt MEMPHIS, TENN.

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 HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC Veterinary Specifics Cure Diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stock breeders, Horse R. R., &c. Used by U. S. Government, AT STABLE CHART Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. AN OFF ER THAT IS AN OFFER! D. R. ANTHONY'S PAPER, THE LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES

AND THE

# COURANT FOR ONLY \$5.00

for a whole year. We have made such ar-rangements with THE LEAVENWORTH TIMES, that enables us to offer that leading maper with the COFRANT, for five dollars only." THE TIMES is essentially the State paper, being a tearloss, outsook an independent Re-publican journal. It believes in the enforce-ment of all laws and that the statutes should rule instead of polley.

inent of all laws and that the statutes should rule instead of police. During the present campaign, it will be more than interesting, as both sides of all questions will be presented in its columns of the straight Republican ticket, believe that all are entitled to a hearing. All subscriptions must be for one year, for a short term full rates will be charged Remember this offer is for a limited time and if you want the best daily and yeekiy in the State, for \$5 do call on us. Sample copies will be mailed you by addressing, THE TIMES, Leavenworth, Kin. THE LEAVENWORTH weekly TIMES and the CAURANT, for \$3,00 per annum.

# the Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1886.

yesterday.

last week.

last week.

New Mexico.

Elinor, a son,

on a visit, last week.

of Strong City, a son.

remain during the winter.

Mr. Wm. H. Winters, of Strong

Mr. Geo. B. Carson, business mana-

ger of the firm of L. A. Loose & Co.,

This weather makes one think of

overcoats. Look at the line, from

Born, on Saturday, November 6th,

1886, to Mr. and Mrs. John Fogarty'

last Thursday night; but by night the

Mr. J. W. Brown, having partitioned off a part of his store room, is now oc-

cupying the same as his family resi-

was down to Emporia, Monday.

\$3.00 upwards, at E. F. Holmes's.

north of Strong City, a daughter.

next day it was nearly all melted.

dehce.

relatives.

week.

county, Kas.

next County Attorney.

City, was at Colony, Anderson county

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.60 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months. \$1.00 cash in advance.

# ADVERTISING RATES.

(2in.) 8in. (5in. 1% col. 1 col

 
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 week 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 2 mouths 3 months 6 months 1 yesr business trip Local notices, locents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops." an extended visit.



BAST. PASS MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T

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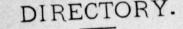
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The "Phunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 12:13 o'clock, p. m., and go-ing west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.



STATE OFFICERS. Governor.....John A. Martin Lieutenant Gevernor....A P Riddle Secretary of State......B R Allen Attorney General.....S B Bradford Sup't of Pub. Instruction. D J Brewer, Chief Justices Sup.Court, A H Horton. Congressman, 3d Dist..... Thomas Ryan Congressman, 3d Dist ... COUNTY OFFICERS. J M Tuttle, M.E. Hünt. E T Baker, W.P. Martin. C. C. Whitson, J J Massey. A.P.Gandy. T H Grisham. E A Kinne M Tuttle, County Commissioners. County Treasurer .... 

Mr. T. B. Johnston and family, for A regular blizzard set in Tuesday night, and the wind blew hard all day merly of Strong City, have moved into the T. S. Jones residence. Of them Miss Julia White, of Sedgwick the Strong City Independent says: "Mr. Johnston has been one of our ounty, was visiting friends at Bazaar, best citizens, and we commend him and his family to the good people of Mrs. Mary K. Harris, formerly of our neighboring city." We bid them Illinois, was visiting Mrs. S, A. Breese, a hearty welcome into our midst, and wish Mr. Johnston a prosperous busi-Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, left, ness here. Sunday night, for a business trip to Florence Herald: Our old friend J.

W. Byram and wife, residing near Ce-Born, on Sunday, November 7, 1886, dar Point, met with quite an accident, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin, at one day last week. While seated in their buggy, en route for Cedar Point, their horse became frightened and Mr. A. R. Palmer, of South Fork, went to New Mexico, last week, on a stampeded, and. in his flight, upset the buggy, wrecking it, and Mrs. Byram got a rib fractured and her Mr. H. S. F. Davis and wife, of Peyhusband had his right hand badly inton creek. have gone to New York, on jured. They are able to be about at this time, and will soon be well.

RAILROAD BOND ELECTION.

The following is a report of the returns of the railroad election held in Born, on Thursday, November 11th. Chase county, on Tuesday, November 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Roberts, 16, for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue bonds to the Chi-Mr. Kenyon Warren, of Bazaar, left eago, Kansas and Western railroad: for Newton, last week, where he will

Majorities For. Agst. For. Agst. Precincts. Cottonwood Falls, 286 38 248 Strong City,..... 380 20 360 55 46 101 Clements, ...  $\begin{array}{ccc} 81 & 4 \\ 13 & 139 \end{array}$ 77 Diamond Creek,... 126 Toledo,.... Elmdale,.... 21 111 90 Elk,. 35 . . . . . . . . Cedar Point,..... 96 92 33 82 Matfield Green,... 63 96 Wonsevu,..... 88 21 39 18 Bazaar,.... 

> From the foregoing figures it will be seen that the bond proposition was carried by 154 majority.

> > EVERMORE!

BY WM. J. HILL, M. D.

the yore, was there reclining, one rosy, bright morn

ing,

"Evermore All the day and night long. Married, Tuesday evening, Nov. The eternal, great song,-18th, 1886, by Judge C. C. Whitson, On the shore, Joseph Ball and Miss Louisa David-Evermore! Stay they here son, both of Diamond creek, Chase All the year, Keeping time. The Leader is still hammering away Making rhyme, On the shore, at Col. S. N. Wood. Had it done only Evermore! a little more hammering just before Bebbly floor, the election, he would have been our Waves wash o'er. Lets there fall, Tone witaall, E. F. Holmes's is the place to buy Music sweet. overcoats. He buys in large quanti-At thy feet,

Ou tae shore, Evermore! Looking up and away across the stream, I swiftly mount the golden clad beam,

CHURCHE5. Methodist Episcopai Church.—Rev. S Davis. Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-service, every alternate Sab-service, every alternate Sab-service, every alternate Sab-service every service every alternate Sab-service, every alternate Sab-service e



Winter will soon be upon us, and now is the time to begin to prepare you want work done or not. The "lightning" process is used in to keep warm when it has come; theremaking all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch

fore, you should go to Campbell & Gillett's and get a heating stove that je10-tf will be an ornament to your room as well as a comfort to your body. Do not order your nursery stock un-

Duplicates of any pictures even til you see George W. Hill, as he repmade at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also isiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the duplicates of the views made in the county, last summer. The largest display of fine photo-

The photograph gallery in this city is re-opened and they are doing some fine work in their line. Call and see graphs ever scen in Emporia is at S. H. Waite's on Sixth avenue. nov4-2t Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

By her Atty's. HARPER & JOHNSTON.

UOTD

Notice for Publication.

You can get anything in the way meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 centa; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for implements at Campbell & Gillett's. boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at argains; and don't you forget it. do a limited practice; and will be low rates of interest, on improved farm lands,

for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en or address J. W. McWilliams, at

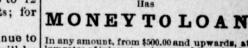
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

# W. HHINOTE.

Central Barber Shop. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

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

JOHN B. SHIPMAN Has



Mr. Geo. H. Hildebrand, of Tullahoma, Tenn., arrived at Strong City. yesterday, on a visit to friends and ing. Mrs. W. W. Borst, of Denver, wife when, lo! in the waters I heard a voice playof the Superintendent of the D. & R.

G. railroad, was visiting the family of In uniform cadence, all along the washed Mr. B. Lantry, at Strong City, last Twas the Nymphs there singing, in chorus

'Twas down by the river, on the green sloping shore, With my thoughts on a time with the days of

o'clock, a. III., clock, every alternate Sab-service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-bath, class meeting, at 12. m. : service ev-ery Sabbath evening a Scielock. M.E. Church South, --livi R M Benton, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harri school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m.; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m. Catholic - At Strong City -- Rev. Boniface Neihuls. O. S. F., Pastor; services every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M.

sinday and dolyday of the second and to o'clock, a M. Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Ware-ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month: services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-7:30 p. m , the ery Sunday.

Falls, meets the ord, saturday month, at 1 oclock, p. m. 1.O.G T.-Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets on Tuesday of each week, in their Hall in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls. J.E. Harper, W.C. T.; L. S. Hackett,

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Rain on election day.

Underwear, at E. F. Holmes's. Underwear at the right prices, at

E. F. Holmes's.

0

Mr. J. C. Dweile, of Florence, was in town Monday.

Mr. Henry Giese left, Monday, for Racine, Wisconsin.

Largest line of Underwear in the county, at E. F. Holmes's.

Mr. Jas. G. Burton, of Clements, was at Emporia, last week.

Mr. James Grogan left, last Thursday, for Putnam county, Indiana.

Mr. F. P. Cochran will go to Coronado, next week, on law business.

Mr. M. M. Young is putting up a residence on his lots west of Contral subscriber should not be slow in taking Hatel.

Judge S. P. Young's residence and is now building an addition thereto. The Burns Club will meet in Pratt's

ties and guarantees his prices as low

as any in the State of Kansas. It will

pay you to look through his line.

Hall, on Saturday, November 27, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuig year and transacting other important business.

Mr. T. H. Hinote who has been in Comanche county for some time past. returned here, Monday. He says that Comanche county soil and climate are all that the heart should desire it that line Messrs. W. H. Holsinger, J. D. Minick

SOCIETIES.
Knights of Honor. – Falls Lodge, No. 747,
meets on the first and third Tuesday even-ing of each month; W A Morgan. Dictator;
F B Hunt, Reporter.
Masonic. – Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F
& A M. meets the first and third Friday
evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Mas-ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows. – Angola Lodge No. 58 I
O O F, meets every Monday evening;Geo
W Hill, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.
G A. R. – G\*ary Post No. 15, Cottonwood
Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each
month, at I oclock, p. m.
I.O.G T, – Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 charge of the store at that place. Mrs. T. S. Jones and her son, Mr.

Edgar W. Jones, came back. Sunday W.S. Womens Relief corps-meets second and fourth Saturday of erch month. Mrs W A Morgan, President: Mrs F P Cochran, and a half. Edgar left here, yester-Secretary. Dan McCook Camp, S. of V., meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, J E. Harper, Captain; E. D. Forney, Orderly Sergeant. He is looking in excellent spirits and health. health.

### J. T. Butler. There will be a festival in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, November 23d. for the benefit of the Rev. W. B. Fisher who will soon leave for a charge in

the south-west part of the State. Ev. ery one should turn out and give this kind and courteous gentleman a good send off.

In order to introduce the work of Mr A. B. Caudle we will make our best cabinet photoes for \$3.00 per dozen, until December 1st. Come early and avoid the rush. Come when you are rant every picture to be first-class. O. M. ELLIS.

will be sent regularly to any address. for one year on receipt of \$3.75. The Chicagh Mail is a DAILY newspaper not a weekly, and every yearly subscriber is entitled to 313 copies. This is the most remarkable offer over made

advantage of it.

'Cross the way, over there. I behold, deserving fair; Where I see Truth shall be Ruling Queen. Of all seen, On that shore Evermore! Biessed time, Better clime, On before, This life o'er, On that shore. Evermore! 49 4 4

### TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the programme of the Chase County Teachers' Association to be held at Safford, on Saturday, November 23, 1886, beginning at 2:30 p. m., sharp.

1st. Benefit of County Normal Institutes-a paper. J. M. Warren. Discussion. Miss Mattie Finley. 2d. How to Teach Physiology-a paper. S. T. Ballard. Discussion, R. D. Rees.

3d. How to Teach Self-confidencea paper. Miss Carrie Wolfe. Discussion. D. A. Ellsworth.

4th. Recess.

5th. The Requisites to the Success of Our Common Schools-a paper. and a half. Edgar left here, yester- Miss Edith Hyle. Discussion. J. W.

6th. School Visits and Visitors-a paper. F. F. Fletcher. Discussion.

7th. Miscellaneous business. 8th. Adjournment.

J. C. DAVIS, Secretary.

# BUSINESS BREVITIES.

We make a specialty of babies' pictures and get them quick'rn a wink. O. M. ELLIS.

Ferry & Watson are now giving a Waterbury watch to whoever buys fif-teen dollars worth of clothing from them; and they guarantee their prices avoid the rush. Come when you are ready, rain or shine, and we will war-else in SouthwesternK ansas, Cottonwood Falls not excepted.

O. M. ELLIS. Here! Ye men who owe J. F. Ol The Chicago Mail and the COURANT linger and W. H. Hinote will please to call at Central Barber Shop and pay up, and much oblige, yours, truly, oct21-tf W. H. HINOTE.

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

by a newspaper in this country, and melons, cigars, tobacco, candies, etc,

Dargains; and don't you forget it. found, at all unimployed times, at Office, in the Bank building, Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh his drug store. you with any kind of a cooking stove

jy22-tf

that you may want.

Have some pictures made at the gallery in this city. All work is guaranteed to be satisfactory. gery whatever. If you want to see the finest photo-J. W. McWilliams will sell cheap. graphic work ever seen in the west you should go to Waite's, West Sixth on time to suit purchaser, 2 cows with calf; 2 cows with steer calves beside them; 2 fine yearling steers; 1 yearling

resents the Stark Nurseries, of Lou-

of tinware or hardware or farming

the babies.

West.

samples.

avenue, Emporia, Kansas. Don't torget that you can get heifer, all in splendid condition. anything in the way of general The term of partnership between Drs. Stone & Zane will expire Dec. 1, merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. 1886. All persons indebted to them must call and settle before that date. Waite, Sixth avenue, Emporia, Kan-

sas, never allows any poor work to or their notes and accounts will be put leave his rooms. Remember the name, into the hands of a collector. Sixth avenue, west of Commercial STONE & ZANE. Oct. 12. '86. street

A. O. Shaff, the grocer, at Strong J. S. Doolittle & Son have their City, whose goods are always new, has just received a large stock of staple shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. and fancy groceries, and he invites the trade of the farmers of Chase county, clothing. Give them a call. as well as of the people of Cottonwood Photographs from card to life size, at the Cottonwood Falls gallery. Falls and Strong City.

Fine watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.

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. Florence E. Simmons, Plaintiff, ) David Ford has just put in a large Geo. W. Simmons, Defendant

Geo. W. Simmons, Defendant) George W. Simmons, residing at South Ha-ven, State of Michigan, will take notice that, on the six h (6th) day of November, A. D. 1886, Florence E. Simmons filed her petition in the District Court of Chase County, Kan-sas, praying for a divorce from the said Geo. W Simmons, on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and that said cause will be for hear-ing on and after the twenty third (23d) day of December, A. D. 1886. FLORECE E. SIMMONS, Plaintiff. By her Atty's. and well assorted stock of silverware, so that parties need not go to I'mporia or elsewhere to get this class of goods; and he invites the patronage of the people of this county.

We have 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. LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS. November 4th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has fied notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, and in his absence before E. A. Kinne Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on Dec. 18, 1886, viz: John A. Murphy H. E. No. 7255, for the SigNE3 and NigSE4 sec-tion tweive, township twenty-one, south of range seven, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence ...pon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Z. Partridge, of Bir-ley, J. M. Beilman, of Birley, B. McCabe, of Bazaar and Geo. Crum, Strong City, all of Chase county, Kansas. mchi-di Every copy must represent either the subscription of a new friend or the extention of the subscription of an old reader to either or both of the papers.

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. Here you will find a veritable art gallery; and an examination of its treasures will emply reward you for the time re-quired. You will see there the photo graphs of Col. P.B. Plamb. Maj. H. C. Go to W. T. Birdsall's for your melons, cigars, tobacco, candies, etc, Subscribe for the COURANT, the largest newspaper in Chase county.

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Remember, the finest photograhic work is made at Waite's on Sixth venue, Emporia, Kansas.

# RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. locked away in the safety vault of a

#### NEARER HOME.

One hour less of earth. Slowly the solemn bells chime out the hour: One last in at echo lingers, irom the tower So lightly loating, and with magic power Whisp is unio my troubled heart: "Oh, be at

rest: For wheresoe'er thou roam, All happeneth for the best: And thou are oue hour nearer home!"

One day less of earth: Slowly the sun is s nking; and the night Draws on apace. The evenescent light Of evening fast is fading from my sight, The sloony canopy of night spreads o er mo

drear: Yet, from its very dome, A wh spered word I hear-"And thou art one day nearer home!"

One week less of earth. Aye, seven more days of wenry toil are o'er; My journey's one week shorter to that shore Where I shall sail the sea of life no more— No more shall mind the waves and shoals, with danger fraught, Nor he-d its dashing foam. How blessed comes the thought That I am one week nearer home!

One month less of earth. The moon that shone so bright but just ago is round and full again. By that i know

The changing seasons ever come and go, Br.ng ng to all makind, from Him who

changeth bever. Change and decay. Yet come Those thoughts, so precious ever, That I am one month nearer home!

# One year less of earth. Stern winter with its snow and ice hath

And spring and summer, too, their course have sped: have sped; Frir autumn, with her fruits of gold and

Lies in the past. The year has gone beyond

recall. Yet, oh, what joy to some Sad soul—perchance to all— To know they're one year nearer home!

One soul less on earth. One weary soul its plurimage bath trod. One spirit quickened by His chastening rod, Is borne by angel wings to meet its Ged; Rejo cing that this world of sorrow, sin and strife

strife It need no longer roam; But share eternal life With Christ above, in Heaven its home! --Samuel N. Pond, in Congregationaliz

# Sunday-School Lessons.

# FAITH AN ACHIEVEMENT.

It is the Whole Life Clinging to the World's Redeemer-It Must Be Strug-gled for and Vigilantly Guarded.

There is a sense in which it is true, as the apostle assures us, that faith is the gift of God. But it is a gift which in the first stage has to be struggled for as a prize, and in the later stages watched and guarded with more costly. vigilance than the great prima donna is said to devote to the security of her diamonds. It is only by the highest effort of sanctified character that the Christian can maintain himself in the state of faith. It is by a great victory over himself and over the world that he reached it, and to stand firm on that unworldly height requires of him great control of himself, with plenty of

excreise for his Christian will "Kept by the power of God" he no ilant, nor the strain on his own faculties less severe. Faith is a penetrative and in the shaggy head of a lion.

#### double-barred confession. Faith's validity is not that of a secure endowment nor even of a past

achievement. It is a championship which wears the crown, only because it holds the field to-day against all comers. The believer is sure to be challenged, if not by others, by antagonists born in his own mind; and faith, if he holds it, is a great victory-a victory which shows that God's light and truth have penetrated to the depths of his being. It is by a great victory that he holds himself above the speculations which sophisticate men's minds. It is a great victory which keeps the heart true and prevents the affections from wandering into sin. It is a great

victory to triumph over the flood of secular influences which do so deaden conscience, dull the sense of honor, andermine responsibility and sink the Christian in the ways of the world. "Kept by the power of God" is the last bitter sareasm that overwhelms the believer who sleeps on his watch or who permits faith in the endowment from on high to relieve him from the daily and unending warfare of the faith

which is the achievement of the faith-ful.-N. Y. Independent. WHAT IS NEEDED.

#### Faithfulness in Little Things the Groundwork for Both Godly Living and Worldly Success.

We want more conscience in all the trades of the day; then our carpentry, our plumbing, our cabinet-making, The looms that weave our fabrics and the establishments that sell them to the people, the lawyers who propose to take care of our wills when we are dead, and to cut now the siver bond of marriage when it has rusted, and conwho so tenderly claim only to be the 'servants of the people;' the dairyman who sells us milk; the groom who cares for our horses; the clerk who keeps our accounts-the need of all these today and of every other right work is more conscience. There is a vast amount of slovenly,

dishonest work done, and it has done . much to degrade men and to put them at a very serious disadvantage. A man who does not put truth into his work does not tell the truth, and he is doubly guilty when he makes the word or the fabric or the opportunity lie for him. Wherever you are employed, young men, and by whomsoever, put your conscience into your work, and, though your employer wrong you, never wrong yourself by slighting your task. Be very careful that circumstances, the removal of restraints, are not allowed to rob your conscience of its sublime liberty. Better maintain your conscience in doing your duty than to escape the reproach of men and be careful to carry your conscience into the smallest duty. Nothing is indiffer-ent, the faithful doing of which responds to moral obligation in a man. Some men can not be trusted with details. A thing of duty with them is determined by its massiveness, its quality, or the capacity it may have

for the promotion of self-glorification. In all the universe very little things are important. It would seem that doubt is, but not in any sense that God was very careful in making a makes the guard of himself less vig- spear of grass, and there is more of spear of grass, and there is more of wonder in the throat of a canary than The comprehensive act in which the whole man unites. It is more than assent to a creed, it is more than pious affection one confers the dignity of conscientious duty upon the smallest part of his work, he has not only served well, but he has laid the stair-way of his own promotion. It is nobler to be faithful than to be famous, and I assure you, young men. if you would give greatness to your duty, if you would ever climb to ideal yet a dream in your mind, it will be by faithfulness in the smallest matters.-M. Rhodes, D. D.

# POHICK CHURCH.

The Venerated Virginia Structure in Which Washington Worshiped

After a delightful drive through a finely wooded and cultivated country I arrived at Pohick Church, regarded with so much reverence by Americans, as it was here for many years that General Washington worshiped. The sexton unlocked the large gate of the inclosure. The site of the church was selected by Washington on account of its central position, and its proximity to Mount Vernon. The contractor was Mr. Daniel French. It was begun in 1769 and finished in 1772. The bricks were made in the county and the stone was brought from the Isle of Wight. The building is 66½ feet in length by 45 in width, and the walls are 28 feet in height. The entire cost was £877. The money for the payment was raised by taxation. The walls appear to have been broken, as the repairs have been made with newer bricks. The church has an ancient appearance, and is very much larger than is usually seen in the country. There are two large door on the western side and one on the south side and twenty-six windows. The steps are eight in number, built of the same stone as the trimmings and casements of the doors. The church has been thoroughly renovated. There are two aisles and four rows of substantial pews and a beautiful chancel inclosed with a semicircular railing. During the civil war the regiments staand our tailoring will not be what tioned at Alexandria quartered their they are, but what they claim to be pickets in this church, and the Pennsylvania and Iowa Union soldiers stab ed their horses in it. The stone flagging of the aisles was torn up and thrown out, the pulpit and pews broken up and pieces sent as mementoes or relies to different States to relatives and friends. cerning which God has said: 'Let no man put it asunder;' the legislators 'Washington's pew met with the same irentment. The spot on which it stood. treatment. The spot on which it stood, on the north side, is pointed out to visitors. The roof of the church was pierced with bullets; all the plastering iell down; holes were chiseled out in the corners of the church, which had stone facings, to find the money supposed to be in the corner-stone, and some members of an lowa regiment carved their names in the west corner on the stone facings near the door.

The list of the names of the original vestrymen of Pohick Church was kindly furnished me by a Virginia gentleman of Accotink, who is quite an antiquarian, and had copied them from the the State of New York, where it had been treasured and hid away by a Virginia family. The first vestryman's name on the list was that of George Washington and then followed the names of George Mason, of Gunston, who wrote the bill of rights of the State of Virginia; George W. Fairfax, baronet, collector of the King's customs for the Potomac; Alexander Henderson, Martin Cockborn, Colonel Daniel McCarty, General William Payne, Thomas Wither Coffer, and Mr. Elizer.

Near the church is a small grove. following inscription on a tombstone over a hundred years old:

"To the memory of Mrs Susanna Mills, wife of John Mills (merchant) who departed this life June 12, 1774, aged 39 years.

"What'er she was forbear to say, "Twill best be known on the great day, When you and all and every one Must give an account of what was done. To say no more, she lived approved, Died famented and belov d."

s I turned away to return bon

## EFFECT OF MANURE. How It Develops the Natural Store of Fer-

tility Contained in the Soil.

The indirect effects of manure upon the growth of crops is a subject of much interest to farmers. The soil itself is wholly inexhaustible. From the surface to the bed rock, and the rocks themselves, from which, we should not forget, the soil itself is derived, it contains every mineral element of plant food and some of the gaseous substances, as carbonic acid, oxygen and hydrogen, leaving only nitrogen to be supplied from atmospheric sources, directly or indirectly. As long, therefore, as the earth remains the soil will support vegetable life to the extent to which these mineral elements are soluble and available. This fact is very important to remember.

When vegetation is produced and in course of time perishes and decays, it returns to the soil all that it has taken from it and the most of what it derived from the atmosphere. At first the original growth of plants was probably of a low order-indeed we have proof in the remains of the earliest vegetation found in the oldest fossil bearing rocks, that the first plants which appeared on the land which was then recently lifted above the level of the universal ocean consisted of mosses and other humble vegetation. This was all that the soil then could produce. But the decay of this early vegetation in course of long ages which elapsed before man ap peared, gradually filled the soil with thoughtful, intelligent man who has some acquaintance with the natural history of the world he lves in. And all that has been going on during countless ages of the earth's history goes on in a proportionate degree when a farmer manures his soil. He adds a certain quantity of plant food to the of change in the soil and produces most useful effects in adding to or rather developing, its natural store of fertility, which we have said is wholly inexhaustible. And as this action is notable in light soils, we turn our attention to this class of soils as illustrating this important action in the clearest manner, remarking that all other soils behave in precisely the same manner vestry book of 1772, which has been found during the last three months in pulverized and made fine, mellow and pulverized and made fine, mellow and porous.

When manure or any other organic matter is mixed with light porous soil, it is at once attacked by the oxygen of the atmosphere and rapid decomposition goes on. The decomposition is much more rapid than it would be in the atmosphere owing to a peculiar property possessed by all finely divided substances of accelerating the oxidation of organic matter. An instance and proof of this is the rapid decay of offensive matter, as a carcass of an an mal or night soil, when covered with a few There are also many graves. I read the inches of earth. This action is so complete that the dry earth used in common earth closets may be utilized over and over again after a short period of exposure to the air for ten or twelve times and still remain perfectly inoffensive, and to all appearance as fresh as

when first used. But during this rapid decay the varitent, thus increasing the available fertility of it and enabling the crops to find a larg supply of plant food of a mineral character. This effect has been exempl fied in growing cropsin manured and unmanured soils for the purpose of in-vestigating this matter. Thus an average of mineteen analyses of potatoes grown in this way showed that the manured plots gave twenty-five per cent. more of mineral matter, nearly fifty per cent, more of nitrogenous matter, and about five per cent. more of water, with twenty per cent. less starch than the unmanured ones. The very large addition to the mineral matter-or ash-of the crop shows clearly that the soluble mineral matter of the soil had been increased and it can not be doubted that this increase was 91,801 in Scotland. Of these, 103,819 due to the action of the manure upon the soil. Moreover, another fact is exemplified by the large increase in the nitrogen contained in the crop, and that is that a strong nitrifying action occurs in the soil when organic matter is mixed with it, this action being due to certain germ or vegetable organism which grows rapidly in organic matter under these circumstances. It is supposed by some chemists that the free nitrogen of the atmosphere which is liberated from its mixture with the oxygen consumed in the decay of the organic matter is itself oxidized, in part at least, and nitric acid is formed. But, however, this may be, it is known that nitrates are very freely formed in the soil in the presence of decaying organic matter. Thus the indirect effects of the manure upon light and well pulverized soils may be almost as considerable as its direct result in adding plant food to

# NATURAL WONDERS.

### Chat With a German Who Is Engaged in Their Manufacture.

The latest things in the way of muse um attractions are the skeletons of nonthe show windows. They are usually labeled with names which are supposed to be derived from the Greek or Latin account of the slaying or capture of the strange creature in some remote part of the world. Usually the skeletons of a man and that of a creature belong- Advocate. ing to some one of the lower orders of animals.

One of the principal manufacturers who occupied the upper story of a Forsyth street tenement. The good-sized to reduce fencing to the lowest point, mermaids, alligator boys and other *Examiner*. monstrosities ever exhibited to a won- A buffale are the rage this fall. The reporter a raw silk blanket is exceedingly light found him engaged on the most ambi- and grateful to a sick person-much tious work he has yet undertaken-the more so than the finest woolen one. anthrobous, or man ox. The frame-work, so to speak, was finished, and the papler-mache covering, which gives to the frame-work the appearance of organic matter, which in decay not only a skeleton, had been put on down to furnished food for the highest orders of the fifth rib. The skull was made plants, but acted upon the soil itself to like that of the ordinary Egyp-liberate additional mineral nutriment. tian mummy of commerce, only with a All this is evident to the mind of a little more definiteness of outline, to give it the appearance of a skeleton pure and simple. There were small rudimontary horas springing from the tem-ples. The arms were like those of the large growth of clover that it became ordinary human skeleton. The bones ot the lower limbs were to be extra heavy, and the hoo's had alrea 'y been had to be abandoned .- Boston Post. put on. The back-bone extended nearly two feet beyond where the human backland, but he does more; this de-caying matter is itself an active agent bone ends, and the joints grew gradually add one cup of sugar, one and one-half smaller toward the tip. The entire skeleton is to be about six and one-half feet long. It is designed for the show windows of a Western museum. At the together and bake-The Household. time of the reporter's visit it rested on a frame above the cooking stove, where it and delicate method of preparing potawould dry, and the German's wife was toes for breakfast is a great favorite in preparing several savory dishes be- the West Indies. Two pounds of peeled neath it. The manufacturer of these curiosi-

reporter that magic and sleight-of-hand hopes that the next season he will be able to get an engagement which will color.-Chicago Journal. pay him better than making paper-pulp nondescripts. To illustrate his deterity he took a pair of child's copper toed shoes from the mouth of the anthrobous and rubbed them to nothingness be tween his palms. The business in which he is engaged, he said, would be more remunerative if a mermaid, an anthrobous or an alligator boy were an article of general household usefulness, instead of something which most families can get along without, However, novelty commands a premium, and while a mermaid brings only from twenty dollars to thirty dollars, an anthrobous brings more than twice as much.

The most laborious part of the work. the manufacturer said, is preparing the affidavits accompanying the accounts of the slaying or capture of the strange ous gases and compounds produced by creaturs whose sk letons he produces. silk, such as Bengalines and Victoria the decomposition act upon the soil it- His knowledge of English is not the silks, are much used for dresses, in self and dissolve it to a considerable ex- most accurate, and when it comes to legal phraseology he finds it exceedingly difficult. It is his custom, he said, to begin this part of the work at the same time that he begins the skeleton, and to labor at it in the evening and at other times when he is not at work on the curiosity. The interesting account of the slaving of the anthrobous was finished down to the affidavit of Captain Joel Sparks, master of the whaling vessel Belinda W., which ran under the lee of an island off the coast of Patagonia in the summer of 1885. While the Captain, the boatswain and six sailors were killing game on shore they fell in with the anthrobous. They made every effort to capture it alive, but a shot fired by Lars Jangen, an able-bod ed seaman, which was intended only to disable the strange creature struck it in a vital part, and with an expiring bellow the anthrobous stiffened and died. The affidavit, so far as finished, ran: "To everybody whom it shall concern already: I, Joel Sparks, master of the whale-catching ship Belinda W., being sound of mind, do herein depose and make forth, that having landed on a small island by the coast of Patagonia to which there was no name the chart on, we did truly and faithfully espy a most strange and unknown animal quickly running by his four legs the hill up. With so much rapid ty as could be summoned did we pursue thereafter, and-The German informed the reporter that he is about closing a bargain with a museum manager of this town for a skeleton which shall be a still more wonderful natural curiosity than the anthrobous. It is to be a man-bird of the most elaborate frame work, and of enormous size. His friend, the Profes-sor, who was educated at Gottinger, is delving among Greek roots for a name which shall be worthy of the work. -N. Y. Sun.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-The decayed branches of old trees should be promptly removed. Their unsightline-s is the least of their evils.

-Quick boiling toughens all meat, um attractions are the skeletons of non-descript animals which are exhibited in meat tender, and secures a better flavor. -The Caterer.

-The Farm Journal says that cotton eed can not be recommended for the tongue, and are accompanied with an feed of cows when fine butter is desired. The butter will not keep good.

-Iron articles will seldom rust if they have been cleaned from oil by hot sodawater, and afterward dipped in hot limeseem to be a compromise between that water and dried.-Central Christian

-A medical journal says that in carrying children in the arms care should be taken not to carry them habitually of these natural wonders is a German on the same side, as this tends to make them one-sided.

-Rearrange fields in such a way as front room is his workshop and the and cost of maintenance on many farms main living room of his family. He will be reduced enough to balance anhas made some of the most successful nual claims by the tax-gatherer.-N. Y.

A buffalo robe placed over a mattress dering public, and he claims to be the originator of the new order of curiosi-sheet placed over that, will be found to ties represented by the skeletons which be very comforting to an invalid. Also a raw silk blanket is exceedingly light

> -Stock-farming must be the foundation of all long-continued successful farming. Any other system is one of slow exhaustion and ultimate sterility. Ignore the sheep, the hog and

> -Farmers who have sown gypsum on strawberry plants to promote their vigor, have met some disappointing results. The gypsum produced such a almost impossible to keep the rows clean, and in some instances the bed

-Supper cape: Break two eggs into a teacup and fill up with sweet cream; cups of flour, one heaping teaspoonful

-Potatoes for Breakfast: A simple potatoes are washed and grated; four ounces each are added of sugar and ties used to be a magician. He told the butter melted, one teaspoonful each of reporter that magic and sleight-of hand are coming into demand again, and he baking dish and put into a br sk oven until done, it shows a delicate brown

> -Peat is a well-known substance, used both for manure and for fuel. In its natural state peat is of little or no service as manure, but by exposing it to the effects of fermentation it becomes very useful as food for plants. In its unfermented state it contains a considerable quantity of tannin, which is a powerful astringent, resisting all approaches to putrefaction; and is impregnated with acids injurious to vegetation, which can be neutralized by fermentation with barnvard manure or soluble alkalies .- Western Rural.

### WINTER FASHIONS.

Combinations in Materials for Dresses, Wrappers, Jackets and Gowns. Faille francaise and other soft repped silk, such as Bengalines and Victoria combination with plush and velvet.

or holy feeling. Intellectual conviction does not describe it, and much as deliberate preference or moral decision has to do with it, there is more to it than will, and even more than obedience or Christian activity.

Whatever the deepest principle in the soul is, it comes from that. Its springs lie in the fundamental convictions of the mind. It gives their character to the moral and ideal assumptions which lie back of every man's philosophy. It colors all his belief. It tells him what is most worth living for, what is best worth having and aiming at in life, and where the path of safety, peace and good for mortals lies amid the perplexities of the present existence, and out into the dark world beyond.

He may take the problem in a very simple fashion. He may say: I give these speculations; I can not up fathom these difficulties; but I accept Christ as my Example. my Saviour and my Guide. I will obey His word, trust in His merey, and live as near Him and as like Him as I can.

That is a faith that will save ] him, but not if he looks to it as a salvation which God operates in him, and not if there is nothing more of it than a decision to leave the matter in this form, and not if he relies on that decision to take him into Heaven. The transformation of the decision into faith is effected by a believing life. Faith's grasp on salvation is not in the strength of one faculty nor in the efficiency of one act. The faculty by which we believe is the whole life clinging to the world's Redeemer. We use the eye to see, the ear to hear; we employ the muscles of the limbs to walk and the organs of the throat to sing; we have special faculties in the mind which enables us to remember, to compute, to love and to choose. But there are no special organs in the body nor in the mind by which we exercise faith in God. confessor before God is the man whose life shows in it everywhere the color and reality of what the lips only express—"I believe." The believer is man. The believing is his life.

There are believers with whom faith can not be so simple a matter as this. God has given them speculative powers, or he has placed them in a net-work of securar entanglements, where duty's

rience to try, if not to threaten it. The call on all sides is for men to carry home the Gospel into secular life. Never before has the duty come home words they hear so often: "Kept by the power of God.

9

Alas for them if they have set out on | and consistent witness, its words are

# CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-If great things are to come out of us they must, in the first place, be in us. It is Omnipotence alone who can produce a thing from nothing .- United Presbyterian.

-I have heard people condemning too great zeal, blind zeal as they call it, but it is my opinion that there are not a multitude of Minervas who need to put bridles upon their Pegasus for fear he should ily too fast .-- Erast Gilmore, in Christian at Work.

-Daily duties are a great hindrance to many Christians, because it takes a higher quality and a greater quantity of grace to be Christ-like in the kitchen and on the street, in the shop and on the train, than it does in prayer-meeting or the church service. -Golden Rule.

-I wo things may be said with a good deal of positiveness: Nothing good ever succeeds unless somebody is willing to make a stand alone for it; and nobody can properly be called a man (by which we mean also a woman) who is not willing to stand alone, if need be, for righteousness, no matter what ridicule, what hatred he may incur. -- Baptist Weekly:

-As a philosophical experiment a man has no right to yield the search The only valid for God until he wishes for Him far more than for all things else. Prepossession and expectancy are conditions of the keenest spiritual insight. These are to be found in our still hours. Our bustle and pre-occupation scare them might have helped us all day long .-E. S. Phelps.

The simplicity and naturalness of the Bible are most striking. Where plain and straight path is lost in the else can be found such graphic pictures windings and confusions of the world. of parental and domestic life? The The church has a deal of this ex- straightforward delineation of its most conspicuous characters; its record of the sins of God's people with the same impartial pen as is used for the setting forth of their virtues; its lofty moral so close to the breasts of Christian men | tone; its sublimity of thought, as well to inquire into what is meant by the as its superhuman authoray, all be-For like speak its unique character. For like the Master, of whom it is the constant

the theory that faith is an endowment policy, made safe and sure to them when signed, scaled, paid for and to the mark.—Dr. Culross.

expended on the great things at the my mind was filled with thoughts of the expense of smaller obligations. When different scenes which had been enacted on and around this historic spot during peace and war, under the same, soft blue sky, with its feathery clouds and the same beautiful surroundings of emerald green meadows, yellow three grain-fields, and distant hills flooded with waves of light catching gleams of the sun's glory .- Cor. Washington Star.

# British Farm Laborers.

According to a return issued by the Agricultural Department of the Privy Council, there are 766,712 male agricultural laborers, farm servants and cottagers in England, 40,896 in Wales and in England, 786 in Wales and 542 in Scotland have allotments or field gar-dens, detached from cottages, of more than one-quarter and under one acre. The holders or similar allotments extending to from one to four arres number 4,237 in England, 823 in Wales and 259 in Scotland. The garden allotments exceeding one-eighth of an acre number 230,316 in England, 27,152 in Wales and 15,099 in Scotland. These figures

do not include the allotments granted by railway companies to their servants. -London Paper.

# Carriage Wraps.

The very long cloaks worn last season are imported again for carriage wraps, as they are found to be too heavy for comfort when walking. These come in velvet or plush such as is used for short cloaks, with bead embroidery, fur and feathers for trimmings, and are most seen in colors rather than in black, such as the new blue-dray, ashes-ofroses, dark mulborry, red, brown, and also heliotrope. The sling sleeves are seen on long cloaks made of handsome cloth, such as the soft beavers described above, or else in thinner lady's cloth, which is made warm enough by soft bustle and pre-occupation scare them wadded silk lining. A fur collar and off, as a noise does the dream that cuifs, e ther of Astrakhan or of fox fur. are the only trimmings needed on these comfortable cloaks .- Harper's Bazar.

-Two more cases at hotels of suffocation by gas. How long is this thing to go on? I believe these cases are due to defective gas fixtures-too old, wornout keys that turn entirely around when presumably turned off, and thus saffocates the poor fellows who go to bed in innocence of what is to befall them. I myself have found just such fixtures, and, too, in hotels where they charge four and five dollars a day. It is a shame, and a slander on half the dead who die this way, to accuse them of suicide. They are the victims of outrageous neglect and shameful economy .-Hotel Mail.

A curious incident occurred lately at Hollywood park, says the Boston Journal, where the representation of immense Turkish rugs was artistically formed of living plants. A farmer and his wife were driving through the grounds and from a distance admiring the rugs, which they supposed to be the work of the loom and not of the gardener. A heavy shower came up, when the old couple made their way to the mansion and called the attention of the servants to the rugs that were lying out in the rain.

them. -N. Y. Times.

-When hard-finished walls have been kalsomined the soiled coats should be washed or scraped before a new one is put on. This is the most disagreeable part of the process. The furniture should be covered, as the lime makes spots that are removed with difficulty, especially upon black walnut.-Ex change.

-The Black Hills are included be tween the 43d and 44th parallels of latitude and the 103d and 105th meridian of the State. longitude, covering an area about equal to the State of Connecticut.-Hartjord Post.

# Students of Human Nature.

Iwo pickpockets saw a gentleman receive a large sum at the bank, and followed him for some time, to get a chance at it. Finally the watched turned into a lawyer's office, and one of the watchers said: "That settles it. He's gone. Come along." "No! no!" said the other. "Wait

till the lawyer comes out. We'll tackle him."-Life.

-A colored Alabama child two years old was found in the yard the other day playing with a big rattlesnake, which seemed greatly pleased to make the new acquaintance, but got mad at the family dog and inflicted a fatal bite. The mother of the child looks upon the adventure as an indication that the

boy will some day become Governor of

A nod-ditty: "The slumber song." -Pitlsburgh Chronicle.

Veloutine is the name bestowed upon one of the softest of these new repped silks, the fabric having a rich dull sh like that upon velvet. Both plain striped and figured velvets are shown for combining with these silks, while large frise designs are seen on cloaking velvets. Black and seal and golden brown are the favorite colors for plush and velvet coats and French pelisses. In fabrics of fraille francaise brocaded with velvet figures are contrasts of color such as Neapolitan red on moss green. blue with Havana brown, cardinal with beige, dove color with ruby and black with poppy red.

Very young ladies who adopt unique styles in dress are now wearing Russian jackets of red stockinette, over kilted skirts, and tunies of fancy cheviot in basket patterns which show a fine intermingling of brilliant colors, none of which are prominent. These coats are trimmed with appliques in flat silk cord, or with bands of Persian lamb skin. En suile are Henry III. caps, otherwise known as the Rob Roy, worn last win-ter. The new models, however, are smaller, more graceful and show less of the varied garnitures than formerly weighted them. A narrow strip of yelvet or Persian lamb skin is now the only bit of ornamentation seen upon them.

Eider-down flannel wrappers, either plain, colored or striped, are made up in the simplest manner in close redingote shape, with velvet collar and cuffs and ribbon bows or military frogs across the front for fastenings. The plain pink, blue or ruby eider-down wrappers have dark red velvet accessories, which make them becoming to either blond or brunette. The striped flannels are used for comfort rather than beauty, and velvet trimmings are then out of place upon them. A princesse shape is often chosen for the front, and a wide Watteau plait is added where this style of wrapper is found becoming. Hoods are added to the handsome matinees and tea gowns sent over from Paris.

Some of the new French gowns, made with an eye to artistic effect, and designed for five o'clock teas, have a puff around the arm-size. In some cases the puff is full and very short, and again in others it is less full, but very much longer, sometimes reaching to the elbow. Coat-sleeves have had a long reign, and it is probable that they will now abdicate in favor of more elaborate styles. In the list of revived models are sleeves worn by some of our early English Queens: for example, that which fitted the upper part of the arm, with a full band let in at the elbow, tight-fitting again to the wrist, and there terminating in a close, full, narrow puff, or otherwise, made in the form of an arum lily, and so failing over the back of the hand. An English lady writer in a book on artistic dress particularly commends this model and gives a drawing of it. -N. Y. Post,

# YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

"HELP ONE ANOTHER."

Help one another." the snow-flakes said. As they cuddled down in their fleedy bed;
 One of us here would not be felt, One of us here would quickly melt; But I'll help you, and you help me, And then what a big, white drift we'll soe!"

Help one another," the maple spray Said to its fellow leaves one day;
The sun wou.d wither me here alone, Long enough ere the day is gone; But I'll help you, and you help me. And then what a splendid shade there'll be!"

"Help one another," the dew-drop cried, Seeing another drop close to its side: "This warm south breeze would dry m

away, And I should be gone ere noon to-day; But f'll help you, and you nelp me, And we'll make a brook and run to the

Help one another," a grain of sand Said to another grain just at hand;
The wind may carry me over the sea, And then, oh, what will become of me? But come, my brother, give me your hand, We'll build a mountain, and there we'll stand."

And so the snow-flakes grew to drifts, The grains of sand to mountains, The leaves became a pleasant shade, And dew-drops fed the fountains. —Rev. George F. Hunting, in Parish Visitor.

#### A HOT BISCUIT HERO.

\* Adventure of a Boy Who Raced in His Sleep with a "Spirit of the Wind"-How Tom Got His Bicycle.

Tom could outrun any thing of his age in the neighborhood. The boys called him the "sorrel-topped racer,' "Maud S." and so forth, but he didn't mind; indeed, he rather liked it. For all that, Tom was a boy, a real boy, with red hair and a big voice. Just now he was hurrahing wildly with that his father on a business trip, he natursame voice because he was to have a ally had a great many stories to tell new bicycle. This was how it hap- the boys of the worderful things he pened.

One stormy evening last week he was waked about midnight by a weight on account he gave of some fish that hahad his chest, and by the light of the fire he seen climbing trees. Jack was accussaw seated on his stomach a little man about six inches long, dressed in a suit had left me at the house of a missionof red. A pair of wings fluttered from ary who lived on the shore of the the top of his pointed cap, and another | Ganges, I made up my mind one mornpair were spread wide open on his back. In his hands he held a tiny trumpet.

trumpet. "Hello! Who are you," cried Tom, ily, nor anybody who could be supstaring.

"I'm a spirit of the wind," answered "I'm a spirit of the wind," answered the little man. "Those are my folks putside, hear them?" Tom listened sauntered off, cut a good stout reed but shook his head. He could hear for a pole, rigged up a hook and line, nothing but the wind which seemed and armed myself with a good number blowing a perfect hurricane. "You're the funniest looking fellow

I ever saw. Who did you say you I sat down and began lazily to whip were?

"A spirit of the wind, and I came to see if you'd like to run a race with me. I heard you were fond of running.

"The idea of running a race with last I became discouraged; but just as such a midget," thought Tom, but he I had about concluded to give up the was too polite to say so. "I'll get off of your chest now, I

guess you aren't very comfortable. I got up here on purpose to wake you; been a boy myself, you see, and know their tender spots." Then the little too comical. My first thought was man got down and leaned against the pillow. "What do you say about the race?" inter the first the so much sympathy for my disappoint-ment that he was actually going to

"I don't think it would be a fair race, "I don't think it would be a fair race, because I m a great deal bigger than his mouth. If he could walk, why

# CARE OF SWINE.

Gould to his eldest son, as the wind

blew away his hat. "The idea of com-

turned three summersaults on the sit-

ting-room floor without stopping, to

the great delight of his dog Tip, and

arched her back and hissed at both of them.-Godfrey Hunt, in N.Y. Tribune.

WALKING FISH.

Ways in Which They Invite Death.

tomed to tell the story as follows:

"Not content with terra firma,

"After lunch I went down to the

The Dog "Under Control."

I have just heard of a charming in-

presently the party began to climb a

the stream.

the consternation of his cat, who

per!'

to

bridge is down!"

Unsanitary Surroundings the Cause of All

ing out in such a story because a boy has had a lot of hot biscuit for sup-Contagious Hog Diseases. As every effect has its producing cause, it is well to ascertain if possible The hired man, who had ridden a the cause of certain prevalent diseases little ahead because he was mad at being waked at midnight for nonsense, among hogs. It is now a well estab-suddenly called out: "Tom's right, the lished fact, that all zymotic or contagiamong hogs. It is now a well estabous diseases among human beings have Every body hurried. They lit lan-terns, and Tom was allowed to go down the track and with some of the others swinging one. They could hear the train beyond the bend. It came nearer and nearer. At length it be- as to men. Pure air, water and food gan to slacken its speed, and the dan-ger was over. The passengers all shook hands with Tom when his fa-hogs, for instance, that are kept under ther told the story, and the boy felt a barn where it is constantly dark, himself quite a hero. himself quite a hero. "It was Providence," said his moth-er the next day, telling some friends of the adventure of the night before. damp and filthy; this is a sufficient to develop "hog cholera." No wonder that some hogs, however proof natural-"No, mother," cried her youngest ly against disease, succumb to such in-son, tumbling into the room. "It fernal environments! For weeks and was the spirit. Don't you know he months lying in a semi-putrid puddle of said if I caught him before he got to filth, breathing the poisoned air, with the bridge I should have a new bieycle. little or no exercise, the marvel is that Well, the president of the road told any of them can survive till released Uncle Harry to-day he was going to from their bastile imprisonment by the send me the handsomest bieycle in merciful knife of the butcher. What town to-morrow. Hurrah! and Tom wonder that some hogs in such pens

should occasionally develop a "cholera plantation" from which the cholera microbes go forth on their mission of death through the whole country, attacking in their flight even hogs which are kept in clean pens and have whole-

some surroundings. Would it not be well to have a health commission for animals, and thus com-Queer Perch Which Live in India-The

pel ignorant and careless men to do their duty in this regard? Hogs should When Jack Downing returned from not only have clean pens, but they should have yards, or, better still, lots India, whither he had accompanied in which to exercise their muscles, especially when young. Trichina, I am convinced, has its origin in an inflamed, gouty and bacteria-hatching condition of the muscalar system, inhad seen in that strange land, but condition of the muscular system, in-duced by a want of exercise in pure air. Suppose a hog does fatten a little faster when deprived of exercise and kept in a dark place? What gain is that if we must eat diseased pork as the best pork the writer of this ever put in a barrel was raised and fattened on sanitary principles. Even if he did not get quite so many pounds of lard, he had pork that was free from the smell or taste of filth and the taint of disease. -N. E. Farmer. nothing amazed them more than the "Father was awfully busy, and as he posed to take an interest in such -N. E. Farmer.

# THE BEKLEMMING.

of good-sized flies for bait. The river was close by, and finding a cozy cove, "It was no use. The fish of the Ganges either did not understand American methods of fishing, or else only the right to till the soil, and the they were too wary to be caught. At crops it produces. This peculiar holding of the soil is known as the Beklemming, and nothing just like it is known sport and go home, what was my outside the province of Groningen. A amazement to see a fat little perch devery similar leasehold was formerly liberately swim to the shore, and then common in Lombardy, and still later in Portugal. An secount of this institu-tion by M. Havard will interest many persons, at a time when the relations between land and labor are under discussion.

The Beklemming constitutes to some because I'm a great deal bigger than you, and I can run as fast—as fast—as any thing. I could just beat you in a minute." "May be it won't be as easy as you think to eatch me. I can run faster than any of the other spirits, and some of them make pretty good time. Any way, I'll race you to the railroad bridge.

### Story of a Sailor's Child.

A peculiar and painful incident happened in the history of one of Searsport's mariners. His wife and family accompanied him on a voyage, and on the passage from San Francisco to Liverpool, when in latitude 30, longitude 28, a child was born to them, which continued to thrive and grow remarkably during the rest of the passage and all the time the ship lay at Liverpool, where she loaded to Yoko-hama. After being out a few days on the passage thence it was discovered that the infant was sick, and it rapidly grew worse until the ship reached the exact latitude and longitude where the child was born seven months before, when it died. The strange circumstances so affected the wife that the father dazed not bury the child at sea, and the body was hermetically sealed in a little tin box made for the purpose, and after reaching Yokohama was sent to San Francisco by steamer, thence to New York around the Horn, and after having been nearly twice around the world the little stranger reached a resting place in the quiet churchyard at Searsport. -Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

-"Dear, let me read to you about the logjam in the Northwest." "Thanks, John, do. And I would like to know how they make jam out of logs. Wonder if they have to use a pound of sugar to a pound of log?" And yet we wonder at the frequency of divorce suits.—*Chicago Mail*.

CoL WM. LOUIS SCHLEY, Grand Secre tary I. O. M. Grand Lodge, Maryland,

found Red Star Cough Cure a perfect and certain remedy. A NEWSPAPER article is headed. "Earth-quake Lore." That is right, the lower the better.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Fools Rush in, Where Angels Fear to

PLAIN English - the females of that country.-Boston Bulletin.

Curious Landed Interest Existing in a Small Province of Holland. There is a small province in Holland which has been called by travelers the peasant's paradise. Peasants are the kings and masters of the country, but they do not own the soil. They own only the right to till the soil and the

IMPOSSIBLE to find-lost time. -Hartford Times.

suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (16) pages), suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary. Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

variety of team stir.

# **Catarrh** is Caused

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

s. Lowell, Mass

"For several years I had been troubled with a kind of asthma or catarrh in my throat, and had tried several kinds of medicine but could find nothing to help me. My wife wanted me to try a bottle ing to help me. My white white me to sry about of Hood's Sarsaparlia. I told the druggist of whom I bought it that I had no faith in it, but would give it a trial, which I did. I must say I was very much benefited by using it and would recommend it very highly." ELIAS P. DEVKLES, firm of Devries & Peterson, Omaha, Neb.

YOURS for HEALTH

By scrofulous taint in the blood. Therefore, to cure catarrh, pustify the blood. Thousands who have been troubled with the disagreeable symp-toms of catarrh, have been entirely cured by Hood's Barsaparilla, the best blood-purifying medicine be fore the public. It expels every taint of impurity from the blood, and vitalizes and enriches it. If you suffer from catarrh, give Hood's Sarsaparila. trial. A remedy so cordially endorsed as this, is worthy your confidence.

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"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medi-cines, but have heretofors received only temporary relief. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and is

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To Ladies

THE whip belongs to the most common

way, I'll race you to the railroad bridge. You are to give me a second or two to start; if you catch me before I get Ah! perhaps it is a walking match, I way here a second or two to the matter. I watched him with immense interest, and soon perceived that he had a couple of comrades. In order perfectly to un there you shall have a new nickel-plated bicycle." The bridge was a quarter of a mile away, and the ambi-in a series of spines that grow out from tion of Tom's life was to own a bi- the fins and tail. Those nearest the head are firmly fastened in the ground; cycle.

"All right, I'll do it," said Tom, de- then, after the manner of the inchtermined to let the little fellow have a worm, the tail is drawn up, and one good start and not catch him in the step is made. very onset, as he was sure he could. "When shall we race?"

"Right now. You get up and I'll blow some of this powder on you so cated themselves comfortably on the that you won't take cold. Then we'll branch of a palm-tree some five feet that you won't take cold. Then we'll be off."

"I'm in my night-clothes. Oh, Jim-"I'm in my night-clothes. Oh, Jim-Forgetting all about my rod and line, and indeed every thing else, I rushed iny!"

"Yes, just as you are. You can run easier that way. Besides, I haven't much longer to stay, and I don't know when I could come again. There, you won't take cold now-ready - one, two, three!" - and away they went. It much have heen a furnty sight the It much have heen a furnty sight the

It must have been a funny sight, the and bony, the natives look upon it as boy in his night-elothes flying after the capital food. It is not exactly amphilittle red figure. At first, Tom said, he didn't try very hard to catch his visitor for fear of hurting his feelings, but he about the shore and airing itself in soon saw that the spirit was gaining on high places. him so fast that he'd be obliged to do his best if he wanted to win the bicycle. Even then it was not till they reached river again, and was just in time to see a fat pelican make a meal off of a the bridge that Tom succeeded in number of anabas that were out for a touching the little man. "Caught at walk. Whether my three friends were last!" he cried, as he grasped the spir- among them I don't know."-Harper's it's shoulder. But when he attempted Young People. to hold him, the spirit vanished into thin air, leaving the poor boy's hands

empty. "It wasn't fair to cross the bridge," called Tom.

"Look out for the bridge," cried a warning voice.

Our boy looked and saw that the

bridge was gone. "I wonder if I'm asleep," he mut-tered, and then he rubbed his eyes and issued by the police about the proper custody of dogs. When dogs are out of doors they must be either muzzled got down on his knees to feel for it. He could feel nothing but the broken timbers and the water that had risen or led by strap, or string, or something very suddenly. To make Tom doubly of the sort. Well, one fine afternoon sure that he wasn't dreaming, just then the town clock struck twelve. "Oh, dear and my Uncle Harry's cord. Soon she came up to a police-

train comes at half-past twelve!" and man, who watched her with some cur-Tom jumped up and started back to the house as fast as his legs would carry him. iosity, as the expression of his face showed. Having, I suppose, been well drilled at home about the rules I

"May be they won't believe that the bridge is down when I get there. May be they'll think I've been walking in my

be they'll think I've been walking in my Bleep again," thought the excited boy. That is just what his parents did think. His mother said: "It's those hot biscuits he ate for supper; he's had a nightmare." "Go to bed, Tom, you've been dreaming." said his father been dreaming," said his father. een dreaming," said his father. and was large enough to have But the boy begged so hard for swallowed his small mistress, being

some one to go with him and see, that the grown folks finally consented to go and take the boy with them. and take the boy with them. "This is a fool's errand," said Mr. -Little Fotks.

9

ation for the holding of his property

In order perfectly to understand the working of such an institution, it is necessary to go back to its origin. At that time two men appeared upon the scene, the original proprietor and the cultivator.

"The soil is of no value," said the latter. "It brings you in nothing. Give it up to me. By my labor I will fertilize and make it productive; but as it is not just that you alone should profit by my efforts, let us stipulate that all the imtree. I watched them until they loprovements I effect upon your property shall be for my benefit; and for the payfrom the ground. This was too much. ment of a fixed rental, which shall never be increased, I alone shall forever have the right to work your land.

"This right at my death shall be transmissible to my heirs. During my life I must have the right to dispose of it in any way I may think fit; to sell it, to concede it or give to whom I please, without your having the power to in-terfere, and this on the sole condition that my heir or grantee shall underake to pay you the stipulated rental."-Youth's Companion.

### VALUE OF WATER.

How a Good Yield of Milk Can Be Main-tained During Cold Weather.

Observing dairymen have noticed that the quantity of milk a cow yields depends very much upon the quantity of water she drinks. Almost invariably a good milker is a free drinker. M. Doncel reported to the French Academy of Science that he found, by a series of excident which took place one day last periments, that the quantity of water summer, and which I think you will habitually drank by each cow during be glad to be told of. Many of my twenty-four hours was a criterion to judge of the quantity of milk that she would yield per day. And a cow that does not habitually drink as much as 57 London readers are aware that for some time very strict rules have been quarts of water daily must be a poor milker, giving only from 5½ to 7 quarts per day. But all the cows which consumed as much as 50 quarts of water daily were excellent milkers, giving from 18 to 23 quarts of milk per day. He gives a confident opinion that the quantity of water drank by a cow is an important factor of her value as a milker.

Prof. Horsfall found that a cow giving only 20 pounds of milk a day drank 40 pounds more of water than fattening spoke of, and perhaps misunderstanding the constable's interest in her. Miss cattle of the same weight. Here is a clue to the excellent effect noticed by those who have warmed the water for their cows. The cows very naturally drank nearly the usual quantity, and the result was an increase of 25 per cent. more milk of good quality. Hoard's Dairyman.

> -Vienna horse cars have two compartments, one for those who smoke and one for those who do not.

"To BE shaken before taken:" The ap-ple on a lofty bough. - The Rambler.

Is THERE no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung and liver affections. Of dengrists. Of druggists.

A COMET is called a celestial visitor be-cause it must go.—Boston Transcript.

FAIR Fashionables patronize that standard purifying agent, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

A FAVORITE winter resort-before the

8 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists. A HARD thing to sharpen-the water's

edge.-Hartford Sunday Journal Moves in the highest circles-Saturn.

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75 % 34 % 26 %

9 35

A COLOR

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers... Butchers' steers... HOGS-Packing SHEEP-Fair to choice... FLOUR-Choice... WHEAT-NO. 2 red... CORN-NO. 2. MATS-NO. 2. RYE-NO. 2. BUTTER-Creamery... PORK. COTTON-Middlings. CHICAGO. 3 50 3 10 3 75

8%0

COTTON-Middlings CHICAGO. CATTLE-Shipping steers... HOGS-Packing and shipping SHEEP-Fair to choice... FLOUR-Winter wheat... WHEAT-NO. 2 red No. 2 spring... CORN-No. 2 8 40 Ø 74 73%@ 35%@ 51 64 930 9

 WHEAT-NO. 2 red
 74

 No. 2 spring
 73%

 CORN-NO. 2.
 55%

 DATS-NO. 2.
 25%

 DATS-NO. 2.
 51

 BARLEY
 54

 BUTTER-Creamery.
 18

 PORK.
 9 30

 NEW YORK.
 9 30

 CATTLE-Texas and Colorado 3 69

 HOGS-Good to choice.
 40

 SHEEP-Common to good.
 3 25

 FLOUR-Good to choice.
 3 20

 WHEAT-NO. 2 red.
 85

 CORN-NO. 2.
 44

 OATS-Western mixed.
 324

 PORK.
 9 75

 CHEESE-Western.
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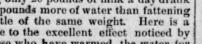
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# FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

### How the Elections Show Its Probable Composition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The list given below shows the latest authentic compilation, according to the returns, of the members-elect to the Fiftieth Congress with their political status. Members of the Forty-ninth Congress who have been reelected are marked with a star. The First California district is still in doubt, requiring official count to determine. The Colorado membership is in a like condition, although in this case the Democratic committee is inclined to concede the election of Symes, Republican. The First North Carolina district is disputed with the shances largely favoring the Democratic candidate. The Second West Virginia district is claimed by both parties, and is still in doubt with the probability of the election

of the Democratic candidate. In Virginia, while the list shows that the delegation stands: Democrats 3, Republicans 5, Labor 1, and Inde-pendent 1; yet the political classification should be Republicans 6 and Democrats 4, since Brown, Independent, of the Fifth dis-trict, will vote with the Republicans, and Hopkins, Labor, of the Sixth district, is a Democrat and will align with his party. The present situation is summarized as follows: Democrats. 165; Republicans. 152;

Independents, 3; Labor, 2; doubtful, 3; no choice, 1; total, 325. The Democratic committee claim that with the 165 assured Democrats, and the present doubts being Democrats, and the present doubts being resolved in their favor, the political status of the Fittleth Congress will be at least 169 Democratic to 156 opposition, being a clear Democratic majority of 13. This is predicted upon the assumption that the vacant Rhode Island district will be Republican. The next House will probably be as fol-

lows: Alabama-Democrats, 8; First, J. T. Jones, D.\*; Second, H. A. Herbert, D.\*; Third, W. C. Oates, D.\*; Fourth, A. C. Davidson, D.\*; Fifth, J. E. Cobb, D.; Sixth, J. H. Bankhead, D.; Seventh, W. H. Forney, D.\*; Eighth, Joseph Wheeler, D.\* Arkansas-Democrats, 5; First, P. Dunn, D.\*; Second, C. R. Breckenridge, D.\*; Third, Thomas C. Mefrea, D.\*; Fourth, John H. Rogers, D.\*; Fifth, Samuel W. Peel, D.\* California-Democrats, 1: Republicans, 4; Goultful, 1: First, T. L. Thompson, D., or Charles A. Garter, R., doubtful; Second, Marion Birgs, D.; Third, Joseph McKenna, R\*; Fourth, W. W. Morrow, R.\*; Fifth, Charles N. Felton, R\*; Sixth, William Van-dover, R.

Charlos A. Garter, R., doubtrhi, Second, Marion Birgs, D.: Third, Joseph McKenna, R.\*, Fourth, W. W. Norrow, R.?, Firth, Charles N. Felton, R.\*, Sixth, William Van. Rev. of Marion Reed. D., doubtrhi.
Connecticut-Democrats, 3; Republican, 1; Frst, Robert J. Vance, D.; Second, Carlos, French, D.; Third, Charles A. Russell, R.; Fourth, M. T. Granger, D.
Denmecticut-Democrats, 2; First, R. H. M. Dav. M., Norrow, R.Y. Firth, N. T. Granger, D.
Denmeticut-Democrats, 2; First, R. H. M. Dav. M., Norrow, D.\*, Second, H. G. Turner, D.\*, Third, Charles, A. M. Norrow, D.\*, Second, H. G. Turner, D.\*, Third, C. C. Chements, D.\*, Eduth, B. T. Second, C. Dougherty, C. C. Charles, D.\*, Fourth, T. W. Grimes, D., Fith, John D. Stewart, D., Sixth, J. H. Hout, D.\*, Second, H. G. Turner, D.\*, Third, C. F. Graya-Democrats, 6: Republican, 14, Fish, R. W. Durham, R.\*, Second, Frank, Jawier, D.\*, Third, C. K. Second, K.\*, Fourth, G. E. Adams, R.\*, Fith, A. J. Hop, Kas, K.\*, Sixth, J. H. Houts, C. K. Second, R.\*, Second, Frank, Jawier, D.\*, Third, Chilam E. Masson, R.\*, Fourth, G. E. Adams, R.\*, Fith, A. J. Hop, Kas, K.\*, Sixth, J. H. Howel, R.\*, Fitheenth, J. Henderson, R.\*, Elghth, R. Plumb, R.\*, Ninth, L. & Payson, R.\*, Tenth, P. S. Post, R. Second, R.\*, Sixth, J. J. Henderson, R.\*, Streenth, S. C. Landes, D.\*, Seventeeuth, J. H. Howard, D.\*, Flitteenth, B. Shire, S. C. Landes, D.\*, Seventeeuth, J. R. Thomas, R.\*, Flitteenth, J. R. Thomas, R.\*, Third, J. G. Howard, D.\*, Sturth, J. B. Chemade, R.\*, Tweith, J. B. Chemade, R.\*, Tweith, J. B. Monterson, R.\*, Strubele, R.\*, Tweith, J. B. Cheman, J. J. C. Masson, R.\*, Stath, J. D. Wanderson, M.\*, Struber, M. M. Browne, R.\*, Strubele, R.\*, Third, D. B. Henderson, R.\*, Kinth, J. B. Chemade, R.\*, Tenth, W. D. Owen, R.\*, Strube, R.\*, Marthan, J. Strubele, R.\*, Tweith, B. Shire, J. M. Houterson, R.\*, Strube, R.\*, Third, S. R. Morrill, T. Johnson, R.\*, Ninth, J. B. Chemade, R.\*, Fourth, W. B. Strube, R.\*, Strube, R.\*, Thenth, M. B. Shire, J. M. Gonzen, T.\*, Stru

Second, L. V. Abbott, R., or Simons, D., fourth, John Niehols, R.; Fitth, J. M. Brower, R.; Sixth, A. M. Rowland, D.; Seventh, J. S. Henderson, D.\*; Eghth, W. H. H. Cowles, D.\*; Ninth, T. D. Johnston, D.\*
 Toho-Democrats, 6; Republicans, 15; First, B. Butterworth, K.\*; Second, C. E. Brown, K.\*; Thirt, E. S. Williams, R.; Fourth, S. S. Yoder, D.; Fitth, G. E. Seney, D.\*; Sixth, M. M. Boothman, R.; Seventh, J. E. Campbell, D.\*; Eighth, K. T. B. Johnston, D.\*
 Toho-Democrats, 6; Republicans, 15; First, B. Butterworth, K.\*; Second, C. E. Brown, K.\*; Thirt, E. S. Williams, R.; Fourth, S. S. Yoder, D.; Fitth, G. E. Seney, D.\*; Sixth, M. M. Boothman, R.; Seventh, J. E. Campbell, D.\*; Eighth, R. P. Kennedy, R.; Ninth, W. C. Cooper, R.\*; Tenth, Jaoob Homeis, R.\*; Fierenth, C. P. Wickham, R.; Fitteenth, C. H. Grosvenor, R.\*; Sixteenth, Berah Wilkins, D.\*; Soventeenth, J. D. Taylor, R.; Eighteenth, C. P. Wickham, R.; Fitteenth, E. Taylor, R.; Eighteenth, W. McKimley, R.\*; Nueventeenth, C. P. Wickham, R.; Threathyland, B.; Soventeenth, J. D. Taylor, R.; Eighteenth, C. P. Wickham, R.; Sixteenth, Bernah Wilkins, D.\*; Soventeenth, J. D. Taylor, R.; Eighteenth, C. M. Coran, D.\*.
 Oregon-Binger Hernann, R.\*; Second, G. W.; Sixth, S. Darlington, R.; Seventh, A. M. Yardier, K.; Eighth, J. K. Thush, W. L. Sowden, D.\*; Eieventh, C. R. Buckalew, D.; Tweithth, J. A. Heistand, R.\*; Tenth, W. L. Sowden, D.\*; Eieventh, C. R. Buckalew, D.; Tweithth, J. Angare, R.\*; Strententh, Edward Scull, R.; Kinteenth, F. Funnell, K.\*; Sixthe, M. McCullough, R.\*; Twenty-stath, K. M. Marsh, D.; Twentieth, John Patton, R.; Kwenty-fith, J. T. Moffett, R.; Twenty-stath, K. M. Sooton, R.; First, Sam, N. M.; Sooton, R.\*; Sooton, R.\*; Sooton, R.\*; Thente, S. Sootone, R.\*; Thente, J. Sootone, R.\*; Sooton, R.; First, Sam, Sonth Carolina, Democrats, S. Republicans, L.; Twenty-stath, M. McCullough, R.; Twenty-stath, M. McCullough, R.; Twenty-stath, K. Mocullough, R.; Twenty-stath, M. Marada, P.; Sootone, R.\*; Soot

D. Tennessee-Democrats, 8: Republicans, 2; First, R. R. Butler, R.; Second, L. C. Houk, R.\*; Third, J. R. Neal, D.\*; Fourth, B. Mc-Millan, D.\*; Fifth, J. D. Richardson, D.\*; Sixth, I. E. Washington, D.; Seventh, W. C. Whitthorne, D.; Eighth, B. A. Enloe, D.; Ninth, P. T. Glass, D.\*; Tenth, James Phelan, D.

D. Texas-Democrats, 11: First, Charles Stew-art. D.\*; Second, J. H. Reagan, D.\*; Third. C. B. Kilgore, D.: Fourth, D. B. Culbertson, D.\*; Fifth, G. W. Pickett, D.; Sixth, J. H. Ablott, D.: Seventh, W. H. Crain, D.\*: Eighth, L. W. Moore, D.; Ninth, R. Q. Mills, D.\*; Tenth, J. D. Sayers, D.; Eleventh, S. W. T. Lankam, D.\*.

D.\*. Vermont-Republicans. 2: First, J. W. Stewart, R.\*: Second W. W. Grout, R.\*. Virginia-Democrats, 3: Republicans, 5: Labor, 1: Independent, 1: First, T. H. B. Browne, R.; Second, G. E. Bowden, R.: Third, G. D. Wise, D.\*: Fourth, W. E. Gaines, R.: Fifth, J. R. Brown, I: Sixth, S. G. Hopkins. L.; Seventh, C. T. O'Ferrall, D.\*; Eighth, W. H. F. Lee, D.; Ninth, H. Bowen, R.: Tenth, Jacob Yost, R.

F. Lee, D. ; Ninth, H. Bowen, R. ; Tenth, Jacob Yost, R. Wisconsin-Democrats, 4: Republicans, 7; Labor, 1: First, L. H. Caswell, R.\*; Second, R. Guenther, R.\*; Third, R. M. Lafollette, R.\*; Fourth, H. Smith, L.; Fifth, T. R. Hudd, D.\*; Sixth, C. H. Clark, R.; Seventh, O. B. Thomas, R.\*; E. ehth, W. T. Price, R.\*; Ninth, I. Stephenson, R.\* West Virginia-Democrats, 2: Republican, I: doubtful, 1: First, Nathan Goff, R.\*; Sec-ond, doubtful; Third, C. P. Snyder, D.\*; Fourth, Charles E. Horg, D. The Territorial delegates are: Arizona, M. A. smith, D.\*; Dakota, O. S. Gifford, R.\*; Idabo, John Hailey, D.\*; Montana, Joseph K. Toole, D.\*; New Mexico, Anton'o Joseph, D.\*; Utah, John T. Caine, Mormour; Wash-ington Territory, C. S. Voorhees, D.\*; Wyom-ing, J. M. Cary, R.\*

# BULGARIA.

Reply of the Sobranje to the Speech of the Regents-Gindstone's Kind Words.

SOFIA, Nov. 9 .- 'The Czar has telegraphed to General Kaulbars, directing him to con-

vey his thanks to those Bulgarians who show a desire to comply with the imperial counsels. General Kaulbars has caused the report to be widely circulated that Prince Ferdinand, of Hohenzollern, will be proclaimed the successor to the King of Roumania. The Russian ironclad Melcure has arrived at Bourgas, the scene of the

recent revolt. The reply of the Sobranje to the speech of the regents declares that the deputies fully recognize the superhuman efforts the Government are required to make to maintain the law and peace, and are confident that the same abnegation will be continued until the throne is refilled. It also says the deputies are mindful that their duty is to immediately elect a Prince to succeed Alex-

# THE PACKING TROUBLES.

Resolutions-Barry's Opinion. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-- A large number of

men applied for work at the packing houses yesterday morning, and about 5,000 men are at work. Nelson & Morris received a dispatch from the East saying that some one down there, whose name he would not give, will send him 3,000 skilled butchers. About two-thirds of the men at work in the yards are new hands. The militia guards were out as usual, and all approaches to the yards lined with pickets. There was a busy scene ot the Town Hall at the yards during the morning. About 5,000 of the old employes Sugar of fine quality. WILEY, Chemist, of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and the Chicago Packing & Provision Company congre-gated for the purpose of being paid off. It was deemed more advisable to let them get their pay there than to have it done at the firms' offices. Besides the great throng of strikers there were thousands of their friends. The crowd was a little more turbulent than on Tuesday. General Fitzsim-mons put an extra force of men near the Town Hall to be ready in case of any dis-turbance. An afternoon paper says: "The boycott has already been declared by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor." Said Barry: "It begins on the Armour meats and products. How far we shall extend it to the other packers I can not

say yet." The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Pack-ers' Association held last evening:

ers' Association held last evening: WHEREAS, At a meeting of the packers held on the 8th inst, resolutions were passed concerning the relations between their em-ployers and the labor organizations; and. WHEREAS, We are convinced that said ac-tion brings unintentional injustice upon numerous persons who may be members of such organizations; *Resolved*, That the resolutions passed on the date above mentioned be recinded, and the following be adopted as being more in accordance with the mutual interests of both employer and employed, towit:

accordance with the mutual interests of both employer and employed, to-wit: WHEREAS, The packers are contronted with the fact that their employees are re-peatedly leaving their employment without notice and to the great detriment of their bus ness which is of such nature as to re-quire constant prosecution and careful at-tention. Becoded That while we will not exclude

tention. Resolved, That while we will not exclude from employment the members of such organizations we will exercise the right to employ and discharge whom we please and conduct our business on the ten-hour plan, and according to our best interests. This plan was closed by will the members

This plan was signed by all the members. Delegate Barry when informed last night regarding the action of the packers in lift-ing their embargo against union employes, expressed great surprise and pleasure. He hoped that the packers would now at once consent to a conference to arrange for arbi-tration of the sole remaining issue-a technical recognition of the eight hour day. In this the question of wages cuts no figure. He would endeavor to meet the packers to-morrow and felt confident the difficulties could be readily settled. If the packers agreed to arbitrate the men would immediately return to work pending a settlement and would abide by the findings of the arbitrators. The men did not expect but eight hours' pay for eight hours' work, and would work just as much overtime at pro rata wages as the employes required, if the principle of the eight hour day was recognized.

### CAVALRY WANTED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-General Fitzsimmons, in command of the troops at the stock yards, has requested that a company of the First cavalry be sent to the yards. It is thought they can render more efficient service in answering sudden alarms than infantry.

### PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Outbreak in Indiana-The Fatal Lack of Proper Legislation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10 .- The State Board of Health, accompanied by two vet- in Canada, is thirty-seven years of age, erinary surgeons, have gone to Clinton County to-day to investigate the pleuropneumonia there. Congressman-elect Cheadle makes the following statement of the condition of things there: A few weeks ago a firm in Ohio shipped to Frankfort 200 head of spring calves, known autong stock men as "dairy calves." One hundred were sold in Clinton County, the bal-ance to parties who shipped them to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia exists in aggra-vated type among those sold in Clinton County. Two were kill and a post-mortem held by Dr. Navin, State Veterinarian, and Dr. Jud Colville, of Frankfort. These two Curtis. surgeons and others who witnessed it are agreed upon the disease. These gentlemen say, and both are good authority, that every sustained by the best authority in Enrope and America, that the only effectual remedy is to kill and burn up all diseased and ex-posed animals. It is not safe to kill and bury the cattle. Indiana has no statute law which meets the case. All that can be done under the law is to quarantine the diseased cattle. This will not prevent the spread of the disease among healthy cattle. Under these circumstances our State authorities must make a precedent. We stand face to face with a devastating cattle scourge. Mr. Cheadle asks that the infected cattle be burned, the State authorities to depend upon the Legislature for an indorsement of their course.

# SUGAR EXPERIMENTS. New Men Taking the Places of Strikers- A Successful Experiment in Making Sugar The Employers Modify Their Former in Kansas,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The following telegram has been received at the Depart-

ment of Agriculture:

To the Commissioner of Agriculture: FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 8.-Have finished boiling eighty-three tons of Louisiana care to-night. Made nearly 19,000 pounds of strike. A weighed portion was run into a centrifugal and gave 54 per cent. of dried sugar. This will be more than 120 pounds first sugar per ton. Cane juice had 10 per cent. of sucrose, 1.8 per cent. of glucose and 14½ per cent. of total solids. It would have made only 80 pounds by the old process. We have in-This dispatch is regarded by the authori-ties at the Agricultural Department as the fulfillment of the promises of important results given by the first incomplete experi-ments in the diffusion process applied to sugar cane. The process was developed in Europe for application to the manufacture of beet sugar, and has been several times tried in this country upon the sugar cane, but without decided success, owing to imperfect machinery and the necessity of considerable modifications to meet the differ-ence in the material to be worked. In 1883 experiments in the new process were begun on a small scale in Washington upon sorghum, and after a time such a measure of success was attained that the Commissioner determined to put the process into operation upon a larger scale. To this end a plant was established in connection with a sorghum-sugar-making establish-ment at Ottawa, Kan., and this season the new process has been carried on under the supervision of Prof. Wiley with marked success. Meanwhile the sugar cane grow-ers of Louisiana have become deeply interested in the process and have anxiously desired to learn whether it could be made applicable to their products. To test the matter the commissioner has decided to undertake the experiment in Louisiana upon a scale of sufficient magnitude

to determine its practicability, but as a preliminary test he caused a train load of sugar cane to be shipped from Louisiana to be worked up in the Kansas sorghum mills. It is the result of this ex-periment which Prof. Wiley announces, in his telegram. Prof. Richardson, the assist-ant chemist at the department, says the chemical analysis of the cane juice given by Prof. Wiley shows that the cane was of rather inferior quality or in bad condition. He believes the new process will within a few years force itself into universal use, since an increase of fifty per cent, in the yield ot the cane sugar crop by means which are a trifle more expensive than those in present use will be a motive which

the most conservative planter will be unable to resist. THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

nother Phase in the Strange Career of This Extraordinary Individual. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.-The examination n the case of the man Charles Curtis, who claims to be Sir Roger Tichborne, upon a charge of making a false pension claim, was begun before United States Commissioner Benedict in Brooklyn. James N. Ward, chief clerk in the Pension Department at Washington, testified that he made the complaint and was present at the time of the arrest. A copy of the original dis-charge of Charles Curtis, which is on file in the Second Auditor's office at Washing-ton, was placed in evidence. It set forth that Charles Curtis was a private of Company F, One Hundred and Sixth New York Volunteer infantry, and enlisted on February 12, 1865, to serve fhree years or during the war. He was discharged from the service to date from June 17, 1865, by reason of the muster

# FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Woman Killed and Fifteen Other Per-sons More or Less Injured in Philadelphia.

PHIL ADELPHIA, Nov. 12 .- An explosion in the cigar box manufactory of Henry H. Shep & Co., 1704 and 1706 Randolph street, vesterday afternoon blew out the rear wall, badly injured a number of young men, women and girls and imperiled the lives of over 100 more. The manufactory is a three-story brick structure with a depth of 150 feet. At the back are located a number of sheds for storing the lumber used in the manufacture of eigar boxes. The first and second floors are used as a planing mill and carpenter shop and on the third floor were employed about twenty-five girls in pasting paper linings in the boxes. Just before the explosion the engineer started up steam by throwing a large amount of sawdust on the fire under the boller from the sawdust bin, which was located a short distance off and then started to the Randolph street front of the building. He states that he had been there but a few minutes when he was startled by a report or loud noise, which was started by a report or loud noise, which was followed by the upper portion of the rear wall fall-ing out and the screams of the women in the upper story. Bricks were flying in all directions, and in less than a minute after-ward the whole rear particle of the mill ward the whole rear portion of the mill appeared to be in flames.

The greatest excitement existed among the hands employed in the building, especially the females. Some of them ran for the stairway leading to the street while others ran to the windows and a few started to climb out but were prevented from jump ing by their companions. During all this time the flames were spreading from one floor to another and crowds attracted by the smoke and the screams of the women blocked the street, but the excitement among them was so great that they appeared pow-erless. Finally several men ran into the building and succeeded in getting the girls all out. The excitement among the people was increased when the girls and the young women appeared in the street, some bleed-

ing and others badly burned. One girl, Carrie Bruner, aged 18, is missing, while the injured are: Ella Stocker, aged 21, badly hurt about the face and hands; Carrie Muller, aged 18, burned about the body; Emma Muller, 16 years, burned about the face; Mary F. Knecht, 15 years, face and body burned; Amanda Cook, 19 years, burned about the face, neck and hands; John Pollock, 17 years, injured about the head by falling bricks; Joseph Reihmer, 17 years, hands badly burned; John Klongelhaffer, 21 years, head cut and hands injured; George Kimball, 19 years, head and face cut; Daniel Freis, an old man, head and face burned and arm cut. The fire was gotten under control after it had destroyed almost the entire building.

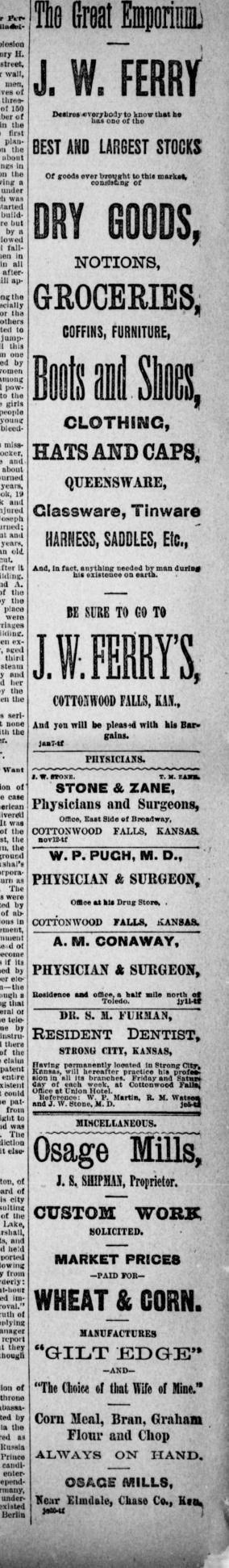
The livery stables of J. M. Tully and A. C. Cresswell, adjoining the rear of the cigar box factory were blown out by the force of the explosion. In Tully's place some fifty sleighs and carriages were crushed to atoms and a number of carriages were also ruined in Cresswell's building. About two hours after the fire had been extinguished the body of Carrie Bruner, aged thirty, an employe, was found in the third story of the factory burled under steam pipes and heavy timbers. Her body and clothing were but slightly burned and her death was in all probability caused by the heavy timbers failing upon her when the

explosion occurred. Fifteen persons were more or less seri-ously injured, but it is thought that none of the injuries will prove fatal, with the probable exception of Annie Wolfiner.

THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

The Case Dismissed at Cincinnati for Want of Jurisdiction.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12 .- The opinion of the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Government against the American out of the regiment. Said Curtis was born Bell Telephone Company was delivered yesterday morning by Judge Sage. It was very voluminous and was in favor of the



R.\*. Maryland-Democrats, 5. Republicans. 1; First, C. H. Gibson, D.\*; Secoud, F. T. Snaw, D.\*; Third, Isidor Raynor, D.; Fourth, H. W. Rusk, D.; Firth B. Compton, D.\*; Sixth, L. E. McComas R.\*.

Rusk, D.; Firth B. Compton, D.\*; Sixth, L. E. McComas R.\*.
Massachusetts-Democrats, 4; Republicans 8; First, R. T. Davis, R.\*: Second, John D. Long, R.\*; Third, Leopold Morse, D.\*; Fourth, P. A. Collins, D.\*; Fifth, E. D. Hayden, R.\*; Sixth, H. C. Lodge, R.; Seventh, William Cogswell, R.; Eighth, Charles H. Allen, R.\*; Ninth, E. C. Burnett, D.; Tenth, J. E. Russell, D.; Eleventh, William Whiting, R.\*; Tweifth, F. W. Rockwell, R.\*
Michigan-Democrats, 5; Republicans, 6; First, J. L. Chipman, D.; Second, Edward P. Allen, R.; Tb rd, J. O'Donnell, R.\*; Fourth, J. C. Burnows, R.\*; Fifth, M. H. Ford, D.; Sixth, Mark S. Brewer R.; Seventh, J. R. Whiting, D.; Eighth, T. E. Tarnsoy, D.\*; Ninth, B. M. Cutcheon, R.\*; Tenth, S. O. Fisher, D.\*; Eleventh, S. C. Moffatt, R.\*
Minnesota-Democrats, 7; First, J. M. Alen, D.; Steond, J. B. Morgan, D.\*; Third, T. C. McDonald, D.; Fourth, E. Rice, D.; Fifth, Knute Nelson, R.\*
Mississippi-Democrats, 7; First, J. M. Alen, D.\*; Second, J. B. Morgan, D.\*; Third, T. C. Catchings; D.\*; Fourth, F. B. Barry, D.\*; Fifth, C. L. Anderson, D.\*; Sixth, T. R. Stockale, D.\*; Seventh, C. E. Hooker, D.\*

C Catchings: D.\*: Fourth, F. B. Barry, D.\*: Fifth, C. L. Anderson, D.\*: Sixth, T. R. Stock-tale, D.\*: Seventh, C. E. Hooker, D.\*. Missouri-Democrats, 12: Republicans, 2; First, William H. Hatch, D.\*: Second, C. H. Mansur, D.; Third, A. M. Dockery, D.\*; Fourth, J. N. Burnes, D.\*; Fitth, W. Warner, R.\*; Sixth, John T. Heard, D.\*; Seventh, J. E. Hutton, D.\*; Eighth, John J. O'Neil, D.\*; Ninth, J. M. Glover, D.\*; Tenth, Martin L. Clardy, D.\*; Eleventh, R. P. Bland, D.\*; Weifth, W. J. Stone, D.\*; Thirteenth, W. H. Wade, R.\*; Fourtieenth, J. C. Walker, D. Nebraska-Democrats, 1: Republicans, 2: First, J. A. McShane, D.: Second, James Laird, P. \*; Third, G. W. E. Dorsey, R.\*. Nevdaa-William Woodburn, R.\*. New Hampshire-Democrat, 1: Republican, 1: First, L. K. McKinney, D.; Second, J. H. Gallinger, R.\* New Jersey-Democrats, 2: Republicans, 5: First, G. Hires, R.\*; Second, J. Buchanan, R.\*; Third, J. K.+an, jr., R.: Fourth, J. N. Pidcock, D.\*; With, W. W. Phelps, R.\*; Sixth, H. Lehlback, At; Seventh, W. McAoo, D.\*. New York Democrats, 15; Republicans, 19; First, Ferry Belmont, D.\*; Second, J. H. Gampbell, D.\*; Third, S. V. White, R.: Fourth, P. Mahone, D. \*; Fifth, A. M. Hilss, D.\*; Sixth, A. J. Cummings, D.; Seventh, L. S. Bryce, D.\*; Eighth, Tim J. Scand, Filk Campbell, D.\*; Third, S. V. White, R.: Fourth, B. Konthas, S. Cox, D.; Tenth, F. B. Spinola, D.; Eieventh, T. A. Merriman, D.\*; Twelth, W. R. Cochraee, D.; Thirteenth, A. H. Ketcham, K.\*; Sevente, M. Stahlnecker, D.\*; Fifteenth, H. Bacon, D.; Sixteenth, J. H. Ketcham, K.\*; Sevente, M. Stahlnecker, D.\*; Fifteenth, H. Bacon, D.; Sixteenth, J. H. Ketcham, K.\*; Sevente, S. K. H. Hopkins, R.; Eighteenth, E. W. Greeneman, D.; Nine-teenth, N. S. Kane, D.; Twentieth, George West, K.\*; Twentry-first, John H. Moffett, K.; Twenty-second, A. X. Parker, R.\*; Twentry-bird, Hommas, Flood, R.; Twenty-birdth, Ira davenport, K.\*; Thirtieth, C. S. Baker, R.\*; Thirty-first, John G. Sawyer, R.\*; Twenty-bird, Hommas, Flood, R.; Twenty-birdth, Ira davenport, K.\*; Thirtieth, C. S. B

ander. Their address does not refer to M. Karaveloff. It concludes with: "Long live free and independent Bulgaria." It is expected that the Sobranje will elect

a Prince to-morrow. In regard to the Russian gunboats at Bourgas, the Russian consul there informed the prefect that a gunboat was required to carry communications to and from Russia. as the telegraph wires were broken.

General Kaulbars has refused to communicate to his Government asking them to name a candidate to the throne, because Buigaria knows that Russia has declared the decisions of the Sobranje to be illegal. The election of a Prince will only occupy one sitting of the Sobranie.

A Russian vessel has been sent to Bour gas to pick up conspirators escaping in boats.

M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador here, has opened negotiations with the Porte regarding the election of a Prince of Bulgaria.

General Kaulbars has sent to the Russian consuls in Bulgaria for circulation among the people the formal thanks of the Czar for the reception accorded the Russian envoy.

The Russian Consul at Bourgas asked for the release of Captain Nabokoff. The au-thorities refuse to release him until he has been tried.

The Sobranje has adopted the regents' address and adjourned until Wednesday. In the meantime there will be private re unions of members to discuss the election of a Prince.

GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-Mr. Gladstone, in re-ply to the telegrams of the Bulgarian Deputies, says: "My opinions and desires con-cerning the emancipated or autonomous provinces of the Ottoman empire have al-ways been the same. The liberties obtained for them from the Sultan I consider to be intended for their own use and benefit, and it is not proper they should be handed over in whole or in part to anybody else. It was a noble act of the late Czar to obtain the freedom of Bulgaria, but if she is to fall into servitude in that quarter the nobleness of the act disappears. I cling to the hope that the present Czar will be faithful to the conditions which earned honor and gratitude for his lament-ed predecessor. I have never thought it my duty to raise my voice on the present occasion, because I believe there is no dif-ference of opinion in England on the subment of the nation is fully represented in the councils of Europe by Lord Idde-sleigh."

Disputing With Powderly. PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 9 .-- Local assemblies here claim that Mr. Powderly exceeded his authority in ordering the Trouth's mill men back, and they contend that their dem and for the discharge of an objectionable superintendent and other grievances should be considered as well as the question of wages. Only two of the ten female workers ordered back at Trouth's returned to work to day and this, it is said, will place the local assemblies in direct antagonism with the general executive board of the Knights of Labor. Local assembly No. 3,303 will hold a meeting to-morrow and, should they decide to continue the strike, the charter of the assembly will no doubt be declared for-feited by the executive board, in which case it is said that over 5,000 Knights of Labor

North Carolina-Democrats, 7: Republic-ans 2: doubtful, 1: First, L. C. Lathrop, D.: against the manufacturers themselves.

A NEW KING.

rince Waldemar Elected to the Bulgarian Throne.

SOFIA, Nov. 10 .- The Sobranje, at a secret session last evening, after a debate which lasted three hours, decided to elect Prince Waldemar, third son of the King of Denmark, as successor to Prince Alexander on the throne of Bulgaria. Prince Waldethrone, and the Sobranje will elect him by acclamation and appoint a committee of five to officially convey the decision to the Prince. Prince Waldemar is the son of his brother Alexander, the present Czar. Another sister, Thyra, was betrothed in 1873 to Prince Arthur, of England.

## Gale on the Lakes.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Nov. 10 .- The gale continues unabated. Wreckage is washing ashore at Point Betsy showing that a terrible marine disaster has occurred. Captain Matthews, of the life station reports that his progress and the last witness was upon the surfmen picked up the top of a vessel's cabin last night, one of the largest sized vessels. It measures 20 by 26 feet. Nothing can be found to learn the name of the wreck. Small pieces of her bulwarks are washing up. A plank has just been found indicating that she was an iron ore vessel. The wreckage was driven in by a southwest wind. Great excitement prevails, The life-saving crew is carefully patroling the beach in search of bodies.

5 feet 10 inches in height, light complex ion, blue eyes, dark brown hair, and by occupation a clerk when enlisted. The identification paper shows that it was made before Justice of the Peace Charles F. Monroe on March 12, 1865, at San Diego, Cal. The papers further show that Curtis was wounded in battle. Mr. Thomas Ormsby, who knew the heir to the Tichborne estates, visited the United States courts and saw Curtis, alias Charles Orton, who happened also to be in the building. Mrs. Ormsby said subsequently that he failed to recognize either of the two men as the missing heir. The lawyer for the accused is confident of proving that his client is Charles

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Patrons of Busbandry Meet in Convention at Philadelph

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 .- The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, met here yesterday. A committee on credentials was appointed. A committee of business men of the city welcomed the delegates, tendering them an excursion and other courtesies. Governor-elect Luce, of Michigan, replied in behalf of the grange. The roll call showed twenty-four States represented. Many of the delegates, on the in-vitation of business men, attended the Walnut Street Theater in the evening. Among the delegates are Governor Robie, of Maine, Governor-elect Luce, of Michigan, Secretary of State Lipscomb, of South Carolina, Gen eral Darden, of Mississippi, the Hon. J. J. Woodman, of Michigan, Colonel Johnson, of California, and the Hon. J. H. Brigham, of Ohio.

The Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-Judge Gary, State's Attorney Grinnell, Clerk Doyle, Stenographer Purcell and Lawyers Black, Salomon and Zeisler spent the greater part of mar is twenty-eight years old. At to-morrow morning's session of the So-branje Premier Radoslanoff will propose Prince Waldemar as candidate for the course of preparation. It was night and the result as announced was that the certificate of the evi-dence as contained in the bill of exceptions Prince. Prince waldemar is the son of Christian IX., King of Denmark. His brother, the second son, was made King of Greece in 1863 as George I. His sister, Alexandra, became the wife of the Prince of Wales. Another sister, Dagmar, was betrothed to the Crown Prince of Russia, who died in 1865, and in 1886 she married bie her there as contained in the bill of exceptions to Judge Gary to day and signed by him. It is expected twenty-four hours later the whole of the voluminous material will be and states that their document which cov-ers 16,800 pages of type writing will have cost them \$3,000. The record of the State which is even more voluminous will cost about an equal amount,

Proceedings Discontinued.

RISING SUN, Ind., Nov. 11 .- Catherine McGorman was seeking a divorce from her husband, John McGorman, a prominent citizen, for the third time and the trial was in stand to-day when a couple of boys rushed Prince Alexander's successor. If Russia into the court room and announced that the defendant had committed suicide. The announcement proved true. The deceased was sixty-seven years of age. It's wife was but a few years younger and their married life had been peculiarly stormy and unpleasant. The husband was addicted to be the add while in the condition mould

Telephone Company. Taking up, first, the defendant's motion to quash the return, the court granted the motion on the ground that the service, according to the marshal's return had been made upon local corporations in Ohio, designated in the return as agents and partners of the defendant. The court found that the local corporations were not such agents as were contemplated by the Ohio statute defining the method of abtaining service upon foreign corporations in Ohio. Taking up then the plea in abatement, which by the election of the Government had been set down for argument instead of being put in issue, and had thereby become entitled to treatment by the court as if its statements had all been established by proof, the court found that the proper ele-ments for giving this court jurisdiction-the carrying on of business in Ohio through a general agent, a local statute providing that service should be made on such general or managing agent—did not exist as the tele-phone business in Ohio was done by local companies, who leased the instru-ments from the parent company, and there was no general or managing agent of the parent company in Ohio. As to the claim of the Government that dealing in a patent made the company domestic in the entire territory of the United States co-existen with the patent, the court held that it could not be sustained. The grant to the patentee was a right to exclude others from making or selling his patent. His right to sell was only a common law right, and was not a franchise from the Government. The bill was dismissed for want of jurisdiction without prejudice to instituting a suit elsewhere.

The Chicago Strike, CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- A. A. Carleton, of Boston, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and after consulting with one or two of the "old heads" of the order went out to the Town of Lake, where he was met by Barry, Marshall, Butler and othor prominent knights, and ail repaired to the Transit House and held a long secret conference. It was reported on the Board of Trade that the following dispatch had been received by Barry from General Master Workman Powderly: "Order the men back. The eight-hour movement at this time is considered im-practicable, and has not our approval." Barry refused to affirm or deny the truth of the report when first interrogated, replying that he was "busy." Armour's manager said that they had heard the same report from their manager at the yards, but they had no confirmation of the report, although they believed it. Watching Russia. PESTH, Nov. 11.—After the election of

Prince Waldemar to the Bulgarian throne yesterday, Austrian and German embassa dors at St. Petersburg were instructed by their Governments to inquire of Russia the name of the candidate she favored as refuses to accept the election of Prince Waldemar, or to nor nate another candi-date, it will be considered that she enter-tains designs against Bulgarian independ-ense and in this event England, Germany, Austria and Italy will arrive at an under-standing similar to the one that existed among them at the period of the Berlin congress.

