# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

# VOLUME XII.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1886.

NUMBER 51

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Washington Post on September 15 had a double-leaded column editorial which treated on the Cutting case, the Sedgwick affair and the Alaskan captures. The article attracted unusual attention, as it was supposed to be inspired by Secretary Bay-

THE Postmaster General has issued advertisements inviting proposals for the performance of service on the Star and steemboat routes, aggregating about 36,-000, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1891.

THE State Department has received from the British Government four gold and six silver medals awarded to the master of the schooner Fannie E. Graham, of Belfast, Me., and to the pilot and seamen of the pilot boat Phantom, of New York, for services rendered to the Oregon, sunk off Finland, N. Y., last March.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER ATKINS made some startling remarks in regard to the Pine Ridge Agency recently, and said that by a simple change of agent and clerk an annual

saving of over \$157,000 was effected. THE dispatch boat Dolphin, which has been the subject of so much controversy, has finally been accepted by the Navy Depart. ment and a warrant issued to the assignees of John Roach for the last installment.

ACTING Secretary of the Interior Muldrow has denied the motion filed by Charles P. Chouteau for the review of the decision of Secretary Teller of November 7. 1884, rejecting the application for approval of surveys 3,309 in the Cul de Sac Common Fields, St. Louis, Mo. The survey referred to represents a large amount of valuable property within the limits of the city of St. Louis.

News was lately received at Washington of brutal outrages perpetrated by the Chinese on Americans at Kwai-Ping, about 400 miles from Canton.

SERGEANT BRAINARD, the companion of Lieutenant Greely in the Arctic expedition, has recently been discharged from the Sig nal Service, his term having expired. He will not re-enlist, as he thinks his services have been ignored.

THE EAST. PIERRE LORILLARD has concluded to sell

his racing stable by auction about the middle of October. THE County Democracy executive com mittee of New York have instructed their chairman to appoint a committee of 100 members to wait on ex-Mayor Edward Cooper on his arrival from Europe and to

press upon him the leadership of the or-BURGLARS entered the house of John Park in Kerrington, Pa., recently, and after terribly abusing the inmates succeeded in car-

rying off from \$1,000 to \$1,500 in cash.

THE jury in the case of the Coney Island Jockey Club, whose officers were on trial in Brooklyn for violating the State law against betting on race grounds, failed to agree and were discharged. THE colored men of New England held a conference in Boston on September 16 to

protest against the discrimination of the race in society, business and every thing SEPTEMBER 15 was the first day of the honeymoon of George J. Gould and he at-

tended to his business in the Western Un ion building. In the afternoon he and his bride went to Jay Gould's residence at Irvington on the Hudson. THE Bay State Prohibitionists met i Worcester, Mass., September 16 and

adopted the usual resolutions declaring hostility to the liquor interests together with one which hailed with joy the steady and strong increase of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Union. THE Governors of the thirteen original States met at Philadelphia on September

17 to make arrangements for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the United States constitution. ALFRED HAHN, an insurance agent mak ing \$10 a week, was lately commanded by

a New York court to pay \$5 a week for the support of a woman who says that she is his wife, but whom he swears he has never before seen.

AT Boston recently Sylvester Fletcher, colored, picked up a stone, walked to a baby carriage in which a six-months-old child lay sleeping and struck the child a terrific blow on the head, inflicting a fatal wound. The only excuse he gave was that he was starving and wanted to be arrested so as to get something to eat.

DOUGLAS SMITH, a clerk in the Auditor's office at the Custom House at New York, has been accused of embezzlement. His duty was to receive all monies from duties on books at the postoflice.

A RECENT dispatch from New York says that it has become almost certain that the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden will not be settled without an unpleasant contest. LATE advices from Honduras to New York state that the revolutionists there were met by the troops and completely

# THE WEST.

THE trial of the great three-cornered Nickel Plate foreclosure suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court at Cleveland on a full confession. September 15. Millions of dollars are involved in the case.

It was reported on September 15 that Manager Brown, of the Western Union's St. Louis office, was short and had skip-

THERE is a quiet move among the Western delegates to the general convention of the Knights of Labor to become united the former city sixteen new cases were reupon a plan of action before proceeding to Richmond, Va., where the convention is to be held. The plan suggested is to have all the Western delegates stop over in Pitts. burgh and hold a caucus.

A BAD fire occurred in Kansas City on eptember 16, which destroyed the Kaw "L" road trestle work.

THE Government's final estimates of the corn crop of Missouri and Kansas is as follows: Missouri, 196,861,000 bushels; Kansas, 158,390,000 bushels.

RECEIVER THOMPSON, of the closed-up Provident Savings Bank, of St. Louis, says that the depositors will get a respectable dividend during October.

W. H. TOBEY, editor of the Times, at Greenup, Ill., was recently arrested and taken to Charleston, charged with publishing a libel on F. A. Allison, a well known

prohibition lecturer. THE report of the Kansas City clearing house on the 14th showed the clearings were \$1,060,141, against \$602,338 the corres ponding day last year, an increase of \$457, 803, or 76 per cent.

A GREAT conflagration raged at Brook-lyn, Ia., on September 15. The entire business portion was burned. The fire consumed the Downing Hotel, the post-office, the elevator and other big buildings. RECENTLY at Waupun, Wis., a widow and

two children were crossing a bridge, when a train dashed around a curve, killing them instantly. A TERRIFIC wind storm swept over South-

eastern Michigan on September 16, which

caused great havoc. THE Haddock coroner's jury, at Sioux City, Ia., rendered a verdict recently charging H. L. Leavitt and others with complicity in the murder of the Rev. George C.

Haddock. THE State Labor convention which was in session at Neenah, Wis., on September 16, had a very stormy time, charges being made that the State organizer had sold out to the Democrats.

THE Chippewa Falls (Wis.) Lumber Company's saw mill was struck by lightning and destroyed recently, causing a loss of

\$250,000. THE Anti-Saloon Republicans, which met at Chicago on September 16, adopted resolutions strongly condemning the liquor

traffic. THE Republicans of the Seventh Wisconin district have nominated O. B. Thomas

for another term in Congrass. GENERAL J. L. PACKABD has been nominated for Congress in the Thirteenth Indi-

ana district. THE Western Export Association (whisky pool) met in Chicago on September 16 for the purpose of limiting the production of

whisky A RELIGIOUS crank in Chicago, named Dr. Arthur Morton, lately proclaimed himself the Messiah who will establish a new Jerusalem in Chicago and run it on the principles of heaven. His following com-

prises a number of refined and intelligent A RECENT telegram states that the C. C. Carroll, from Kansas City to St. Louis, struck a snag and sunk a few miles below Glasgow. She will probably be a total loss.

MRS. ELIZA OTTARD, aged eighty years, died recently at Galena, Ill., while kneeling in prayer at her bedside. Cause, paralysis of the brain.

SEVEN baggage cars and thirty special sleepers passed through Kansas City on the Italy there were thirty-seven new cases and fifteen deaths. 18th bearing Knights Templar from the

SAM STARR, a notoricus desperado of the Indian Territory, was caught recently by the Cherokee authorities. Large rewards were offered for his body. J. B. GLASS, a Mount Sterling, Ill., bank er, recently made an assignment. The lia

est to the St. Louis triennial conclave.

bilities are about \$75,000, and the assets \$60,000. The losses will fall almost wholly apon people who deposited their savings with him. THE SOUTH.

HENRY SAMPSON, a convict at work on the Georgia Midland road, recently escaped. A match was applied to a tunnel upon which the gang was working and all retreated to a respectful distance. After the blast went off Sampson failed to show up. A bloodhound was put upon his track but when the dog was again seen he was manacled to a tree with the convict's

A FRENCHMAN, lately arrested in Tennes see for a trivial offense, confessed that he was the murderer of ex-Mayor Bowman, of St. Louis. The crime was committed a year ago and was never unraveled.

ANOTHER earthquake shock was felt at Summerville, S. C., on the morning of the 13th and one occurred at one o'clock the same day which overthrew a small brick building. It is said not more than twenty white families are left in the town.

COLONEL ABE MOODY, one of the most prominent men of Lovington, Ala., was cremated alive on September 14. He went home under the influence of liquor, and barred the windows and locked the door and fell into a drunken sleep and the house caught fire.

THE Democratic Congressional convention for the Fourth Arkansas district, held at Ozark on September 15, nominated Hon. John H. Rogers.

A FRIGHTFUL accident occurred recently at Ladd's Mills, Arkansas. Two men, named Osborne and Lang, started to kill fish in the creek and made a fuse to set off the giant powder and touched it off. The result was that Lang was killed and Osborne terribly, if not fatally injured.

VERY great damage has been done to property in the Rio Grande valley by recent heavy rains. REV. JESSE COOK, colored, was hanged

recently in Butler, Ga., for the murder of his wife last April. The crowd at the ex ecution was estimated at 8,000. Cook made An alleged mulatto, who denied that he

was colored, was lately sentenced by a Virginia jury to six years in the penitentiary for attempting to marry a white girl.

# GENERAL.

Six persons died from cholera in Trieste on September 15 and two died in Pesth. In ported, six in Pesth.

FRANCE has just given Germany satisfactory assurances and the tension between the two countries caused by the action of General Boulanger and the French Chauvinsts has largely vanished. The relations between the Paris and Berlin Governments | Louisville, 3. Valley Soap Works and a portion of the are now better than they have been for a long time.

THE excessively hot weather killed a number of soldiers during the Austrian maneuvers.

An arrangement has been made between Edward Hanlan's backer, Peter Duryea, and St. John, the backer of Gaudaur, the Morton out of the old county of Seward, oarsman, for a match between the two men for \$2,500 a side. The course has not by the President or Secretary of the Senbeen decided yet.

Italy for the twenty-four hours ending Septhat the counties had a legal existence the tember 15 were: Torre Dell Annunziata, Governor appointed census takers, who 12 new cases, 3 deaths; Manfredonia, 15

THE National Cattle Growers' Association of America, and the National Cattle N. Wood has commenced suits in the Finand Horse Growers' Association of the

to the Mexican Congress on September 16, held that the Mexican Government was right in the recent misunderstandings between that country and the United States. PARNELLITE members of Parliament at an informal meeting on September 16 agreed to abate their obstructive tactics. after a full debate on the vote for the Irish

police, and permit the Government to conclude the consideration of the estimates. A SCOUTING party belonging to El Coy-ote's gang caught five rancheros near the Palado river lately and shot one of them to

death, who was recognized as an informer on the gang. In the David J. Adams seizure case at Halifax, N. S., lately, Mr. Meagher, counsel for the United States, objected to reporters being allowed to attend the trial. His ob-

jection was noted, but the reporters remained.

LATE dispatches to Bradstreet's tell of a splendid business outlook. THREE officers belonging to the Spanish army at Barcelona were recently arrested and imprisoned for leading a band of sol-

diers to join the Carlists. M. Bratiano, the Roumanian Prime Minister, was shot at on September 16, but dodged aside and the bullet struck a member of the Chamber of Deputies, severely wounding him. The populace were greatly

excited and threatened to wreck a newspaper which opposed the Premier. THE annual congress of German scientists was opened in Berlin on the 17th. Two thousand seven hundred professional scientists attended the opening session of the

Great Britain, has denied that England is forming a coaling station on the island of Thass. famous rebel chief El Coyote, was killed

UNDER FOREIGN SECRETARY FERGUSON, of

congress.

in an engagement with Mexican troops recently. THERE were six deaths from cholera in bases. In all the other infected districts of

and fifteen deaths, THE American fishing schooner Pearl Nelson, has been seized at Princeton, N. S., for landing men during the night. THE Emperor of Germany had a severe

### chill a short time ago and is in a very fee ble condition. THE LATEST.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 18 .- A farmer named Upsold, living six miles from Chetek, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear yesterday morning and then hung himself with a bed cord. Domestic infelicity was the cause.

Officer Chubb, of Eau Claire, was fatally shot by a drunken man whom he was trying to arrest, at one o'olock vesterday after-

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Douglas Smith, a clerk in the Auditor's office at the Custom House, has been accused of embezzlement. His duty was to receive all monies from duties on books at the post-office. Lately Collector Magone discovered that a deficiency of \$3,000 existed in the accounts of Smith. The thefts extend back through the terms of Collectors Hedden and Robertson. Fuller investigation may show the amount to exceed \$4,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Jacob Baiz, Consul General for Honduras in New York, has received the following advices regarding the late revolutionary movements in that country: "On his arrival in Costa Rica, Seta ordered Delgado, Morey and all his chiefs, officers and enlisted men who were in Nicaragua to invade Honduras, which they did August 8. Ten days later our troop met and completely routed the invading force.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- A special from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says: "News is just received here from Belle Island indicating that a large ocean steamship has been probably wrecked or has had the deck swept in a very heavy gale of wind. Much wrecking has been washed ashore in the straits. It consists of cabin doors and bedding, spars and other material. A number of dead cattle also have been thrown up by the sea, but nothing yet has been found by which to discover the identity of the wrecked vessel."

mulatto, who denied that he was colored. was arrested in this city a short time ago for attempting to marry a Virginia white girl. He has been sentenced by a Virginia court to six years in the penitentiary, for the offense.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18 .- Morning, Kansas City, 3; Chicago, 4. Afternoon, Kansas City, 5; Chicago, 16. YORK, Sept. 18 .- New York, 4; Washington, 1.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 18 .- St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 3. Boston, Sept. 18.-Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 10; 8 innings.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Baltimore, 3;

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Athletics, 9; Cincinnati, 8. BROOKLYN, Sept. 18 .- Brooklyn, 7;

St. Louis, 2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Metropolitans, 7; a microscope to be used by the board. Pittsburgh, 4.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The last Legislature passed a law creatbeen decided yet.

TURKEY has ordered the establishment the House, thus rendering the bill a nulli of a five days' quarantine against all animals from ports on the Danube because of the existence of cholera in Buda Pesth.

The cholera returns for the whole of the day on which tails to indicate that any action was taken with reference to it. On the supposition with reference to it. 12 new cases, 3 deaths; an infected temporary county officers have been appointed, 35 new cases, 19 deaths. ounty government indicated. Colonel S. ney County district court against several citizens of what was supposed to be Ste-United States, have been consolidated.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, in his annual message vens County for damages, alleging that he was kiduaped. According to the act passed at the special session of the Legis-lature the new Seward County was atached to Meade for judicial purposes, and stevens and Morton to Finney County. by the baggage car. But as no such county as Stevens exists and as Seward County, undefined as to oundaries, is attached to Meade for judiial purposes, the Finney County district ourt, in which Wood has commenced his suits, has no jurisdiction. The whole ques-tion and its attendant complications will to the Supreme Court for adjudication.

Miscellaneous. FRED COLBURG, a farmer residing near city of Leavenworth, died the other morning after an illness of but a few days. While at work in the field he wore a straw at, which being a trifle too small caused im, during a strong wind, to pull it down continually. This irritated the skin all round his forehead. Erysipelas set in nd spread to the entire face. The immeiate cause of his death was that beef per-

s two days old was applied to the aised portion of the forehead. ABOUT ten o'clock the other night, as a reight train on the Santa Fe was pulling through the yards at Topeka, a young man named Edgar Whitson, whose home is at Bodenshaw, Tenn., attempted to board it for the purpose of stealing a ride to Em-poria. He miscalculated the speed of the train and was thrown beneath the wheels. His right arm was cut off at the elbow and his body otherwise horribly crushed. Al-though terribly mangled it was thought

is life might be saved. HE clerk ef the Board of State House missioners has made a report showing xpenditures made in the remodeling the Senate chamber and central portion A TELEGRAM from Laredo states that the famous rebel chief El Coyote, was killed in an engagement with Mexican troops re-Senate chamber and \$11,510.92 on the central building. Up to July 1 a total of \$113,147.15 had been expended on the Senate chamber and a total of \$208,742.80 on the central building.

THE Leavenworth Council has passed resolution for submitting a proposition to ling whistles, but it was too late. The local the people to vote \$15,000 to aid the Leavenworth, Northern & Southern railway in purchasing a right of way one hundred feet in width through the city.

JUDGE J. P. GEER, of Topeka, has for some time had a disorderly negro woman living near him, and her conduct had been such that on several occasions he threatened her with arrest for disturbing the peace. The other day he observed her sweeping trash from her premises upon his own, and he ordered her to desist. On her telling him in rough language that she would not he threatened to go for a policeman. This only made her the more savage, and when he started for an officer the woman, who is large and strong, attacked him with the loaded end of a buggy whip, knocked him down and but for the timely appearance of assistance the enraged virago would doubtless have inflicted serious injury to her yictim, who is advanced in age.

A FELLow by the name of Mukes has been rrested in Shawnee County for assaulting the wife of a farmer, while the husband was at church.

THE Republicans held their opening meeting of the campaign in Topeka on the night of the 15th under the auspices of their Republican State Central Committee. The principal address was delivered by Governor John A. Martin.

In the United States Circuit Court at Topeka the other day Judge Brewer filed his decision in the case brought by Clarence H. Vennor, of Boston, to restrain the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad from carrying out its contract to purchase the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road. Vennor, as a stockholder, claimed that the Santa Fe Company was not authorized by charter to acquire lines beyond the limits of Kansas, and that the general laws of Kansas did not authorize the corporation to do so. A similar suit was brought by one Fletcher in the State Court to enjoin the Santa Fe from carrying out a similar contract for the purchase of the Sonora road, but the Supreme Court decided for the defendant. Judge Brewer, in his decision, holds that the charter of the Santa Fe ex-, WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- An alleged pressly contemplated an extension southwesterly to Santa Fe, beyond and south wardly to the Gulf of Mexico, and under its charter had full power to do so. All points in the decision were in favor of the Santa Fe; and further that the practice of buying stock for the purpose of instituting law-suits could not be countenanced in a court of equity.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has accepted the grain rate fixed by the Railroad Commissioners in their rec ommendation of August 12. Letters have been addressed to the other railroad systems in the State asking their intentions regarding the reductions advised, urging an early acceptance of them. It is thought probable that the reduced rates in wheat and corn as contained in the recommenda

tions referred to will be accepted.

At a late meeting of the State Board of Health Dr. Stormont stated that he had purchased in Philadelphia at a cost of \$460

# FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Nickel Plate Excursion Train Telescoped.

A Score of Men Killed and Many More Ter ribly Injured-Cause of the Collision -A Horrible Scene Pre-

sented. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- A dispatch from Silver Creek, N. Y., to the Commercial-Advertiser says: A Niagara Falls excursion train on the Nickel Plate road, under the management of J. W. Butler, excursion agent, collided with a local freight train in the cut on the curve just east of here, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Both engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. The excursion train consisted of one baggage car and one smoker and eleven coaches. Only those in the smoking car were hurt, it being completely telescoped

THE CAUSE OF THE COLLISION. There are various causes given for the collision. Engineer William Harris, of the freight train, is blamed. It is said that he had orders to meet the excursion train at Irving. He failed to obey the instructions and was running at full speed when the crash occurred. Train men will not talk regarding who is to blame. A gentleman who was on the train says that the freight train had orders to go to Silver Creek and the passenger train to Irving which is this side and it was these orders that caused the collision. The excitement among the survivors was intense. The scenes in the smoking car were harrowing. The first warning that was given was the slight jar caused by the heavy pressure of the air brakes. Some of the passengers braced themselves in their seats, seemingly apprehensive of danger.
Then came the terrible shock, followed by the smashing of windows,
and the roof of the car and all was a mass of bleeding and struggling humanity. Men covered with blood were locked in each other's arms, while under-neath them and on all sides lay the poor unfortunates who were instantly killed, crushed out of all human resemblance. The wounded crawled out of the debris and were assisted to the neighboring houses. People brought bedding, etc., on which to lay the dead and dying and did all they could to relieve the suffering of the wounded until the arrival of medical aid.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The following special to the United Press gives additional particulars of the terrible wreck. The accident happened at Silver Creek, a small station just east of Dunkirk. Here the engineer received orders to run ahead, heedless of the local freight, No. 6, which the order stated would side-track for him below the station. He accordingly pulled his train of eleven cars, loaded to their fullest capacity, and had proceeded as far as the curve, a few miles below the station, when he saw smoke floating over the hill top around which the curve went. The locomotive sounded warnfreight, running thirty miles an hour, to make the Silver Creek side-track, collided with the passenger train, causing one of the worst accidents ever known on the shore of Lake Erie since the Ashtabula r. As soon as the engines into collision, the shock lifted disaster. came the baggage car of the excursion train from its trucks and drove it backward into the smoker filled with sengers. Starting in at the forward end of the car, it literally moved down the seats and crushed their occupants, or ground them into an unrecognizable mass upon the floor. Out of the thirty-five occupants of the car. but two escaped with slight injuries. scene of the accident was in a deep cut, just where the curve commences. The shock aroused the passengers in the rear cars, and the sound of escaping steam aroused the neighborhood. In ten minutes, 500 men, besides the excursionists, were on the ground. The Lake Shore and Nickle Plate roads upon receipt of the news of the accident sent a special train from Buffalo and Erie with physicians and medical appliances. At the wreck the sight was horrible. The smoker had been burst by the telescoping, and from the cracks in the corners and seats on the fleor oozed blood in streams, forming large pools upon the ground. From all sections of the car came the moans of the dying and wounded. A large number of men, using trimmed fir trees which they had cut in the woods as levers, worked faithfully for two hours before the first imprisoned | yield. man was released. Then the entrance to the car was gained, but progress toward the interior for the purpose of getting out the dead and wounded was slow, as the entire woodwork had to be chopped away. It was literally a death trap. As the work of carrying out dead and wounded progressed, many painful sights were seen. the work of recovering the dead and injured had been completed, the corpses were taken to the freight house and laid upon the floor for identification and the injured were taken to the hospital car. THE DEAD.
The dead are as follows: W. W. Loomis

a prominent shipbuilder of Erie; David Sharp, Willie Sharp, Charles Hersch, John Meyers, a boy named Rossiter, George Heilier, John W. Zeeifert, all of Erie; Deputy United States Marshal W. P. Reynoids, of Dunkirk; Willie Heidel, of Erie; Henry Gebhardt, of Pittsburg; John F. Gebhardt, his son: Stephen Culbertson, hardware merchant of Waterford; J. W. Cedar, a clothier of Erie; Adam Parkhurst, of Mayville; Jacob Rostalles, of Erie, and three persons unknown.
The fatally injured are:

FATALLY INJURED. J. P. Harrington, superintendent of the Eric Forge Company; Louis Lancey, legs and arms crushed; G. W. Marble, Erie, legs and arms horribly crushed and bruised; Charles Schendler, Erie, same injuries: Hepry Hart, of Sterratania, same injuries: Martin Rositter, Erie, same injuries; Phil Linton, Erie, same injuries; William Zimmerman, Kersage, same injuries; Samuel M. Tracy, skull crushed and arms and legs

A. W. Cobury, of Tuttsville, crushed; A. Campbell, of Erie, arm broken: John Sheliner, of Erie, arm broken; Charles McSparren, of Erie, badly bruised,

proken; Charles Dillon, Erie, same injuries.

SEVERELY INJURED.

# MAINE ELECTION.

The Republicans Elect Their State Ticket

and Members of Congress, and Have Legislature by a Good Majority. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14 .- Thirty towns give Bodwell, Republican, for Governor, 11,365; Edwards, Democrat, 8,978; Clark. Prohibitionist, 671. The same towns in 1884 gave Robie, Republican, 12,741; Red-

man, Democrat, 9,781; Eastis, Prohibitionist, 250. Republican loss, 1.172. Two hundred and twenty-three towns give Bodwell, Republican, 49,633; Edwards, Democrat, 39,071, and Clark, Prohibitionist, 2,373. The same towns 1884 gave Robie, Republican, 55,839; Redman, Democrat, 41,809; Eustia, Prohibitionist, 840. Two Greenback candidates 2,904 and scattering 9. The Republican plurality this year in towns Is 9,562, against 13,430 in 1884, being a loss of 4,468. A similar loss in the towns yet to be heard from will give an aggregate vote of 127,090, divided as follows: Republican,

68,500; Democrat, 55,200; Prohibitionist, 3,300. The labor ticket had no gubernatorial candidate nor a congressional candidate in the Fourth district. CONGRESSMEN AND LEGISLATURE.
But few figures of the Congressional vote
are in, and the labor vote will probably not
be known satil the official figures come in.

All four Republican Congressmen are re-elected by handsome majorities—Reed in the First district increasing his plurality over Clifford to 1,200 against 925 over Cleaves in 1884. The Legislature will stand probably twenty-eight Republican Senators to three Democrats, against a complete Kepublican Senate in 1884. The Democrats will gain the House in equal proportion, but the Re-publicans will have a handsome majority. LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns from a large number of towns in the Second district shows Dingley, Republican, has been re-elected to Congress by over 7,000 plurality over Garcelon, Democrat, and 3,000 majority over all. Dingley runs ahead of the Republican ticket and Garcelon far behind.

A large number of Democrats voted for Eustis, the labor and prohibition candi-

date.

REPUBLICAN ESTIMATE. PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—Chairman Manley, of the Republican State Central Committee, has sent the following telegram to the editor of the New York Tribune: "The result of the election is a far larger Republican majority than was anticipated—the largest, indeed, given in the State for the past fifindeed, given in the State for the past fif-teen years, excepting in the Presidential years. We expect 7,000 or 8,000 major-ity. The figures at this hour (eleven o'clock) indicate a plurality for Bod-well of not less than 12,000, and probably 14,000. We have carried every congressional district and elected from two-thirds to three-fourths of the Legislature, thus securing us the Senate, and county officers probably in fourteen of the sixteen counties of the State. The Republican plurality in this city is the largest ever known, being more than 700 out of a total of 1,800. The total vote of the State will be above 187,000, which is extraordinarily large for an off year. Out of this aggregate the third party vote will not exceed 3,500-tar less than was expected by the aders of the movement."

# THE CROPS.

The Prospects for Corn About the Same as for a Month Past.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review; "The corn crop has had a week of hot and crowding weather, and the majority of the reports received at the close indicate that the crop is well past any serious danger of frost, and in portions of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin the grain is already sufficiently matured to resist any injury from light frosts. The general averages indicated by reports during the past four weeks have not changed in any prospects are still very good for a full average yield in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota. The average prospective yield is lowest in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa, and ranges low in Kansas and Nebraska. The averages given last week are varied from only slightly.

The reports continue to indicate

that early planted potatoes promise a fair yield, while nearly all late planted potatoes are very poor, indicating generally less than one-fourth the usual yield. The average for the total crop will exceed very little more than one-half the usual Late rains have improved the pastures

somewhat in Iowa and Illinois, where the grass in many sections is reported short, but green. In other large sections pastures are reported dry and short, and cattle lean. In many portions of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas corn is being cut in large quantities for fodder.

# THE WRECKED CITY.

Attempts to Patch Up the City-The Relief Fund-Bricklayers Avall Themselves of the Situation to Strike.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.-There is not much change in the situation, but strenuous efforts are being made to patch up the houses in a rude way to make them water tight and allow residences to be occupied and business to be resumed. Considerable excitement has been caused by the refusal of brick layers to work for less than five dollars a day. The objection apparently is not so much the amount asked for as to the character of work done, many of those claiming the advanced rate being ineflicient. At a special meeting of the City Council Mayor Courtney reported that the amount of the relief fund to this time is about \$200,000. He said further that with the measure of relief necessary to reach the many sufferers it was hardly necessary to say to the aldermen of Charleston how small this sum would be when divided among the sufferers. General W. S. Crawford, United States army, of Philadelphia, who visits Charleston to see for himself the condition of affairs, is much impressed by the character of the loss by the earthquake, and holds it to be far beyond his usual estimates. There are no new developments in the strike, but all bricklayers employed are receiving 85 and day, good, bad or indifferent

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. OCTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAL

### WAITING.

They have gone through life together,
They have braved its stormy weather,
Many a year;
Time has fliched from beauty's treasures.
But love scorns the hoard he measures
With a leer.

'Mid the world's turmoil and fretting, They'd no tears, and vain regretting For the past; All their troubles firmly breasting, They have found the time for resting Sweet, at last.

There are graves upon the meadow—Baby forms that lie in shadow,
Dark and still;
Ah! they felt life's fountains drying
When they looked on baby, dying,
But—"Thy will!"

Now with pulses throbbing steady, Hand in hand, they're waiting, ready; Not a sigh
For the time that's swiftly fleeting,
There will be a joyous meeting—
By and by.

H. W. Field, in Detroit Free Press.

# A CLASSIC MANIAC.

A Young Lady Who Refused to be Sacrificed.

Soon after the surrender I became a teacher in the female seminary of J-. in South Louisiana. Like many another of my countrywomen, I was compelled to disregard the normal antipathy of the Southern mind to a woman overstepping the strait limits that bind her within the sacred privacy of home, and battling in the world's arena for daily bread. So I took my place in the ranks of the combatants, and trained young ideas in the seminary of J-I found it a pleasant little place, pretty and picturesque, and especially favored with good society and an abundance of schools and churches. It had great drawback, however; what that was my story will disclose.

One summer evening I set out for a ramble through the pine woods extending for some distance above the town. It had been an intensely hot day, and I had found the tedium of the schoolroom increased to an intolerable degree by the burning heat of the atmosphere; so I went to look for a cooler spot than the brick walls of the college could afford. I found it on the top of a pine-crowned hill, and, seating myself on the soft carpet of dead pine straw that covered ground, became immersed in thoughts of former haleyon days, before the grim spectres of war and ruin stalked through our sunny land, that I forgot all about the lapse of time and my distance from home.

I was recalled to a sense of my surroundings by a low roll of thunder, and, starting up, was surprised to see how dark it had grown. The sky was covered with thick clouds, through which shone an occasional ominous The wind, too, had risen, and the solemn roar of the pine trees, surely the most mournful eerie sound mortal ears ever heard, filled the air. I hastily descended the hill, walking as rapidly as possible, hoping to reach home be-fore the storm broke. Before I had gone half a mile I was startled by a loud voice just behind me, saying:

'A pleasant evening, madam. I turned round and stared in astonishment, first, as not being as I supposed seek me? Had my fearful companion passed a brilliant examination, especientirely alone, secondly, at the unceremonious salutation of a stranger; and needed a keeper. Then I remembered thirdly, at the very inappropriate re-mark. Immediately behind me, as if he had just sprung out of the ground, stood a young man, evidently a gentle-man, in faultless evening costume except that, strange to say, he wore no hat. Where he had come from, or what he could be doing out there in the of the night, which was now fast apwoods in that dress and bareheaded, I proaching. could not conjecture; nor how he presumed to address me so familiarly. I replied by as slight and cold a bow as possible, and turning from him walked rapidly onward. Not at all disconcerted by my chilling behavior, he stepped up to my side and walked with me, tinuing the conversation, or rather monologue, in the same loud tone.

"An uncommonly pleasant evening, certainly. I have never felt the balmy air of the sweet South so refreshing as Phœbus, as the ancient Greeks named the bright luminary of the sky, have been so over-powering. I trust we shall have a lovely night when the pale Diana, goddess of the silver bow, will reign supreme, and with her mild beams cool our burning brains?"

"Is he crazy?" thought I, getting

rather pale and nervous, and then critically examining my unwelcome escort. No, he looked sane enough; somewhat flighty, certainly, and decidedly highin his language; but composed and gentlemanly in manner. Just then I remembered that an amateur Thespian society had been recently formed in J— which entirely possessed the hearts and souls of the juvenile population, and I at once set down acquaintance as an enthusiastic votary of the histrionic art, who carried lofty phraseology of the boards into private conversation. I even thought his face looked familiar, and decided that I must have met him at rehearsal. So, as there seemed no possibility of getting rid of him, I put a good face on the matter and replied civilly that I was afraid he was mistaken in his opinion of the weather, as there seemed ev-

ery prospect of a violent storm.
"No, no," replied my grandiloquent friend, waving his hand gracefully round what sailors would call "the offing," "that is not probable. Zeus, father of gods and men, would not so forget his divine prerogative of protecting the weak as to commence flinging his thunderbolts around while one fair, and alas! so frail, is exposed to their dire effects."

"Decidedly the man is mad," thought I, and involuntarily quickened my steps

thing I could do was to betray my through the open door.

teror to him, and I strove hard to re- "You will not come with me? You literary composition."-Atlantia.

rid of him without offending him.

are going to have a storm.' splitting clap of thunder, and a few pitiated; they demand a sacrifice. large slow drops fell on my bonnet and my troublesome companion's bare head. ficial knife? Ha! I see it! I see it!" "There speaks the voice of a mighty

Jove," cried that strange individual high Olympus war not on weak mortals like ourselves, but on each other."

do not seem afraid of storms and have no hat to spoil, had better go on to

"And leave you to face the perils of the tempest alone?" cried he, gallantly. "Never! We will face them together, no matter how dreadful they may be.' And he immediately began singing in the same loud voice-unnaturally loud, it seemed to me-the old-fashioned

"We will live and love together Through all life's changing years,"

waving both hands in time to the music. as rapidly as possible toward the house, hoping to find there not only shelter from the weather, but protection from my unfortunate companion, who still kept close at my side. But, as I approached, I was struck with the lonely and desolate appearance of the demesne. The yard gate was half open, hanging from one hinge, the walk weed-grown, the gallery steps broken and decayed. I still pressed on, however, hoping against hope to find some one within to whom I could appeal. But the deserted, empty look of everything around soon convinced me my hopes were vain. The rooms were all open, some of the doors lay on the dusty floors, and the staircase leading from the hall to the upper story was broken in many places, and looked about to fall. I guessed at once it was a dwelling that had been sacked and partially destroyed during the war, and and since remained untenanted.

But what a situation was mine! Alone in a deserted house, far from all help, with a strange man of whose insanity I became more convinced every moment. For now the roar and the flash of the thunder and lightning were almost incessant, the rain poured down in torrents, a strong wind swept through the empty rooms and rattled the broken windows, and the more noisy and violent the war of the elements became, the more restless and excited grew the stranger. He walked up and down the long hall, tossing his arms, talking to himself, and gesticulating violently, apparently taking no notice of me, for which I was devoutly thankful, as I sat on the bottom step of the disman-tled stairs with my heart in my mouth, afraid to move and almost to breathe lest I should attract his notice. Each time he approached me I shrank into as small a compass as possible, and watched him with dilated eyes and fluttering heart until the length of the hall

I afterward heard the sad story of the again separated us.

with a feeling of blank despair that I had told no one where I was going, and as for him, what did I know of his relations or antecedents? So I could only sit perfectly still, try to keep my terror

In the meanwhile his excitement continued to increase in proportion to the violence of the tempest. His pace became constantly more rapid, his gestures more vehement, his voice louder, until finally he rushed up and down the hall, waving his arms frantically over his head, and shouting out what seemed to me stray scraps of verse and fragments of plays intermixed with numer-

ous classical allusions. "Hear the bolts of Jove how they and am crowned with the oak leaves of Dodona. Why, surely all the fountains of Castaly are falling from the clouds; ous implications of them all that the or else Neptune has ousted Jupiter from his dominions and turned the firmament into an ocean. But they can not drown me; I am Apollo, god of the sun. And my sister Diana, what has become of her? She was with me but a moment ago."

A flash of intolerable light filled the hall, and to my utter horror I beheld the madman's eyes glaring full upon me where I crouched on the stairstep. With a bound he was beside me, and seized my arm in his hot grasp, "Come, come with me, Diana, chaste

goddess of Night, you and I have to climb the heights of Olympus before morning. Great Jove is calling us, don't you hear him? We will go by the

getting impatient. As he spoke he pulled me away from a smile of bitter bathos, b tter buffoon-the balusters to which I clung desperately, and dragged me toward the door. | rinty. Or suppose it is "staggered" from all possible help, in the actual for your present purpose, you may friend's especial craze seemed to be the classics, and every scrap of ancient mythology I ever learned had gone clean out of my head at that moment. My only thought was to get away from him, and I drew back with all my strength as he dragged me forward. "Don't hurry," cried he, and laid his hand on my arm as if to check my the dim light I could discern his rolling slender may-pole, the slender hummock, flight. This completed my panic, but I eyes, clenched teeth and foaming mouth; had still sense enough left to reflect that his powerful hands clutched furiously at if the man were really insane the worst | my shoulder and throat as he hurled me

tahı sufficient presence of mind to get do not wish to see Endymion nor to of him without offending him. scale Olympus! Then you are not Excuse me, sir, but as I see a house Diana; no, and I am not Apollo; you to the left among the trees, I think I are Iphigenia, and I am Agamemnon. will take shelter there, as I am sure we The ships wait in the harbor; they can not sail in such weather. Only As if to corroborate my words there what a tempest Neptune has raised to As if to corroborate my words there what a tempest regards must be pro-came just then a blinding flash, an ear- detain them! The gods must be provictim is ready, but where is the sacri-

With a wild, exulting cry he loosed his hold on me, and ran down the steps with another graceful wave of the hand, to seize on a rusty bayonet lying in the but have no fears, madam, the gods of yard, dropped there possibly by some careless, or perhaps wounded sol ier.

But the victim was by no means ready, and the moment I felt his fierce "I don't care about getting my best bonnet ruined, however," said I; "there grip relax I turned and fled for life grip relax I turned and fled for life down the long hall and up the ruined of furnish me another. You, sir, as you staircase. Why I chose that, instead of escaping through the back door, I can not tell; my first impulse led me to it, and I rushed up the broken steps, springing over chasms where the planks were gone, and catching desperately at the remaining baulsters to save me from falling. With no light to guide me on my dangerous way but the fitful glare of the lightning, it was a miracle that I did not break my neck, but death was behind me and my only alternative was to face it in another and less fearful I could hear the madman's wild shrieks and exclamations when he I now grew seriously alarmed. If perceived my flight, and as I reached this were not "midsummer madness" it the top of the stairs I cast a terrified looked very much like it; and I walked look behind, and beheld him rushing down the hall with the bayonet in his hand. Just then another lurid flash lit up every corner of the desolate house with blinding light, then vanished into redoubled darkness. My pursuer dashed headlong up the steps-a stumble-a heavy fall—a deep groan—and all was silence save the weird voices of the storm.

Slowly the hours of that terrible night dragged by. I remained crouched on the landing I had reached, afraid to move lest I should fall through some unknown opening into the story below. shrinking in terror from the frightful violence of the storm, dreading far more had been torn from their hinges and another attack from the maniac, and praying as we only pray when in bodily peril. At dawn I heard steps and voices in the hall and saw men with lanterns apparently searching for some one. Presently, I heard one of them say:

> searched 'em every one, an' there ain' no sign of a living thing about 'em."
> "What's that?" said another, who was standing near the stairs, "I heard something move and sorter groan under the stair-steps. Open that closet there."
> "It's locked."

"He ain't in none o' the rooms: I've

"Then burst it open. He may have fell through above there, and hurt him-

A single shove from a strong shoulder, and the frail planks gave way. Yes, he was there, lying as he had fallen, and with a deep gash in his side, from the bayonet with which he had intended to immolste me. He was not dead, poor wretch! It would have been better for him if he were-but insensible from loss of blood. The men raised him, and carried him back to the asylum in J—, from which he had escaped the day before. I waited till they were gone, and then clambered down

separated us.

how I prayed that somebody come, some storm-stayed wanhad become deranged from incessant would come, some storm-stayed wan-derer like myself, some field hand seeking shelter from the rain, any body made it a rule during his college cato deliver me from my fearful position. reer to spare only six hours from the Would no one come from the college to twenty-four for rest and recreation. He ally in the classics, graduated, with high honors, and shortly afterward his mind failed and he became an inmate of the - lunatic asylum.

As for me, I could never afterward hear the remotest allusion to any heathen god or goddess without an involuntary shiver and a vivid recollection of my startling adventure. - A. G. Canfield, in N. O. Times-Democrat.

# ABOUT SYNONYMS.

The Difficulty Experienced in Finding Suitable Substitutes for Words. One gets a vivid sense of the different atmosphere about words substantially synonymous in trying to make substi tutions in a proof-sheet. For example, the lynx-eyed proof-reader has some day conveyed to you, by means of the delicately unobtrusive intimation of a blue-pencil line, the fact that you have repeated a word three times in the space after a day when the scorehing rays of rattle! but they can not strike me. I of a short paragraph. You have to find wear the triple breastplate of Hercules, a substitute. It is easy to think of half a dozen terms that stand for very nearly ous implications of them all that the difficulty lies. You consult your Book of Synonyms, and find there nearly all you have already thought of, but never any others. There is, however, one further resource. You have had from boyhood the Thesaurus of English Words. Hundreds of times, during all these years, you have referred to its wonderful wealth of kingred terms. You seem dimly to remember that on one occasion in the remote past you did find in it a missing word you wanted. It shall have one more chance to distin-guish itself. Perhaps the sentence to Jeff. Davis is "played out" as an is-It shall have one more chance to distinbe amended reads thus: "As he tore open the telegram a smile of bitter mockery flickered across his haggard don't you hear him? We will go by the hill where Endymion sleeps and awaken him. Come, hurry, hurry; the gods are the word "mockery" for which you seek a substitute. The Thesaurus suggests, Now, I had always heard that the best | that is to be eliminated. You find as way to pacity lunatics is to humor them alternatives, he fuctuated, he and pretend to fall in with their peculiar curveted, he librated, he dangled. If fantasies. All very well in theory, but each one of these would seem to impart alone, at night, in a deserted house, far a certain flavor that is hardly required grasp of a powerful maniac, I think any write, he pra. czd, he flapped, he churnone would find it rather difficult to re-ed, he effervesced, behind the slender duce theory to practice. Moreover, my column. Or should the word to be removed be "haggard," you have your choice between his squalid features, hi maculated features, his besmeared features, his rickety features. Or, finally, if you are in search of something to fil the place of "column," your incomparable hand-book allows you to choose promontory, top-gallant-mast, procerity, monticle, or garret. The object of this work, says the title-page, is "to facilitate the expression of ideas and assist in

# WELCOME DISAPPEARANCE.

The Idea That the Democracy Would Attempt to Again Enslave the Colored Man-It Has Gone with the Bloody

Another Republican State conven-

tion, that of Michigan, has adopted a platform without any allusion to the rights of colored men as distinguished from the rights of white men. Three such platforms in two days constitute a most striking acknowledgement of the success of President Cleveland's Administration in eliminating the negro question from politics. It would not be far out of the way to say that the Republican party has declared "in thunder tones' that there is no longer any such issue, and that the accession of the Democrats to power has been the cause of its disappearance. It is certain that the Republicans never before failed to make the most of it. It is equally cerany such thing to wave. Moreover, the Republicans in convention assembled are just as keenly alive to the recognized the fact that the ensanguined garment has gone from among us. Surely, nothing could be more easily spared.

The admirable disappearance sug-

gests a few reflections on the last nathe Republicans for their gloomy prophesyings about the dreadful fate of the negro in case Mr. Cleveland were elected President. They mostly believed what they said. But the truta must be told that excessive and exclusive attention to one idea almost almatter with the Mugwumps two years startled Mr. Blaine's friends. ago He said that their intense men-tal strain concerning the "spot" on Mr. Blaine's robe had caused them to lose all sense of the proportion of things. They could not see the impending fate of the negro in case Mr. Cleveland should be elected. They could only see the Mulligan letters. It was nothing to them that four millions of freedmen were about to be handed over to their former masters bound hand and foot. This was a trifle to them compared with a few beggarly railroad bonds. Such obliquity of vision was simply astounding. The Mugwumps replied that the

Democratic party would not dare, even if they were so inclined, to oppress the colored man, since the first recognizable evidence of such intentions would cause them to be hurled from power. They argued that the sense of responsibility for order and good government which power confers would lead this wicked party to be extremely careful in their ways, and that since the welfare of the negro, by reason of his geographical situation, was more depenlent upon Democrats than upon Republicans any way, he would, perhaps, be even better off when the responsibility for his good treatment rested wholly upon the ex-rebels. It was argued, also—and this was perhaps the most amazing and impudent pretence of all—that the Democrats were onehalf of the American people, and that what was good for them in the long run would be good for the rest of us. This was so opposed to the prevailing Republican conception of things, characterize the pernicious felly. The conception, shared even by some bankers and college professors, was that the Democrats were not American citizens at all, except in form; that they were really a kind of for-eigners reeking with Rum, Romanism and Rebellion, striving to gain control of the Government in order to overthrow it. The blow that Rev. Mr. Burchard struck was a severe one in its effect upon the "Irish contingent," because it expressed the common Republican view of the Democratic party.

Cavor immediately. Along with the disappearance of the bloody shirt, and largely in consequence of it, there will also disappear the fantastic notion that one-half of the American people are bent upon the destruction of the Government and the establishment of some indescribable pow-wow in its stead. Probably no one who held this belief ever gave himself the trouble to define in J. Tilden and other great leaders of his own mind what kind of society the Democratic party. Republican Mr. Cleveland and his party would set up on the ruins of the constitution, if they should once get power. For-tunately for all such, they are now spared the necessity of doing so .- N.

# SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

-Mr. Blaine's speech is the speech of an advocate, and not the speech of a statesman. - Providence Journal (Rep.). -Even the most stalwart Repubsue. The Burlington (Ia.) Hawkeye characterizes his recent address before a Mississippi Democratic convention as "very temperate," and refuses to get at all excited over it .- N. Y. Post.

-Blaine wants the Prohibitionists to vote for the Republican candidates. and Blaine's lieutenant, Frye, is using Graphic. his persuasive efforts in the same direction. He begins by calling the Prohibitionists "impudent, unblushing scoundrels." He probably intends them to understand that he regards them as above flattery .- Detroit Free

-Senator Mahone is a philosopher. He would have been glad to have suc-ceeded himself as Senator, but the Fates and the votes decided otherwise. He is now willing to accept an election to the lower House as the successor of Congressman Brady. If a majority of the voters of the district are of the same way of thinking as Senator Ma-hone, the Virginia apostle of readjustment will continue to figure as an alleged statesman indefinitely. Such a result may be unfortunate for Virginia, Such a but it will show that Senator Mahone he wants. - Philadelphia Times.

# THE THIRD PARTY GHOST.

The Difficulty in the Way of Localizing Mr. Blaine Do Not Agree.

Mr. Blaine's remarks in his speech on the Prohib toaists, be it observed, are directed exclusively to the people of the State of Maine - Dart m Journal.

The same fact has been remarked by some of the best of our Democratic commentators. The rest of his speech was especially shaped as a "key-note" to the Republicans of the whole country, but he dared not thus to treat the question of prohibition. He preferred to consider it as a local issue.

Even in thus treating it he has raised storm of discontent. The Prohibitionists of his own party are after him with a sharp stick; and St. John, who lost him New York and the Presidency in 1834, is coming to Maine to help them. He joins in the charge of the Maine Prohibitionists that Mr. Blaine is tain that they would not fail now to trying to serve both God and Mammon "wave the bloody shirt" if there were —that "he preaches Probibition and

works for free rum." His old lieutenant, Senator Frye, is working him great mischief by a viodangers attending Chinese labor, and lent preaching of that which he does pauper labor, as the Democrats. It is not practice. That he is not himself not that they have forgotten any of the adverse to the wine which is red in the rights or wrongs of the downtrodden cup, and to the champagne which and oppressed. They have simply bubbles luseiously in the long-necked glass, is well known; but he had the hardihood in his Houlton speech to utterly disregard Mr. Blaine's advice. and to exhibit himself as a Prohibitionist of the most ultra type. "I am a Prohibitionist," said he, tional campaign. We shall not chide lieve in its enforcement to the bitter end. I am in favor of the Republican party shouldering Prohibition, and I know that in time the party would conquer under that banner.

This is not the first nor the last evidence that Senator Frye has given in late years of his willingness to stick a ways produces an unsettling of the little knife into Mr. Blaine's cause. mental balance, and causes the thinker Here is another passage from his same to lose the sense of perspective. This Houlton speech, which has set the is what Senator Hoar said was the country to wondering and has fairly

startled Mr. Blaine's friends.

"If you see a man marching through the streets marked I am an honest man.' d. strust him at once You take a magnificent bridal dress, with its ribbens and splendid laces, and put it on exhibit on with a lettle ink spot on its skirt, and you will find plenty of men and women who will see nothing but that spot. Now, the people of this country, with an exquisite fidelity to the best interest of the Nation, saw the little bit of a smirch on the skirt of Mr. Blaine's coat, and, therefore, voted that Mr. Cleveland, a man who was smirched from head to foot, should be President."

Here is an open composition of one of

Here is an open confession of one of Maine's Republican Senators, before a ded. great public meeting, that there was "a smirch on Mr. Blaine's coat." It is singular, is it not?

But, returning to the Prohibition question, Mr. Blaine will speedily find that, as a professed national leader of his party, he can not confine his public declarations upon this question to the State of Maine. We wholly mistake the signs of the times if, in the next two years, Prohibition does not play a greater part in the politics of this country than ever before. In Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan Prohibition "third parties" promise this year to control the balance of power, and to determine the result of the State elections. If this shall prove true, then in the national contest of 1888 we shall witness a vote for the Prohibition National ticket such as never before has been dreamed of. The Plumed Knight will not be able to maintain his position in the dark. He will be forced to come out from behind his concealing platitudes and to declare whether he is "fc or against."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Democracy of New York Bringing Thieves to Justice, as It Has Always

Done-Republican Pretensions. Several occurrences of recent date signalize the jealous vigilance with which the Democratic party guards its own honor and integrity. It has never taken to itself sufficient credit for its works in this respect-perhaps because it feels that there is no occasion to boast of merely performing an obvious duty. Still its disinclination to The Blaine Irishmen recognized its make capital out of its reforms has frequently been turned to its disadvantage, its opponents impudently arrogating the merit to themselves as the only real children of light. The Democracy never got the honor it deserved for annihilating the Tweed Ring and sending the chiefs of that bad band of plunderers to State prison or into exile-a purification which was wrought by Charles O'Conor, Samuel orators and organs always speak of the Tweed Ring as if it were wholly Democratic in origin and texture, while they depict its disruption as the work of honest and earnest Republicans.

To-day so zealous is the Democratic party in its desire for pure government that through a Democratic mayor and a Democratic Governor it insists that buffoons and petty tricksters as well as great thieves must be kept out or ejected from public office. Yet the Governor receives but grudging and ungracious praise from a large portion of the press for his prompt removal of Squire, who is still in the net of the same Demoeratic district attorney that hunted down the Broadway franchise jobbers. Under the inspiration and guidance of Governor Hill the Democracy of New York State takes no step backward and condones no wrong-doing.-N. Y.

-Mr. Blaine says that he does "not wish to be understood as saying that the recent labor troubles were the result of a Democratic Administration, but there is a suspicious contemporaneousness about the two which the Democrats should be called upon to explain." The panic of 1873, the labor riots of 1877, and the yellow-fever epi-demic of 1878, may likewise not have been the result of a Republican Administration, but there was a suspicious contemporaneousness about them which the Republicans should be called upon to explain .- Chicago Times.

-Hon. William Maxwell Evarts, we rejoice to hear, has recovered from the effects of his recent accident, and will soon resume business at the old Many a less conscientious is a patriot that is willing to take stand. Many a less conscientious what he can get when he can't get all patriot would have applied for a pension. - Brooklyn Eagle.

# RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The next Pan-Presbyterian Council will be held in London on the 26th of June, 1888.

-The First Colored Baptist Church, of Nashville. Tenn., has a \$35,000 house, with a membership of 3,100.

—Every other college boy graduate this year is credited with the ambition of becoming a "leading editor."—Chicago Tribune.

-The one essential part of the education of a lady or gentleman, according to President Eliot, of Harvard, is a refined and accurate use of the mother tongue.

—Bishop Riley paid \$35,000 for the Protestant Episcopal Church property in the City of Mexico, and now the same property has a value of \$1,000,000, so great has been the increase. -The Canadian brethren are going

beyond the Methodists of this country in their contributions for missions. According to the statement of Dr. Briggs, they have for several years been averaging one dollar per member. -N. Y. Times.

-President Elliot, of Harvard College, remarks: "I recognize but one mental acquisition as an essential part of the education of a lady or gentleman-namely, an accurate and refined use of the mother tongue."

-New York City has over thirty chools for the Chinese. Mr. Huie Kin, formerly under the care of Dr. Eells at Lane Seminary, is now permanently engaged as a missionary among his counrymen here. The prospect is that a church exclusively for Chinamen will be formed soon.—N. Y. Witness.

-The phrase in a recent Sundayschool lessons, "One soweth and another reapeth," occasioned some perplexity to the little girl who rendered it, "One seweth, and another rippeth." The meaning of her curious translation was clear enough, but, like the listeners to a good many sermons, she failed to "grasp the connection." - Congregationalist.

-One of the latest "missionary books" to circulate in China is a Chinese version of the "Pilgrim's Progress." The little volume is illustrated. with pictures drawn and engraved by Chinese artists. In these Christian appears in Chinese costume, and throughout the book all the scenes and incidents are depicted in a garb familiar to the people for whom the book is inten-

—The chief inspector of schools at Tagamog, Russia, has issued an order forbidding girls frequenting the gymnasium and other scholastic establishments in this district from wearing any kind of unbecoming fashionable dress, stays, corsets, bustles, pads, high-heeled boots, tall hats, etc., and the parents of the girls are said to be very much pleased with this order.

.-- Not long before his disastrous failgre at the time of the Grant & Ward crash, George I. Seney, of New York, had indorsed scholarships at the Wesleyan University to the amount of \$100,-600. When he failed it was taken for granted that the institution would lose this sum. A few days ago the trustees received from Mr. Seney a check for the full amount of the principal of the enendowment.—N. Y. Mail.

# WIT AND WISDOM.

—Judgment, lumber and boiled eggs-need to be seasoned before using.—Philadelphia Call.

-True worth shines through the outer man as the light from within is shed on surrounding objects. - St. Louis Chronicle.

-The man who tries to determine the measure of his own duty by the doings of another misses the true standard altogether. - Western Christian Advocate.

-Homely girls who don't believe that kissing will cure freekles occasionally try the experiment just to convince superstitious young men that there is nothing in it .- Chicago Tribune. -It was said of a mean schoolmaster

who took city boarders, that he fed his. guests on the parts of speech. It was certainly cannibalism to feed his boarders on their mother tongue. - Boston Budget.

-We beg to suggest to the poets and novel writers that it is foolish to represent the sun as kissing so many lakes, rivers, mountains and the like in a land where pretty girls are so plentiful as they are in America .- Burlington Free Press

-We should not halt between twoopinions, or regret a choice after it is made. A good maxim is that of an old writer who said: "Never worry over what can be undone, but go to work and undo it; nor over what can not be undone, because it can not be undone.' -N. Y. Mail. -"Why did General Washington

cross the Delaware on the ice during the storm of an awful night?" asked a teacher of her young class in history. "I reckon," piped a small voice in answer, "it was because he wanted to get on the other side."-Church Press.

-"Is your son studying the lan-guages?" inquired the visitor of Mrs. Bently, whose son George is at college. "O, yes," Mrs. Bently replied: "It was. only yesterday that he writ home for money to buy a German student lamp and a French clock."—N. Y. Sun.

- Mrs. Bullion - I'm afraid, Mary Ann, that you are inclined to be extravagant. Mary Ann-Me is it? Sure, yez misthaken. Mrs. Bullion-You burn too many candles. Mary Ann—Me burn candles, is it? Divil awan. Mrs. Bullion-Everybody notices it; even your beau. I passed the kitchen when he was here last night, and I'm sure I heard him say something about your taper waste.—The Rambler.

# A Great Attraction.

Ponsonby-What! no fishing or boat-

Proprietor of Humpback House-

Nary. "No bathing, of course?" "Certainly not."
"I guess I won't stay. You haven't

a single attraction."
"Yes, I have. There's a girl stopping here who's worth half a million. She is all alone and—"

"Give me a cheap room on the third floor."—Philadelphia Call.

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

POTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSIS

# DER DEUTSCHER'S MAXIM.

Dhere vas vot you call a maxim
Dot I hear der oder day,
Und I wride id in m.ne album,
So id don'd could got avey;
Und I dells my leedle Yawcob
He moost mind vot he's aboudt;
"Tis too late to lock der shtable
Ven der horse he vas gone oudt."

Ven I see ubon der corners
Off der shtreets, most efry night,
Der loafers und der hoodiums,
Who do nix but shvear und fight,
I savs to mine Katrina:
"Let us make home bright und gay;
Ve had petter lock der shtable,
So our colts don'd got avay."

Vhen you see dhose leedle urchins,
Not mooch ofer knee-high tall,
Shump righdt indo der melon patch,
Shust owf der garden vall,
Und vatch each leedle rashkell
Vhen he cooms back mit hees "boodle,"
Look oudt und lock your shtable,
So your own nag don'd shkydoodle!

Ven der young man at der counter
Vants to shpecgulate in shtocks,
Und buys hees girl some timond rings,
Und piles righdt oup der rocks,
Look oudt for dot young feller;
Id vas safe enuff to say
Dot der shtable it vas empty,
Und der horse vas gone avay.

Dhen dake Time by der fetlock;
Don'd hurry droo life's courses,
Rememper vot der poet says:
"Life's but a sbpan"—off horses;
Der poy he vas der comin' man;
Be careful vhile you may:
Shust keep der shtable bolted,
Und der horse don'd got avay.
Chas. F. Adams, in Harper's Magazine.

# SAVING THE CAPITAL.

How a Cute Pennsylvanian Deceived the Confederates.

The Ringgold Light Artillery, of Reading, Pa., was the first military organization to prepare for war, and the first to tender its services to Lieutenant General Winfield Scott for the defense of the National Capital in the dark and most trying moments of 1861. When news was received that the President had taken his seat all fear of danger seemed at an end. On the 20th of March, 1861, I left Reading for Washington. Arriving there, I registered at the St. Charles Hotel, and at once began to take note of my surroundings. The times were uncertain, and it was not safe to trust any one unless fully acquainted with him. I fell in with several persons, one of whom wanted me to go to the White House with him. I accepted his invitation, but the visit amounted to nothing. He claimed to be very well acquainted with Hon. J. Glancey Jones, the well-known Pennsylvania Congressman, but I soon came to the conclusion he was both a traitor and a spy. I determined he should find out nothing of advantage from me, while at the same time I should take any favors or information he volun-teered. The man was talkative, and as he seemed to have a large acquaintance he introduced me to several well-known men, among them the Colonel Magruder, who was the head and front of the plot to capture the capital and the Federal officials, the prevention of which I was fortunate in being able, in a modest way, to do so much to defeat. The excitement about Washin

continued to increase daily. There were loud threats on every hand as to what the South would do. That boasting, which was so much indulged in by both parties a little later, seemed to have had its beginning here. One evening, while talking with a friend in the hotel corridor, a gentleman came in excitedly, announced that he was from Charleston, and shouted that they were all ready down there to fire on Sumter. "We have it completely surrounded," said he. "I must leave here on the 6 o'clock boat in the morning." "There, you Yan-kee, do you hear that?" said Policeman Lloyd to me. "You fellows had better get out of Washington while there is a chance." He then introduced me to the Captain, saying: "Here is one of Old Abe Lincoln's hirelings, who has been boasting of the company he belongs to, and says it is ready to march at one hour's notice when old Grandmother Scott calls on it."

It was not many hours before I became fully convinced that there was organized in the city a band of Confederates who intended to capture the President in person, together with the other high officials of the Government, secure the important records, possibly burn some of the buildings, and more than likely to proclaim Jefferson Davis Preswas able to get to the very center of the conspiracy, thanks to fortunate circumstances and a very close mouth, and I was not long in determining my course of action. From personal interviews which I had under false pretenses with the Confederate leaders, I was well convinced that all that was necessary to foil them was to make an imposing show of resistance. I became certain that the men were acting on their own account, that no regularly recognized Confederate authority had invested them with power or instructions to take the step they proposed, and was sure their only plan was to make the bold move and trust to fate and the outcome to reward them.

A letter from my wife greatly helped me. It said that the Ringgolds had started for Washington. My course after that was clear. Reading the letter to a few friends created the greatest enthusiasm among them. On the 18th bad news reached us from every quarter. It was on that day that Southern army and navy officers resigned, causing great excitement. This was one part of their well-laid plans to cripple the government and to be on hand, to take part in the midnight attack on the capitol, which they had designed and fully intended to carry out. When evening came and no Northern troops had yet arrived, all loyal men in city became uneasy and feared the worst, while the Confederates were bold and defiant. Just after dark I became a member of the secret organization known in history as the "Cassius M. Clay Battalion," for the defense of

government. I joined this little band of loyal men under very exciting circumstances. I had learned of the organization and hastened to enroll my-self. Mr. Clay gave each of us hearty words of cheer, and tried to impress upon us the gravity of the situation. There was little need of that, however. We all felt the truth of his patriotic remarks before he had uttered them.

Early that night my heart was glad-dened by the arrival of the Ringgolds. They marched directly to the capitol and took possession of the chamber of the House of Representatives. When my fellow members told me how shamefully they had been treated in Baltimore it made my blood boil. But it was no time for imprecations, for the brave Pennsylvania boys had had nothing to eat since leaving Harrisburg at five o'clock on the morning of the day before. They were provided for as well as the circumstances would permit. I remained with them until near midnight. I then started for the headquarters of the Clay Guards, promising to return early in the morning with news. When we came to the great door on the west front of the capitol we saw what, for the moment, caused us to stand speechless. Far away in the north the sky was illuminated. Then the rumor was started on the street that it was the destruction of Harper's Ferry arsenal.

Going up Pennsylvania avenue I met several members of the Clay Guards. It was now time to put my idea to use. I would start a false rumor. It would save the few loyal men, perhaps, until more could arrive, and I believed the Confederates would not act if they thought there was any chance of defeat, or of getting holes in their own precious skins. Taking one of the men by the arm, I said:

"See there!" and I pointed toward the capitol. They looked eagerly and

"What does it mean?" "Gentlemen, it means that the capitol saved. Two thousand brave men. armed with Minnie rifles, have marched

in there from Pennsylvania. That is why the building is illuminated." The truth was that there were but five hundred and thirty men, not one of whom was armed with anything larger than perhaps a pistol to so much as defend their own lives, not to mention the capitol or the city. But the case was a desperate one. Passing up the street I gave out the rumor right and left. Arriving at Williard's I hastily hunted out Colonel Magruder and bade him see how the capitol was lighted. He was standing about twenty feet from the door, with his back towards it, apparently listening for something. We learned afterwards it was the tolling of a bell. He did not seem to notice the excitement all around him. fearful When I brought my hand down on his shoulder and said "Come!" he started as from a dream. We stepped quickly to the door and out on the pavement.
As I pointed to the bright lights in the capitol he was laboring under suppressed excitement, but said: "What of it?" I answered: "Colonel Magruder, it means that the capitol is safe and will not be captured to-night. There are two thousand Pennsylvanians there armed to the teeth, and more are coming."

"Are you sure there are so many?"

he quickly demanded.
"Quite sure," said I, coolly.
He stood for a moment viewing the capitol, and when he turned to enter the hotel he repeated: "Is it possible?". After he left I entered, delighted with the success of my ruse, and more than one gentleman grasped my hand. Mr. Clay gave me a hearty shake.

On the 23d of May Mr. Gay, while viewing Arlington Heights through a telescope stationed near the Georgetown Aqueduct bridge, discovered Lee (according to his description) and some subordinate officers apparently engaged in the partial concealment of bushes and irregularities of the ground, in laying out fortifications. After satisfying himself that preparations were being made by the insurgents to plant batteries on Arlington Heights Gay hastened to the headquarters of General Mansfield and told him what he had seen in detail. The General, not doubting that a battery would be built on Arlington Heights, went immediately to the War Department with his information. The order went out at once for the troops to move into Virginia and occupy Arlington Heights before the insurgents should gain absolute possession there. The success of the National troops on that occasion was a very severe blow to the Southerners. The loss of that opportunity to gain a position that would doubtless have secured their possession of Washington was at the time, and frequently afterwards, spoken of in the Richmond papers as one of the greatest of misfortunes. - James D. Gay, in Philadelphia Times.

A Trout's Voracity. The voracity of both cod and pike is proverbial, and the appetite of the cel appears unfailing. The trout is a shy and timid feeder, and at times, as flyfishers well know, will "no feed awa." But the Earl of Tankerville had an experience the other day while angling in the River Till, using worms as bait on the favorite Stewart tackle, which shows that sometimes after a drought the trout can be ravenous indeed. He hooked a fish, and the gut breaking, put in another tackle; hooked a fish again, and broke, and again renewed the tackle. A third time he hooked, and this time landed; when to his astonishment he found the three tackles said in his heart, there is no God."of nine hooks in all in the mouth of the | Christian at Work. same fish .- St. James' Gazette.

-Salt water, in the opinion of an old fireman, is what prevented the flames on the board walk at Atlantic City, the other evening, from spreading much and a healthy body; and without good beyond the structure where the fire broke health you are not likely to have vigor, out, and the result seemed to prove the truth of his declaration. Although the burning building was surrounded by lightly-built frame structures, and the fire, at one time very big and fierce, was virtually walled within wood, the flames were finally controlled by the use only of hand-buckets, with which water from the ocean was passed up to men stationed on the adjoining buildings. The salt water appeared to exert Washington City and the protection of the lives of President Lincoln, General flames and in protecting exposed wood-scott and other high officials of the work near them.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE FLOCK OF GOD. "And ye. My flock, the flock of My pasture, are men, and I am your God, saith the Lord God."—Ezekiel xxxv. II.

Thou, Lord, dost keep Secure thy sheep,
Wake they, or sleep.

Thou lead'st Thy charge By clear stream's marge, To pastures large.

From rock and glade Thou giv'st them aid, Through shine, through shade.

The waif, the weak, The sad, the meek, Thou still dost seek.

For them outflowed On Calvary's rood Thine own Son's blood.

The strayed, thus sought, At such price bought, Are homeward brought.

Their Shepherd near, Why should they fear Aught that is drear?

Free from annoy, Safe from decoy, How firm their joy; While age accrues Their strength renews, Like vernal dews;

Till they remove, In Heaven to prove Thine endless love. R. Manning Chipman, in

# A RARE DISEASE.

The Fool Hath Said in His Heart There Is No God."

Atheism is a rare disease, and generally does not affect its victim very long. At any rate it is not easy for the human soul to become and remain And the reason is that God is stronger than man. Paul says of the heathen: "That which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being under-stood by the things that are made, even

His eternal power and Godhead." Here is one of the rock truths of humanity which nothing can upheave. What some one said of Spinoza-viz., that he was a "God-intoxicated soul" may in a certain sense be affirmed of every human being. No sane man can get away from the intuitions that rise up within—his moral powers. his conscience and aspirations testifying to the existence of the Deity, and of accountability to Him. Hence Julius Cæsar, although a professed unbeliever in the gods of Rome—and perhaps this was not very strange considering what kind of representations they were—could not resist the conviction of an unseen power at the helm of the universe guiding and guarding the fying to the existence of the Deity, goddess of vengeance, with all his All truth that is necessary to be known might, nay, climbed a series ot stairs and received by us, that can in any the envy of mortals. If it be said this clear and strong light. - Mechanics and was superstition, we reply, "but the superstition itself sprang out of our Faith. moral intuitions, forcing us to recog-nize an all-controlling hand of Providence behind the curtain of eternity, and using men as puppets to play according to its will."

by a company of brilliant Frenchmen, he cried out: "As for an atheist, I don't believe one exists. I never saw one, Diderot replied: "Well, then, Mons. Hume, open your eyes and look around you, and you will see seventeen atheists." No doubt Hume knew their professions of atheism, but he regarded these professions as empty boasts. He was too well acquainted with the fundamental needs and irresistible impulses and yearnings of human nature to conclude that a man could intelligently and for any length of time hold to such an irrational and violent creed, or rather let us say stupid superstition. There may indeed be much practical atheism, and is; that is, men may become so absorbed in world-liness, or so debauched by appetite and lust, or even so wholly preoccupied by the pursuits of science. as to have no time and little clination to think about God and His righteous claims. Thus multitudes are day acting as if there were no God in the universe, and yet these have random moments of belief in Him, and intend somehow at some time to make their peace with Him. Others, like Darwin, have never taken the pains to withdraw long enough from the eager engrossment of scientific studies to examine the question at all. But when a man like the famous Strauss does examine it, and deliberately decides for atheism, declaring that there is no Creator, no Providential Ruler, no Judge of all mankind, that man does not need a Deity, because human nature is competent in itself to meet its own exigencies; and finally that man is without immortality, and dieth as the brute dieth; when such a man does appear, he is regarded, at least Strauss was, by his previous followers as insane. And no wonder—he is so far away from the normal and rational condition of a man that he is fairly beside himself, an unsafe and dangerous guide to others. The inspired writer expressed the conviction of most men. when they take the trouble to think about it, in the words: "The fool hath

# Take Care.

1. Take care of your health. sound mind depends largely on a sound or cheerfulness, or courage for duty, or success in life. Do all in your power,

then, to have and keep good health. 2. Take care of your time. It is one of the most precious of God's gifts. Misimproved, it is loss, injury, ruin; rightly used, it is success, character, influence, life to the intellect, life to the soul. Know, then, and constantly remember, the value of time. Seize and improve every moment as it passes.

may be done now. Count as lost the day in which you have made no im-

provement or done no good. 3. Take care as to your associates. Not only will you be known by the company you keep, but you will soon become like it. "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but the com-panion of fools shall be destroyed." Not only, then, shun the society of the idle, the profligate, the abandoned, the vicious, the Sabbath-breaker, the pro-fane, the sneerer at sacred things, but seek the society of the wise and good.

—Baptist Weekly.

# Faith Is What Is Wanted.

The world has plenty of sensation, plenty of adventure, plenty of irreverence, plenty of unbelief. Our youths want indoctrination in the "faith once delivered unto the saints." Christians of maturer minds and habits want to be fed with the Word, and not per-plexed with problems. Men of business, converted or unconverted, have doubts and questionings all the week. They come to church for rest. If the preacher knows any truth they want it in well-digested form. Another prolific mode of disseminating doubt is continued criticism of Scripture texts. When a preacher has succeeded in whittling away one word of the commonly-received version of Scripture, one-half of his audience immediately raise some mental inquiry concerning the next word. Those sermons which most lastingly affect the average congregation for good are preached from clean-cut, full-orbed texts; texts that are fully translated and need no pruning; texts that fully embody and clearly set forth the great Divinely-ina continuous and consistent atheist. spired thought that struggles for utterance in the preacher's mind.—Rev. M. B. Smith, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

# Depths That We Can Not Explore.

It is sometimes made a ground of objection to the Bible that it contains many mysteries. If it were a merely human production this would not be the case. In this feature we find another respect in which a close likeness that in nature, however little may be

# How to Be Miserable.

In the first place, if you want to make yourself miserable, be selfish. Think all the time of yourself and has hung around this city for some time, We suppose that this impossibility of your things. Don't care about any claimed to be dissatisfied with a statenot acknowledging a God was what thing else. Have no feeling for any ment made in our paper for last week Hume meant when, being entertained but yourself. Never think of enjoying concerning him, and went around the but yourself. Never think of enjoying the satisfaction of seeing others happy, but rather if you see a smiling face be jealous lest another should enjoy what notifying the sneaking, disreputable pup you have not. Envy every one who is that he does not want to repeat the perbetter off than yourself; think unkindly formance. If he don't like any thing of them and speak lightly of them. Be constantly afraid lest some one should mouth shut. We should have called encroach upon your rights; be watchful against it, and if any should come this but he jumped the town the next near your things snap at them like a dog. Contend earnestly for mad every thing that is your own that may not be worth a pin. Never yield a point. Be very sensitive and take every thing that is said to you in playfulness in the most serious manner. Be jealous of your friends lest they should not think enough of you; and if at any time they should seem to neglect you put the worst construction upon their conduct. - Baptist Weekly.

# CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-There are lots of people who mix their religion with business, but forget to stir it up well. The business invariably rises to the top as a result .-Occident.

-One never knows a man until he refuses him something and studies the effect of the refusal. One never knows himself until he has denied himself something. - Home Journal.

-The martyrs to vice far exceed the martyrs to virtue, both in endurance and in number, so blinded are we by our passions that we suffer more to be damned than to be saved .- Collon.

-It is foolish to try to live on past experience. It is very dangerous, it not a fatal babit, to judge ourselves to te safe because of something that we felt or aid twenty years ago. - Spur-

-The Divinest attribute in the heart of man is love, and the mightiest, be cause the most human principle in the heart of man is faith. Love is Heaven: faith is that which appropriates Heaven .- F. W. Robertson.

-The religious sentiment will and must be expressed. Here it resembles not the fire in the flint, which is struck out by concussion, but the light of a lamp, which is itself radiant. -Dr. E.

-Yesterday is yours no longer; tomorrow may be never yours; but today is yours, the living present yours, and a healthy body; and without good and in the living present you may health you are not likely to have vigor. stretch forward to the things that are before. - F. W. Farrar.

-We are wanting the strength we need for the discovery of truta as yet unknown, because we do not rest enough in truth that we know. "Rest in the Lord." The greatest things are known already.—R. W. Dale.

-We can not skip the seasons of our education. We can not hasten the ripeness and the sweetness by a single day, nor dispense with one night's nip-No idleness, no waste, no procrastina-tion. Rever put off to the future what east wind.—F. W. Robertson.

# HARNEY HOOTERS.

Thrilling and Spicy Items from the Col-

The following clippings are from the Harney Hooter, one of the most prized of the Bell's many exchanges:

The parties who threw the old, rotten, bad-smelling turnip at us while we were returning to our home at a late hour last Tuesday night, might have been in better business. We give notice to the sickly and

weak-minded boy who makes a driveling attempt to run the disgusting opposition sheet, the Harney Howler, that we have been very busy with job work this week. Our business men know where to get good work. How do you like that, sonny? We again want to place or record a prediction that the weak and wobbly career of the Howler is almost ended.

Numerous inquiries were made concerning us last Saturday, and much speculation indulged in as to why we were not at our office or seen on the street. The cause was this: While at Jim Houck's popular Palace saloon, we learned from friends of a fiendish plot to blow up our office with dynamite. We instantly communicated the intelligence to the city authorities and proceeded rapidly home, where we stayed till we learned the vile plan had been frustrated. Thus another cowardly atempted to down us fails.

We are pained to announce that our greatly respected fellow-citizen, Captain Thomas H. Howard, died at his handsome residence on Coteau street early yesterday morning. He was universally liked. The coroner's jury had not returned a verdict up to the hour of go-ing to press. He was a kind husband and an indulgent father. He was an old subscriber to the Hooter, and was paid eight months in advance. His family will continue to receive the paper

regularly. We deem a word of explanation due our readers in regard to an item published in last week's *Hooter*. It stated that our worthy fellow-citizen, Judge Ezra R. Fuller, had been arrested and bound over for getting drunk and riding up and down the street on a mule appears between the Bible and the he had stolen from a neighbor and physical creation. Both have depths shooting right and left and wounding that we can not explore. Just here we would naturally look in the Bible, error in the item, as it should have read if we assume it to be true, to find a special likeness to nature. We observe was arrested, and our esteemed friend, Judge Fuller, the justice before whom

the universe guiding and guarding the destinies of men. And so, notwith-standing his atheistic creed, he fell on his knees during his great triumphal procession, and prayed to Nemesis, the coddess of vangeages with all his comes of some of the best families of Virginia and is naturally spirited and quick to resent an insult. If the genial en his knees, repeating prayers at every step, that he might be protected from fare and happiness, is set before us in Colonel desires it we would be pleased to print an apology, though we can assure him no insult was intended. As we both will continue to reside in Har-

ney we hope to live on good terms with It has come to our ears that Bill Arnold, a cowardly, cringing sneak who streets Monday telling people that he didn't like it. We take this manner of we have said about him he can keep his him to account for his utterances before day and has gone to his former home in Ohio to reside in the future. The dastardly cur had better remain there for if he ever comes back here we shall make it warm for him.

There was a shooting affair in Ed Le Place's Mayerick saloon late last night. The facts in the case appear to be as follows: Henry Barton, a well-known and respected citizen of Harney, went into the saloon at about ten o'clock, when he was met by the notorious character known as Bad Lands Bill. The ruffian was drunk and attacked Mr. Barton, who drew a gun and shot him in self-defense. We must congrat-ulate our many readers on thus getting rid of a low-lived and villainous whelp.

LATER.-Just as we go to press we learn that we were grossly misin-formed in regard to this trouble. It seems that it was Hank Barton, better known as "Skinny," and generally supposed to be an escaped convict from the States, who was killed. The shooting was done by Mr. William N. Price. mentioned above, who has a fine ranch up in the Bad Lands. We shall prosecute the party who misinformed us con-cerning his character. He is a gentleman in every respect and has the thanks of all for ridding the community of the man Barton. - Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

# An Unfortunate Father.

A gentleman traveling through the mountains and thinly settled districts of North Carolina was overtaken by a severe storm. As he was on horseback, and therefore quite unprotected, he beheld with delight a log cabin in the distance, and speedily took himself thither. The old farmer greeted him with true Southern hospitality, and he soon found himself seated at the dinner-table beside the "ole 'ooman," as his host designated his wife, while one by one a seemingly endless file of daughters entered the room. Turning to the farmer he mildly observed: "You have a fine family of

daughters, sir."
"Well," said the old man, mournfully, "we've been kinder unfort'nate with our darters. The chimbly fell in

and killed all but nine on 'em. The historian dares not guess, how many there were at first .- Harper's

Magazine. -Truth says there are sixteen thousand ladies interested in the Panama caral scheme.

cutting sod for embankments in Jorsey. -N. Y. Sun.

# DR. JOHN BULL'S FOR THE CURE OF **FEVER and AGUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISKASES. The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more compain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller. doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicina will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedles of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. ASH BITTERS DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-

PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-CURES IOUS COMPLAINTS, & LIVER disappear at once under its beneficial influence. KIDNEYS STOMACH AND

It is purely a Medicin as its cathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a BOWELS beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as FOR SALE easily taken by child-ren as adults. **ALL DRUGGISTS** 

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CC PRICE DOLLAR Sole Proprietors, ST.LOUIS and KANSAS CITY

CATARRH **CREAM BALM** 

head Ely's Cream Balm works like magic. It cured me of catarrh and restored the sense of smell .- E. H. Sherbeth, N. J.

# The Latest Paris and New York

About thirty years ago a prominent obysician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered a remedy for discases of the throat, chest and lungs which soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Du. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, coids, consumption, pneumonia etc. \*



—A plow, rigged to a locomotive, is CUTS, or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO...

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO...

# **DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.**

For Governor,
Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth.
For Associate Justice,
A. M. Whitelaw, of Kingman. For Lieutenant Governor, S. G. Isett, of Neosho. For Secretary of State, W. F. Petillon, of Ford. For Attorney General, A. S. Devinney, Olathe. W. D. Kelly, of Leavenworth. For State Treasurer, B. Burchfield, of Jewell. For Supt. of Public Instruction, J. A. Montgomery, of Stockton. For Congressman, 4th District, JOHN MARTIN, of Topeka.

By order of the Democratic County Central Committee. C.J.LANTRY, W. E. TIMMONS. Chairman. Secretary.

Resolved. That, sympathizing with the people of Ireland in their brave struggle for their freedom and their liberty, we tender to the Hon. W. E Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell, the dauntless enampions of the cause of oppressed and long suffering people, mur heartfelt sympathy.—From the Democratic state Platform.

The editor of the Chase County COURANT is our idea of a simon pure Democrat. When it comes to loyalty to the ticket, he throws all differences to one side and supports Judge John Martin for Congress on the ground that the interests of the party are paramount to personal interests. We are glad to see it.—Ottuwa Herald.

·Here is Peck's epitaph for Samuel J.Tilden,a man so great in many ways: When tricked by knavery and despoiled by might As kept the country's peace and forfeited his right.

The New York Times punctures Blaine's bubble of diplomacy by saying hat his "wise and temperate position in the Cutting case would do him more credit if there were not in the files of the legation at the City of Mexico a thing to prevent his renomination and re-election; I know of no one who is telegram from James G.Blaine, Secre- in training against him. tary of State, conveying instructions just as imperative and less justifiable, in the Guatemala affair, and if the demand made in compliance with these instructions had not been contemptuously ignored by the government of

Under the pension bill passed at this session of Congress 839 veterans who have lost one hand and 1185 who have est one foot will receive an increase in pensions from \$24 to \$30 per month; 3105 veterans who have lost an arm above the elbow and 2641 who have lost above the elbow and 2641 who have lost a leg above the knee will receive an increase from \$30 to \$36 per month:
413 veterans who have lost an arm at the shoulder joint and 10 who have lost a leg at the hip joint will receive an increase from \$37.20 to \$45 per month.—Emporia Republican.

C. neordia Blade: There are, as near as we can get at it, 2.385 election precincts in the State. Martin's majority two years ago was, if we rememember rightly, 43,000. A change of only ten votes in each precinct from Martin to Mounlight would elect the latter by 4.-680 majority. Martin will not run ahead of his ticket in a single precinct in the State, while in many he will run badly behind anyway, whether there is any revolt or not, but if there is he is at Marion, was formally opened with the measure of the statute, both in pure to be "left." If this bolt against a rich banquet, and enjoyable ball, and antecedents as well as profession, a any revolt or not, but if there is he is Wilson is continued a majority for pleasant impromptu speeches by many temperance man; and then we may re-Mounlight may be looked for,

Postmaster-General Vilas has is. sued a circular of instructions courerning putting into operation the act of ticket to the ball and banquet. In Aug. 4,1886, authorizing the extension of the special delivery system to all was not a financial success to the protoffices and to all mailable matter. The circular announces that every bu e says: "Whatever may have been postofice is hereby designated as a the 'fellness' of the exercises, the enspecial delivery office. The regulaterprise which they were destined to may be ruled off, on the reason of betions to take effect October 1,1886, after inaugurate is the pride of Marion and ing in favor of prohibitory law, or visa versa.

J. V. EVANS. responsible for the immediate delivery architecture, the broad balconies, the of every article of mailable matter ample hall-ways, the cozy rooms, the whice may be received addressed to spacious parlors, the elegant furniture his office, properly stamped with a and the richly figured tapestry of the tals, etc. Unequaled facilities. Stark special delivery stamp.

A mass convention of the Democration of the Democration of Chase county, Kansas, will be held in the District Court-room, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, October 2, 1886, at 11 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representative, Clerk of District Court, Probate Judge, County Attorney, County Superintendent and Commissioner for 3d District, and to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other pusiness as may come before the ensuing year, and to transact such other pusiness as may come before the convention.

By order of the Democratic County

The Democrat has barate for the nas the legislature done anything of consequence on the railroad question further of consequence on the railroad question further of the color line which the Republicans have formed, they can do it by giving the negro at Democratic Change and Sixten. These invaluable of the will not only be just to the colored citizens, but it will be an excellent policy for the party. Wichita Beacon.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansar during the week ending Sept. 21. 1886, reported expressly for this patents of the Democratic County Comissioners of the County County Comissioners of the County County County C

The Topeka Capital says John A. lican succeeding another, or a contin-Martin has signed twenty-nine pardons uation of the same political succession. and remittances of the prohibitory The Democratic party had been out law, while Gov. Glick signed only of power for a long time, and Demotweaty-two during his whole adminis- crats were naturally a little impatient tration. We believe this is a pointer at any delay. Mr. Cleveland has which indicates to the people what demonstrated one thing. I think, to the kind of an administration they may satisfaction of everybody, and that is rely upon for an honest execution of that he is an honest, courageous man. our statutes. Voters don't forget that and intends to do as nearly right as he from him; and he is not held to any gallant Tom Moonlight is solid grit to knows how. There is no doubt of his settlement with any Board of Auditors, is not amenable to any Court of Inquisition, for his administration, mire courage and they appreciate honesty. Knowing Mr. Cleveland to possess both, they can overlook minor defects. As I have said, he appears to be gaining in popularity, and, if be continues to do so, I can not see any-

> This administration is going to be made notable in history for the number of new ships that will be built or contracted for during its existence. Counting the double tarreted monitors license. which will be completed, there will be sixteen or seventeen new war vessels put afloat during President Cleveland's administration. There is a rumor affoat that Secretary Whitney will shortly freely of this famous panacea and bere-organize the Navy Department on his own responsibility, and before doing so will appoint a chief constructor and a paymaster-general. The present war not be disturbed, as he is protected by feeling causesan alarm in reference to law in a legitimate business; and he produce a healthy action in regard to our navy. While we are peace'ul, we should not be a nation of Quakers, and in the probate office of the county, no evasion of the plain meaning and inin case we are driven to war we must needs have ships somehow or other. Under the presont emergency we would dred bottles per month from one buy some, of course, and build others as we could; but with our present rotten navy and practically dismantled coast and under the nose of the Probate defenses a conflict even with Mexico would not be very creditable at the nuisance and restrain the business outset.

On Wednesday evening of last week the new and elegant Elgin Hotel. at Marion, was formally opened with present, and we regret that a press of business on that particular day prevented us from taking advantage of speaking of the entertainment, which prietors of the hotel, the Marion Tri-Elgin Hotel are equal to those of any Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.

arrying out that purpose. The new departure in temperance legislation has given the Probate Court more influence over the moral destiny of so ciety than any other office in the county. That incumbent is the General Superintendent of this liquid fire department, and has his deputies who make their monthly reports to him and receive their annual appointments

the form him; and he is not held to any settlement with any Board of Auditorian and the state of our coast defenses that may and should can say to his deputies go ahead, genour invitation and complimentary and exclaimed: "There is a God above

Newton Democrati: The nomince. of the Democratis State Convention are in the Democratis State Convention are who have been Iavish in expenditure; all good men, fried and true. Moon-Iavish in expenditure; who have been Iavish in expenditure; all good men, fried and true. Moon-Iavish in expenditure; all good men, fried and true. Moon-Iavish in expenditure; who have been Iavish in expenditure; and popular leader can not be a common to the self-state and lots of the Republicans will viole for him. Two Democratic editors give weight and dignity to the ticket and a simon pure Democrat of color was nominated for Auditor. There is much to commond in the resolutions and very little to condemn, as a whole they reflect the sentiments of a large majority of the Democrats of the Republicans will be the sentiments of a large majority of the Democrats of the State.

The Larned Optic makes the following very strong point in reference to the many benefits which the people derived from the administrations of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administrations of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of George W. Glick as dovernor: "Never before Glick's administration of Geor

the State of Kansas:

from passengers unfortunate enough to not have tickets. Farmers, mere to the hard tickets and workingmen, loos to where your real friends are. We invite a to omparison. Ask yourselves the quot state of the one of the property of the prope stoners of stid Cause county waying any hearl, examined and considered said petition and the evidence of wirnesses introdoced in suep r' thereof, doth find:

That said petition is in writing, and that sail petition is signed by more than two-fifths of the resident tax payers of said Chase county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and one to be located within one and where said county, and the county line, at the point where said county, on the west or south line thereof then the Board of County Commissioners of said p: ition (the signatures of the pet tioners thereto only being omitted), to-wit:

"CHASE COUNTY RAILROAD PETITION."

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, in the State of Kunsas:

To the State of Kunsas:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Harper, Johnston & Johnston. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

REAL STATE AND LOAN AGENTS. Will do a general law business, buy and sell real estate and loan money. Abstracts of title furnished free to persons making loans through us. Office on Bronaway, oppoint the Chase County National Bank. sep16-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

C. H. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

CHAS. H. CARSWELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS

courts and inbitodices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

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

> Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MC'Q. GREEN, M. D.. ECLECTIC - NO HOMEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

MARTIN HEIRTZ. Carpenter & Builder. Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Konsas.

JOHN FREW, LAND SURVEYOR.

CIVIL ENGINEER. STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS.

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. PAINTING

PATRONAGE SOLICITED: CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY! Jobs Taken in City or Country: Distance no Objection. CALLON OR ADDRESS

J. H. MAYVILLE, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

R.M.RYAN. TRAINER AND BREEDER

OF ROADSTERS & TROTTING HORSES: ALSO

Feed and Training Stable: Will Feed Boarding Horses CHOP FEET, AS WELL AS CORN AND OATS.

South Side of Main Street, East of Broadway COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchtson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad ands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved tarms for sale for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on oraddress 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 nair cutting. JOHN B. SHIPMAN

Has MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500,00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, Call and see him at J. W. McWilitam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1886.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Tax Payers-Shall we Vote Bonds?

thirty miles of main track in this country, pays \$8,320 13, or \$277 33 per mile; ber Boots, at E. F. Holmes'. The Santa Fe, in round numbers, on the Elinor extension, taxed at threefourths the amount assessed against potatoes as pay on subscription. the Santa Fe, on twenty miles of main. The addition to Mr. W. H. H. line, would pay \$3,960 04, or \$198 00 ger's residence is about completed.

per mile; The Chicago, Kansas & West Mr. rturned from Kansas City, vo. tern, if built, will have, from its commection with the Einor extension, twenty miles of main line, which, assessed at three fourths the rate of the Santa Fe, will pay taxes to the amount of \$3,950 04, or, \$198 00 per mile. The Kansas, Colorado & Texas Rairoad at three fourths the rate of the Santa Fe, will pay into the county treasurer \$6,937 07, or, \$198 00 per mile. This would give a total received from railroads as taxes:

Sinta Fe. Santa tern, if built, will have, from its connection with the Elinor extension.

Interest on \$220,000 in bonds which we will have to give if the roads are built.......13,200 00

Sarplus in the treasury, received as taxes from the railroads alone, after paying interest at 3 per cent. on the \$220,000 of railroad

cipal in a little over twenty-two years and leave us with the \$220,000 of the gaged to teach a Marion county school fully insured. railroad companies capital stock as this school year.

clear profit and one hundred and five Mr. Phillip Hornberger is baggage railroad companies capital stock as this school year.

clear profit and one hundred and five miles of railroad to tax for all time to master on the Newton branch of the state of the school year.

Mr. Phillip Hornberger is baggage and fully insured.

A. W. Marks & Co., grocerics, stock, \$3,500; \$2,500.

The only question now is this: Can

better than a national bank, feeding steers or anything else. The railroad valuation itself would be at least one-fourth of our tayable valuation.

Mr. E. W. Ellis has been appointed mail agent on M. A. and B. railroad, by D. C. Webb, dry goods, was saved by hard work—no damage whatever. fourth of our taxable valuation.

W. M. (Railroad) Jones was in the city several days this week, looking after his sale of cattle. Mr. Allison, of sas City, arrived here, last Saturday, Des Moines, Iowa, was the auctioneer. on a visit at her father's, Mr. H. Bone A large number of prominent gentlemen were present, including Major Hood and L. Severy, of Emporia, J. Q. Kiser, of Osage City, and L. B. Snow. Pueblo, Colorado. Below we give a list of the report gold when the product of the research of the report gold when the product of the research of the property sold, whom to and the The Republican county convention

Alexander Russel at \$13 50 each, \$162. | this cloy, next Lot 2, 19 head of 2-year-old steers to Fred Pracht, at \$20 50, 389 50. Lot 3, 27 2-year-old heifers to J. Q. a niece of Mrs. J. R. Biackshere, of Elmdale, has come to spend the win-Kiser, at \$15 50, \$418 50.

Lot 4, 5 Galloway bull calves to J. ter with her aunt.

A. Rudolph, at \$12 00, \$60 00.

Mr. E. A. Hilde

G. Winters, at 86 25, \$75 00. Lot 6, 12 Galloway heifer calves to the Santa Fe railroad.

to M. Daub, at \$6 75, \$81 00. Brown, at \$7 60, \$174 80.

Lot 8, 14 yearling heifers to J. Q. of fall and winter goods, Kiser, at \$10 50, \$140 00.

J. A. Rudolph, at \$15 00, \$60 00.

Lot 10, 1 Galloway muley yearling and who is visiting that gentleman, 9:30 bull to Alex. Russel, at \$11 50.

Lot 11, two Galloway yeariling bulls, with horns, to Alexander Russel, at phia, Pa., an old friend of Mr. J. J. \$10 50, \$21 00. \$10 50, \$21 00. Lot 12, 22 head Shorthorn cows.

choice, to Fred Pracht, at \$25 75,

Spow, at 20 50, \$451. Lot 14, 22 head of cows, to J Q. Ki- goods ser, at \$16 00, \$352 00.

ser, at \$12 50, \$275 00.

ser, at 12 75, 178 50, Lot 17, 1 thorough-bred Galloway

bull to C. Hood, at 50 00. The sale aggregated 3,466 30.

Eighteen acres of land at Elmdale, on which is a story-and-a-half residence, 24x32, a well, a cistern, a rock smokered bounder good fence; also 200 acres of land, 2½ miles north of Elmdale, all well fenced, and with wind mill on it. For terms apply to M. Martin, jeff-tf Elmdale, Chase Co., Kas.

Alead of us by coming out each week two days later than the other county papers.

Burton Bros.

The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies.

The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies.

A sufficient number of tents have been promised by the Adjutant-General so that all who desire to occupy stand at the Fair Grounds during the fair.

Solve Burton Bros.

The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies.

A F. Wells will run a hot-candy stand at the Fair Grounds during the fair.

Solve Burton Bros.

A F. Wells will run a hot-candy stand at the Fair Grounds during the fair.

Solve Burton Bros.

A F. Wells will run a hot-candy stand at the Fair Grounds during the fair.

Solve Burton Bros.

The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies.

A F. Wells will run a hot-candy stand at the Fair Grounds during the fair.

Solve Burton Bros.

Solve Browled In making all photographs at the Cotton-wood falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies.

A F. Wells will run a hot-candy stand at the Fair, where you can get all kinds of candy, hot taffy, soda pop, lemonade, vote for the bonds. FOR SALE,

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

We intend getting out 1,000 extra W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop | copies of the COURANT for free distrioution during the Fair, and partiesfarmers or others-who wish to take vertising would do well to send in their

Day and niggt the same length yes-

arrived here, Saturday evening, from

Mr. Scott E. Winne is building a

MA C. R. Hofman returned, Satur

rice:
Lot 1, 12 head of yearling steers to this eity, next Saturday, beginning at Miss Ida Martin, of West Virginia,

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand made a visit Lot 5, 12 Galloway bull calves to J. to Canon City, Colorado, last week.

with the coal dealers along the line of Mr. J. M. Tuttle is at Chicago visit-Lot 7, 23 Shorthorn calves to J. B. ing relatives, attending the re-union

of his regiment and laying in a stock iser, at \$10 50, \$140 00.

Mr. J. D. Lowrey, of Pottsville, Pa., sive.
nephew of Mr. J. P. Park, of Elmdale, 9:30 a. m.—Class B. Lot 1 to 27.

called in to see us Monday. Mr. Isaac B. Trimble, of Philadellooking up a business location.

Mr. Geo. Carson, Business Manager 5 i6 50.

Lot 13, 22 head of cows to L. B. for Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co., has returned from the East, bringing with him a large and well assorted stock of

Lot 15, 22 head of cows to J. Q. Ki-er, at \$12 50, \$275 00. Died, on Sunday evening, Sept. 19 Lot 16, 11 head of cows to J. Q. Ki- Hensler, of cramp colic, aged

changed its publication day to Saturday. Our friend Watson wants to get ahead of us by coming out each week No. 6

The Hon. John Martin, Democratic ominee for Congressman from this sinesslocals, under this head, 20 cents a first insertion, and 10 cents a line for subsequentinsertion.

But insertior Congressman from this District, will address the people of this county at the following places and county at the following places and times. Strong City, Friday, Oct. 1, at 7:30, p. m.; Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7:30, p. m.; Elmdale, Thursday, Oct. 14, at 7:30, p. m.

Col. S. N. Wood is not dead yet, and W. A. Morgan was arrested, Tuesday, by City Marshal G. L. Skinner, of Strong City, charged with criminal Cool nights, the fore part of the John Miller, of Strong City, and gave

Remember the County Fair will begin next Wednesday.

Full line of the "Walker" boots and shoes, at E. F. Holmes.

Mr. A. Ferlet, mine host of the Union Hotel, is putting a new roof on the back end of his hotel and giving the house a thorough overhauling inside and out, and he is talking of Mr. John E. Harper returned from tearing down or removing the front part thereof and putting up a three part thereof and putting up a three Col. S. N. Wood, of Strong City, was story stone edifice, so as to be able to

for \$1.00, at E. F. Holmes'.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Monday.

Look at those \$2.50 and \$3.00 Rubber Boots, at E. F. Holmes'.

We want some corn, cabbage and potatoes as pay on subscriptions. and had gone on East.

FIRE AT COUNCIL CROVE.

A fire started at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. last Sunday, in Council Grove, in at their last meeting.
W. A. McCollum's warehouse, in Four entries and t Mr. Scott E. Winne is building a barn on his premises, in the south part of town.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday.

Mr. H. A. Cone, traveling man for the Topeka Capital, was in to see us, last Thursday. a drug store, a residence and the offices of the Cosmos and Republican. All communications may be Henry Gentes, grocery stock,\$2,000

Gardom & Son, grocery stock, \$2,500;

F. M. Tenny & Co., hardware and

fourth of our taxable valuation.

We are indebted for the figures and much of the above matter to our friend, W. P. Martin, a reliable business man old school mate, one day last sonic building, loss \$1,500. Several that occurred in the Leader, in regard week.

# PROGRAM OFTHE

Chase Co. Agricul, Society's Fair

-AT-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN,

SEPT. 29 & 30 & OCT. 1, 1886.

No.1-Half-mile running race for po nies under 15 hands that have never been trained to run on a track. Entrance free. Purse \$15; 1st horse, \$6; 2d, \$4; 3d, \$3

4th. \$2. Double team trot or pace Must be owned or controlled by

SECOND DAY-OLD SETTLERS' DAY. 9:30 a. m.-Class A. Lot 1 to 34 inclu-

-Class C. in full. -Class D. in full. -Class E. in fall. -Class F. in full.
-Class G. Lot 1 to 20.
-Class H, Lot 1 to 20.
-Class I, in full. 9:30 9.30

-Class J. in full. -Class K, in full. p. m.-Address by Senator P. B. No. 3-Green trot, mile heats. Purse

Purse \$30; 1st horse, \$15; 2d, \$10; 3d. 5.

Three minute class, trot. Purse \$75; 1st horse, \$40; 2d,

-Class B. Lot 28 to 64. -Class G. Lot 21 to 40. -Class H. Lot 21 to 40.

-Class L. in full.
-Class M. Sweepstakes,
all Classes C and D.
-Class N. Lady Equestrianism and baby exhibit. 1:00 p. m. prompt—Class M. Sweep stakes. All of Classes A

Purse \$60; 1st horse, \$30; 2d,

Free for all pacing race, mile heats. Purse \$60; 1st horse, \$30; 2d, \$20; 3d, \$10. Trot 2:40 class. Purse \$100; 1st horse, \$50; 2d, \$25; 3d,\$15; 4th, \$10.

No. 10—Free for all trot. Purse \$150 with addition by citizens of Cottonwood Falls; 1st horse,

and City, returning, Tuesday morning, but for competition at the Chase county We want some corn, cabbage and ottates as pay on subscription.

The addition to Mr. W. H. Holsinger's residence is about completed.

Mr. rturned from Kansas City, yesnd had gone on East.

Mr. Gibson, of Marion, a son of Mr. of the second day. Entries can be

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the Courant: DEAR SIR:-Will you allow me a little space in the Courant, to correct The only question now is this: Can the people of Clause county, the farmers—the tax-payers—afford to run the county at their own expense for twenty—two years, and then have the \$220,000 of stock and the one hundred and five miles of railtoad for runte taxes? A. W. M. W. Jones, of Larned, which they will be county at their own expense for twenty—two years, do without the railroads and all the advantages and elocutives.

Mr. E. C. Johnston's new stone restance only \$5.000. is without the railroads and all the advantages and elocutives. The filler and Mesars. Winder then years these new reachs will be put in such shape that they will be valued at as much per mile as the Santa Fe, and we will then collect \$29,000 of stock? We must remember, asked they will be all the standard of \$25,170.50.

Tax-payers, take your pencil and not book and set down alone, and figure it for yourself, and set eff it will not both and set down alone, and figure it for yourself, and set eff it will not be botter than a national bank, feeding where you may thing else. The national bank, feeding where your pencil and not book and set down alone, and figure it for yourself, and set eff it will not be botter than a national bank, feeding where your pencil and not were every and the second of the point o ome errors that appeared in the Lea-

ED. OF COURANT:-We would like avenue, Emporia, Kansas.

w. r. Martin, a remable business man and a conscientious and upright officer, and they are absolutely true and correct.

Cattle Sale.

W. M. (Railroad) Jones was in the Creek.

W. M. (Railroad) Jones was in the Constant of the Constant of the Prohibition Convention.

Cattle Sale.

W. M. (Railroad) Jones was in the Constant of the Constant of the Prohibition Convention.

Sonic building, loss \$1,500. Several to the Prohibition Convention.

First, the whispered consultation between Maxwell and Stotts had no reference to Stotts' nomination as wages on the price of them.

sulting him in regard to the matter. Second, as reported in the Leader, it appears that Elder A. Ne by took H. Waite's on Sixth avenue.

time engaged in ministerial work.

The above, we think, is due to the parties concerned to put them fairly before the voters of Chase county.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

be pleased to have an then Thends remember them during that time. The stand will be conducted in good style. Call on them.

W. R. Richards & Co., at the old Livery Stable, will constantly

# KENTUCKY EX-SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

All Kentucky ex-soldiers, who intend to visit the State Reunion at Emporia, are hereby notified that the so-ciety meeting will be held at the Presone man for at least 60 days previous to fair. Purse, \$30; lst team, \$15; 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5.

NND DAY—OLD SETTLERS' DAY.

Class of Let 1 to 34 inch. papers please copy.

# BUSINESS BREVITIES.

following articles from me will please to return them, and when I get through with them, if they will let me know where to leave them, I will return them: A wheel harrow, pick and shovel, them: A wheel harrow, pick and shovel, west. grindstone, lumber wagon, hay rack, a black horse, six years old. C. C. Watson.

borrowed also.

\$10,000 stock of general ing hall at the Fair Grounds, during The Strong City Independent has hanged its publication day to Saturblay. Our friend Watson wants to get

No. 5—Running race, half-mile and repeat. Purse \$30; 1st horse lay. Our friend Watson wants to get

No. 5—Running race, half-mile and repeat. Purse \$30; 1st horse lay. Our friend Watson wants to get

\$15; 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5.

# BAUERLE'S



RESTAURANT

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

BAKERY. Bauerle. Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

# SETH J. EVANS.

OF THE

EASTSIDE OF

Broadway,

PROMPT ATTENTION Paid to

LOWEST PRICES.

Good Rigs at

ALL HOURS.

ALL ORDERS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

# > KANSAS CITY LADIES COLLEGE, SEC Located in INDEPENDENCE, MO. Buildings heated lighted by gas, and water supply in halls. For full particulars send for catalogue to Res. Timothy Hill, D.D., Kansas City, Mo., or to Rev. Jas. M. Chaney, D.D., Independence, Mo.

your fall supply of General graphic work ever seen in the west you should go to Waite's, West Sixth Merchandise at 25 per cent. avenue, Emporia, Kansas. Races commence promptly at 1:30 less than you can get them at ty. Gall early and secure the son's.

Strong City, Kansas.

Have gallery

Horses distancing the field, or any part thereof, will only be entitled to superior and but few equals anywhere in the west. Call and see his fine All running races to be governed by work, Sixth avenue, west of Commerthe American Racing Rules adopted cial street, Emporia, Kansas, whether

you want work done or not.

they are selling at bottom prices. All communications may be direct. They also keep a full line of cheap to E. A. Kinne, Sec'y, clothing. Give them a call. clothing. Give them a call.

Waite, Sixth avenue, Emporia, Kansas, never allows any poor work to eave his rooms. Remember the name Sixth avenue, west of Commercial Burton Bros. have a large M. A. CAMPBELL. and well selected stock of

gery whatever.

Remember, the finest photographic

work is made at Waite's on Sixth Consisting of Breaking and Stir-If You want a good pair of Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

reference to Stotts nomination, as, the nomination was left to the dele-

wrong, as he was in Missouri at that time engaged in ministerial work.

The G. A. R. "Boys" will have a lunch stand at the Fair, and they will be pleased to have all their friends

A COMPLETE TINSHOP

keep on hand a large stock of feed and short notice, and at very low prices. and flour, at bottom prices, and deliver to any part of the city free of charge. Duplicates of any pictures ever COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also

Ryburn Livery Stable, will constantly

Clothing. Boots and Shoes and Gent's furnishing goods

at cost.

The parties who have borrowed the melons, cigars, tobacco, candies, etc. Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the L. I. Billings, successor to Bart-

lett Bros., Main street, west of P. S.-The dog cart is a little out of Broadway, keeps constantly on repairs, and as soon as it is mended I hand a supply of fresh bread and \$30; 1st horse, \$15; 2d, \$10; 3d, will let it be known so as it can be cakes. Bread delivered every day, except Sunday, to any part of city. We are cl sing out a E. W. Brace has rented the din-

assures good meals at that place.

Here is your chance to buy If you want to see the finest photo-

Don't torget that you can get times were talked over, with fond recollections of the past.

p. m., each day.

All troting and pacing races, mile any other store in Chase counmerchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Have some pictures made at the gallery in this city. All work is guar-

anteed to be satisfactory.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. of to announce E. L. Gow-for Representative, from the coming November elec-e nomination of the Demo-

> MISCELLANEOUS. JULIUS REMY, Tonsorial Artist.

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. tone & Zane's office, where you can get a nee shave, shampoo, or hair cut.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN.

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes gates from Diamond Creek township, Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood and, we nominated Stotts without con-Falls. All work warranted. Sole agents for this celebrated wire. the best now in use.

> A COMPLETE TINSHOP. Have an experienced tinner in

my employ and am prepared to de

all kinds of work in that line, on

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS, HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND.

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE KID OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION BIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINA.



Then at the bettern of this kite there lies .- Fouth's Companion.

# A HARMFUL STATEMENT.

e'i. 's sod, waere their ambiti n and street, the first had birth.

It e ordinary significance and moral of this first, which is preached every day to the box-readers of the Comput-

pointed with a fence, representation of ty is soon noted. The South and West an old man shend and hody, down to now offer these conditions, but they his thighs and out to his shoulders, are hard to be found in our large cit

WORKMEN IN PARLIAMENT. The Great Changes in British Politics Wrought During the Past Twenty

of the workingmen for the last ten years which they were made with which they were made without finding among them men capand the charge was 12½ cents a drink. d made them look plump able of commanding the attention and if they were alive. Bunt-respect of the House of Commons, not ary and other holidays Landlord Brown the loosely-woven merely for their clopuence, surprising would concoct foaming eggnogg in a and thouse were blue, and he states the king sort of a fel-were the words of the late Charles

in the air, ki king and ke a baby before it can arring like a dog at his verified. Nearly ten years, however, ere is a cow in the yard. chapsed after these words were uttered one of the jacket to the in the House of Commons, though sevbefore it is jacket to the he had, and one from each to the corner below his vest strongs formed the rest of a in Frattleboro, Vt., in 1811, lite and attached a paper language in the House from 1874 and 1880, the late Mr. Alexander Macdonald, who was in the House from 1874 until his death in 1881, and Mr. Broadhurst, who was in the House from 1874 until his death in 1881, and Mr. Broadhurst, who was elected in 1880, were the first to wear the henor, and each has "command of the attention and respect of the House of Commons," so much so that Mr. Broadhurst was a member of the base his kite. The his kite into the nir without been given to them by the recent clert ons, the influence of the working-man member may be expected

this kite into the air without become enter that the influence of the working man member may be expected to fit was so dark in glant the colored lantern be. It went dancing about in between his increase rather than d minish. The native house of borat fels working men between his increase rather than d minish. The native house in that vast, though, as a phase of the century. During the carly decades of the century the laboration which will ever be regarded as one of the d stinguishing features of a probably not one instance of depravity in a thousand resulting from such literature gets into print. Girls and young women are doubtless affected more than are boys and young men, because they have more time to read and less employment, their voice was unheard or underestable to the century the laboration of a tyranneal or indifferent aristocracy; their voice was unheard or underestable to the century the laboration of a tyranneal or indifferent aristocracy; their voice was unheard or underestable to the century bearing the evils that grow out of the Union illustrating the evils that grow out of the Union illustrating the evils that grow out of the Union illustrating the vils does not contain an item from some part of the Union illustrating the vils does not entain that grow out of the Union illustrating t sanded as outside the pale, and unfitted to exercise even the power contained in to exercise even the power contained in a vote. The time was a weary one for the laboring man, and justice was apparently slow to make its advent. But delay had its advantages. The working men of Great Britain received a much-needed education in the management of their trades-unions and in many their directions as training that many directions as training that many directions as training that many directions are training to the many directions as the many directions as training that many directions are training that many directions areal many directions are training training that many directions ar

The social and political improvement in the industrial population has been most clearly discernible during the last Taught | twenty or thirty years. Fifty years ago at Ability and Industry Brought to a werking-man would have been ostracisal even if he had obtained election to Parliament; now he is received there as an equal. Before the reform bill of 1867 the voting power of workmen was comparatively small, and few of the middle classes would have listened to a request for a workmen's representative, had not a pleture of a four received the een no property qualification to stund in the way of an election. With the passage of that act the condition of thangs was changed in the great centers of travellation. It is not, therefore, a is self, tenanted by of papallation. It is not, therefore, a matter of surprise that there should be a wish on the part of those to whom political power has been committed to The worthy parent teaches his or here. life. This difficulty has, however, been as the house of their meat of the men who are leaders in the can not be ignored. Let it be recognized their middle and who are being maintained nized and condemned.—Savannal N. ws. and moral by the funds of these societies.—Edward Brown, in Harper's Magazine.

MODERS CREECS.

IN COURSE OF SECTION 1. The country of the country

Brandy and whisky were placed on the dimner-table in decanters, to be drank for payment until replevined.

by the guests without additional charge therefor. A bottle of real old Madeira, imported into Alexandria, was supplied for \$3; sherry, brandy and gin were \$1.50 per bottle, and Jamaica rum \$1.

rows of large bells hanging by circular springs on the wall, each with a bulletshaped tongue, which continued to vibrate for some minutes after being pulled, thus showing to which room it belonged. The bar-keeper prepared the "drinks" called for, saw that the bells were answered, received and delivered letters and cards, and answered questions by the score. He was supposed to know everybody in Washington, where they resided and at what hour they could be seen .- Ben. Perley Poore, in Beston

# JUVENILE LITERATURE.

Moral Lessons Taught by the Columns of the Responsible Newspaper.

Searcely a day passes that the press

very large proportion do not become criminals or descend into the slums, but their views of the responsibilities and duties of life become dwarfed or distorted so as to render them unhappy, and they become the cause of much unhappiness to all connected with them, either in the family circle or among orate poor and backward sowings, or

It is not necessary that young people, and children especially, should have their reading matter limited to the ons of laughter tured the judgment and self-control of goody-goody books that in some rethose whose vote in future days will be spects are as objectionable as dime novels. There are many excellent books, not only highly interesting, but are incharacter as well as the mind.

forbid the reading of objectionable matter, and to provide for them wholesome

The popular paper is largely read by children and youths. While it is ob jected that much is published in suck papers that should be kept from the eyes of children, it is the duty of parents the bad in such a manner as to bring it into contempt, and to hold the doers of

# MODERN GREECE.

same for supper and 75 cents for dinner. due rent, without preliminary writ or legal proceeding, and hold it as security

ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

How to Improve the Condition of Land and to Restore Its Fertility.

As long as a farm has not reached the highest point of cultivation, every tion, though the superphosphate had not means must be pronounced acceptable been applied directly to the clover, but which puts the farmer in position to provide his fields with more liberal dressing than he is able to give them from his own supply of home-produced natural manure.

Whoever seeks to arrive quickly at this state of cultivation must make extensive use of those auxiliary or artificial manures that are now offered him by commerce.

increasing the productiveness of land were unknown, an advantageous alternation of crops was indeed the only regard to the great superiority of soluble over insoluble phosphates."

Prof. S. W. Johnson says: "The ultimeans of insuring a large yield from the farm, and this leads slowly yet surely to the results; now, on the contrary, it is in the farmer's power, by buying additional manures, to attain his object with far greater rapidity. The more extended employment of artificial manures is an advance in farming that has already opened up a new era. By this means the business of a farmer is becoming more closely approximated than formerly to that of a manufacturer; for while formerly our farming arrangements were conducted in the manner which the quantity of manure produced on the farm itself prescribed, we are now free to cultivate, as may seem most profitable, every plant which is adapted to the soil. Yes, still more; we can produce, as it were, with a single effort, ine harvests from worn-out and poorlymanured land; we can, in such a case. secure in two or three years the same results for which formerly ten or twelve years were required. The farmer should avail himself of artificial manures; (1) To render land more speedily productive; (2) to improve quickly the condition of land already much exhausted; (3) to raise the fertile land to the maximum of productiveness in general attainable, or, what is the same thing, to make the occupation of farming as intensive as possible; (4) to be able to command uninterruptedly the most profitable rotasuch as have been hurt by the severity of the winter; (6) to obtain in the shortest possible time a more abundant production of animal manure. The last observation will especially comfort those

farmers who have hitherto imagined that artificial are about to supplant natmagazines and papers now published ural manures, a supposition which will especially for young people, that are of course be seen to be untenable when it is considered that the former, when structive, and tend to develop the moral they have rendered proper service, will rather displace themselves and make It is the duty of parents to know what their employment uncalled for. For if, their children-small or large-read, to by the agency of artificial manures, fields are speedily brought into a state of greater productiveness, more straw and fodder will also be produced, and by their assistance the stock can be so increased and the supply of natural manure so enlarged that the use of artipale-tinted fabrics. For instance, a ficial manure is no longer necessary. Whoever is now contented with the harto teach them to separate the good vest which a half-exhausted or but parfrom the bad. Moral lessons may be tially manured field produces surrenders of his own free will the full income dedo on the part of those to whom power has been committed to direct voice in the making of children to avoid bad company, and to of farming, but when the money which the laws in which, as citizens, they are children to avoid bad company, and to of farming, but when the money which and go deeply interested. Ardently, hownewspaper gives a history of the world, the good and the bad, yet presenting employed. How do these manures produce their

effect? For what kind of soil and for the evil up to public scorn. The evil what kind of crop are they especially can not be ignored. Let it be recognized?

This is learned by reducing them accurately into their separate constituents and by subsequently comparing these constituents with those of the plants to which they are proposed to be applied as fertilizing agents. In the excrements and urine of those domestic animals which produce the ordinary stall manure the farmer finds all the elements united that plants in cultivation require for their nourishment; hence he rightly regards them as a universal manure.

It is otherwise with artificial manures whose constituents are extremely various, and in which are seldom found all the substances necessary for the food of plants, but, as a general rule, only a few individual ingredients.

Hence the farmer should not regard them as representatives or substitutes for stable manure, but rather as supplementary and accessory agents, by which he is enabled to heighten and in-

crease the power of the latter. Every practical farmer is aware that he can not supplant stall manure by lime, gypsum, manuring salts, ashes the like, but may probably strengthen its action; so, too, precisely with most artificial manures; and i must accordingly be of great importance to the farmer, if he does not wish to make experiments at random, and thereby sustain considerable loss, to know beforehand the principal constitvents of the artificial manures he proposes to employ, in order that he may be able to form a judgement, concern ing its probable modes of operation.

Knowledge is not only needed of the kind and quantity of fertilizer required to be used to produce given results on a crop, but the form, combination and mechanical condition of artificial manures, as well as the materials of which they are composed. Without this a rational system

of manuring is impossible.

Present methods of analyzing fertilizers recognize only a portion of the component parts of artificial fertilizers, and the conclusions drawn are uncertain, unreliable and of questionable value, and the valuations founded on these analyses are altogether false and erroneous. In regard to nitrogen, the most costly element in fertilizers, we are not informed as to the amount of ing the bees the agents through which soluble or insoluble, but it is usually stated as organic substate, "yielding ammonia"; but we are left in ignorance as to when these changes take place in

the soil. Phosphoric is required to be stated, the amount of soluble, insoluble and reverted, and different values are attached to each, differing widely, and yet such authority as Sir J. B. Lawes, says: "The relative value to agriculturists of finely-ground phosphates, compared with the same phosphate dissolved by with the same phosphate dissolved by at the Treasury Department from Paris acid, can never be properly estimated France.—Washington Post.

by the continuous growth of roots. We have evidence that gypsum, which is present in large quantities in soluble phosphates, has a very beneficial effect upon clover, which forms part of a rotato the roots, two years previously. When soluble phosphate of lime precipitate in the soil it is in a finer state of division than can be effected by any mechanical operation, and as minuteness of division is one of the great objects to be obtained, it would be reasonable to conclude that a dissolved phosphate would be more efficacious than one that was merely ground. Although phosphates under every possible form have been under experiments here for forty years, As long as these powerful agents for I have nothing conclusive to forward in

mate effect of acting on bones with sul-phuric acid is the same as extreme pul-verization. Bone flour is as active and effectual a fertilizer as the sulphated bone. In other words, a given amount of money and labor expended in raw bones often goes further and does better than when put in sulphated bone."

Abundant testimony is at hand to confirm Sir J. B. Lawes and Prof. S. W. Johnson, but none is needed. Why is it, then, that the experiment stations are so persistent in valuing the soluble, insoluble and reverted phosphates so differently, and insist that the variations in the solubility must be expressed, and yet give no heed to the solubility of ammonia, a much more costly article.-Boston Post.

# AUTUMN STYLES.

Beaded Epaulettes-Velvet and Plusnes-Visites and Jackets.

Epaulettes are still seen upon models for visiting, promenade and dinner dresses of rich materials. Many of these shoulder trimmings are so elaborate as to be really distiguring. Large palms and scrolls made of silk cord and beads often form the epaulettes. Numberless rows of beads, each string a little longer than the one above it, are also seen, and sometimes cockade bows made of picot satin ribbon, some what in the shape of butterflies were worn upon the shoulders. When not exaggerated, these are admirable, but they are absurd looking when the size of a big black bat with wings extended. A prima donna who recently sang in concert made her appearance in a black satin bead-trimmed gown, and at the first glance one would have been cer-tain that two black crows had perched themselves upon her shoulders in regular Poe's raven attitude. But a nearer look proved them to be beaded epaulettes, a portion only of the ornaments being fastened to the shoulders, the rounded palms in the design left loose.

Velvet and plush by the yard will remain in h gh favor as accessories to auvisiting gown of dove-gray vigogne will have a long redingote polonaise of this fabric, which meets the front only at a single point in the corsage, and on this will be set very wide revers of dark collar and velvet revers on the cuffs of the same, and a belt with buckle match-ed to the handsome buttons which decorate the revers. The skirt will be of plush-striped vigogne either in cross or perpendicular stripes, according as the will be disposed in five very broad kilts set directly down the front, the long sides of the polonaise hiding the rest of the skirt, with the exception of the nar-row foot-pleating of velvet at the extreme edge. Later on there will appear numberless striped polonaises, of vigogne overskirts of velvet or plain vigogne, kilted at the sides, with two plain straight breadths in the back.

Autumn wraps will be made chiefly

in visite and jacket fashion, and trimmed with black lace and handsome ornaments put on separately, and not in one continuous band menterie, unless of some novel and unique design. The visite shows many variations, and models are brought out designed for young and old. For the latter are fancy wraps made often of three different materials, and lavishly decorated. For elderly ladies are mantles longer and more practicallooking, made of satin brocades in black, golden brown and gray, with beaded trimmings to match, or of velvet tigured etamines lined with silk of the same hue, and garnitures with lace plaitings and rich chenille ornaments. Coats and jackets of black Sicilienne or velvet, open over vests of white corded silk or eeru Ottoman, will be very fashionably worn by stylish young ladies the autumn through, overskirts of silk, veiling, canvas, and cashmere. These two styles in wraps promise to lead as favorites, they forming a rich and elegant transition from the airy summer scarf to the heavy winter pelisse.—N. Y. Post.

# Imparting the Bee Odor.

Glucose is only three cents a pound, while honey usually sells for twenty cents. It is an easy matter to sell bogus honey, and have it stored by the bees for that purpose. It is disguised by the bees because they impart to it the bee odor, or honey flavor, though it is really not honey. The bees gather glucose, sugar, molasses, or whatever the material may be, and simply deposit it in the combs. They do not change it in the least, but allow it to become of the proper consistency for capping it over, and the glucose is then sealed in the comb the same as genuine honey. This kind of adulteration may ba lawful, but it is a deception, nevertheless, for it is nothing more than makglucose is deposited in the combs instead of honey.-Farm, Field and Stockman.

-A party of pleasure-seekers got lost in the Mammoth cave in Kentucky recently, and remained there several hours before being discovered by a searching party.

----A conscience contribution of two one hundred dollar-bills has been received

of the Life-Boat. Joseph Francis, who became famous as the inventor of the first practical life-saving car and whose services Congress has proposed to recognize with a gold medal, has lived for many years at the Stevens home in lower Broadway. He is a cheerful old gentleman of eighty-five. His gray hair is smoothed carelessly over his square, amble brow, while his gray mustache and small imperial give a pleasing expression to his mouth. His pale blue eyes twinkle beneath shaggy eyebrows and beam on every body and every thing with merry cheerfulness, as if he were on good terms with the whole world. He wears old-fashioned broad cloth trousers and an old-fashioned frock coat, and an old-fashioned collar encircles his throat. He lives quietly and modestly, and many had forgotten that he still lived until the chamber of commerce called the fact to the attention of Congress last fall, and urged that the services of this venerable inventor be fitly

recognized. Mr. Francis began the study of lifesaving methods when he read about terrible shipwrecks in his school-days. When only eleven years of age he made a small boat with compartments in the bow and stern, which he filled with blocks of cork. He was almost beside himself when he filled the boat with water and found that not only did it not sink, but that it floated with four men in it. It was the first real life-boat built in the country. He improved upon this and sent his invention to the Massachusetts Mechanics' Institute and received an award. It was the first bit of public encouragement that the boy inventor had received, and then men of brains and money became interested in him. In 1825 he made a life-boat with air chambers along the side in addition to the cork compartments in the bow and stern. When he launched it it struck the water heavily and went down out of sight. It came up again instantly and right side up, and several men got into it, but were unable to upset or sink it. He then took the boat to Philadelphia to exhibit it, but England was the first to order two boats of this pattern for service on the Canada coast. Orders then poured in for life-boats of the same pattern, and he received orders from the Emperors of Brazil and Russia for state barges.

Francis continued his experiments, and in 1838 perfected a covered life-car for taking people from a wreck to the shore on a hawser. This was made of wood, and when he found that it could not withstand the banging on the rocks and ledges he set to work to build one of iron, and got a patent on his successful invention in 1845. He tried to get the Secretary of the Treasury to take an interest in the invention, but the offlicial gave him no more encouragement than if his "new-fangled contrivance" was found successful at a wreck on the New Jersey coast the Govern-ment would then look into it. Francis was not disheartened, but took his boat to the Jersey coast and waited until the stranding of the British ship Ayrshire in a furious storm on January 20,1850. She had two hundred people on board, and after the life-savers had secured a hawser to her the life-car was sent out. Its first trip brought five persons to the shore. Within the next two hours everybody save one man was landed on the This one man jumped on the car as it was leaving the ship and was swept overboard by a sea. This success replied: "Well, it was like this: My made Francis well-known. Shortly atand he gave a special exhibition of his | sez he"life-car on the Seine before the Emperor Napoleon, who knighted him and gave him a gold snuff-box, which bore the imperial initial and a crown set in blue enamel and studded with eighty-six diamonds. He was also honored with medals and diplomas of merit from other crowned heads, and when he returned home the Government had adopted his life-ear and pontoon wagons. -N. Y. Tribune.

# A FAMOUS TREE.

Death of the Crescent City's Historic and

Graceful Palmetto. There died recently the oldest inhabitant of New Orleans. It did not require Aldrich's story of "Pere Antoine's Date Palm" to make famous the tall, graceful palmetto which, for several centuries at least, has stood in the center of New Orleans at the corner of Dauphine and Orleans streets. More than one novelist has made it the hero of a romance. Mr. Demetry has woven a pretty story around it, Mr. Lafcadro Hearn another, and in that more sober work, Gayne's "History of Louisiana," is given the many stories and traditions that cling around this tree. No book has ever been written of New Orleans but Pere Antoine's date palm has figured in it; no stranger ever visited the Crescent City but he has been taken through the narrow Creole streets to gaze on this tree, whose birth, it was

said, antedated that of New Orleans. Trad tion fails to tell the origin of this tree. Gayane was of the opinion that it dated from 1727, when a Turk, who claimed to be the brother of the Sultan, came to Louisiana and received asylum from Governor Perrier and planted the date palm. Whenever it was, however, no history or tradition of New Orleans goes back to the time when it did not exist, almost the sole representative of the vegetable kingdom, in the midst of the brick and stone in the crowded city. Among the old Creoles of New Orleans this tree has held a place of reverence like the caaba with Mohammedans. They have regarded it as if of superhuman origin and influence. The tree bloomed for the last time in 1853. It has presented a healthy appearance since antii very lately. A couple of weeks ago it showed evidence of sickness, and whenever the wind blew, bent and threatened to break. An examination by the owner of the lot, Mme. Claverle, showed that it was dead, and from its large size and great height it was very dangerous. It was pulled down a few days ago-all but ten feet of the trunk. A closer examination proved that the wood was soft as a sponge and rotten. The trunk, which still remains, was also found to be decayed and will be removed .- Chicago Advance.

## QUAKER LANDLORDS.

Broad-Brimmed Summer Hotel - Keepers Who Are Up to All Kinds of Snuff. The gentle Quaker is to be found at almost every summer resort along the New Jersey coast, and he is a fixture and a feature of the lake and mountain resorts of Pennsylvania. In your mind's eve you picture him with a venerable beard, bald-head, broad-brimmed hat and buckle shoes, but your mind's eye is way off. In a great many instances "William" keeps the hotel, and he has a business look about him to make things snap. Any one who takes him for a moss-back will presently hear

something drop.
"I welcome thee and thine," observes William, as the guest walks up to the register.

That's all right and proper, and visions of first-floor rooms at seven dollars per week float through a man's mind. "Wilt thou tarry with me?" inquires William, in a voice as soft as butter. You wilt. That's what you've come

for. You register your name and ask to look at rooms. "I know I can satisfy thee," observes

William, as he leads the way. "I suppose thee prefers the first floor?" Thee does. He is shown a bed-room a trifle larger than a coffin, without a bell, gas or other conveniences, and blandly informed that he can tarry a week for twenty-two dollars. If he should so far forget himself as to remain two weeks a reduction of one dollar per

week would be made. "I have still others to show thee," says William, and you finally accept of a room and stow yourself away, because you can't do better. William has the budge on you, and he knows it. Candles are cheaper than gas, and he knows you'll put up with them. Electric bells cost money, and he knows you'll come to the office to report your wants or let them go unrelieved. His beds are hard as boards, but people sleep on them in preference to the floor. His table won't compare with an ordinary country hotel, but you must eat or go hungry. The waiter solly thee's and thou's you, but the coffee is dish water and the butter stale. At the office thee is told to make thyself at home, but the price of cigars, billiards and bowls create the impression of highway rob-

Thee can't get a bathing suite any cheaper of William than of the Hebrew on the corner. His wagon charges thee just as much for a ride, and his porter wants feeing and his bootblack grabs for his dime the same as at the tavern of the ungodly. William professes to serve thee with milk at the table, but he waters it. He talks of dairy butter, but he serves thee with a mockery. He tells thee there are no mosquitoes, and thus saves the expense of screens while

you fight the pests all night. In fact, Old Broadbrim is up to snuff at all the resorts, and you've got to get drowned with all your cash on your person to get ahead of him for even a nickle. Every "thee" costs you fifteen cents, and it is never more than two "thees" for a quarter .- M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

# WHAT BETTS SAID.

A Female Witness Who Was Promptly Excused by the Attorneys.

A sharp-visaged, keen-eyed and very garrulous old lady named Betts was a witness in a case tried in a country village. When asked to state what she man and me we both see the fuss, and sez terward he went abroad for his health, I to Betts, sez I, and sez Betts to me,

"State what you saw only." "Very well. 'Betts,' sez he, ''Liza-beth,' says he, and''—

"No matter what either of you said." "No, I s'pose not. Well, sez I to Betts, sez I, Betts,' and Betts he sez, sez he, 'Look yender.' And sez I to Betts, sez I, 'Where?' jest like that, sez

I. And Bet's he sez, sez he"—
"We care nothing for what your husband or you said," again interrupted

"Oh, I s'pose not. But if Betts hadn't of said to me, as he did say, sez he, 'Look yender,' and if I hadn't of said to Betts, 'Where?' as I did say to him. jest like that, and if Betts hadn't gone on then and said, sez he, 'Over there,' sez he, and I sez to Betts, sez I"-"Stop! What has Betts to do with this

case. "Nothing, thank goodness! Betts is too decent a man to be mixed up with rows of this sort; only he comes in, and

sez he to me" "What did you see?" "Didn't see the first livin' thing, till

Betts sez, sez he''-"Let the witness step down," said

# the lawyer. - Youth's Companion. ' Judge Lake's Opinion.

A well-known lawyer once came into a room where Judge Lake and several at the house when the thermometer deothers were seated. He was not in a good temper, and they asked him what the matter was.

"Well, I defended a fellow for murder. He was convicted. I took him to and light fires in different quarters, the Supreme Court, back again, to the Supreme Court again, and the Supreme Court confirmed the judgment and gave him ten years. I charged him three thousand dollars. Lake, do you think that was too much?"

"Well," said Judge Lake, "I think he might have been convicted for less.' -San Francisco Chronicle.

# Wants an Explanation.

"Pa, what sort of a house is that?" "That, 'my son, is the Texas Blind Asylum.

"Blind people live in there?"

"Yes, Johnny." "They can't see, can they?"

"No, my boy."
"Then what has the house got windows for, if they can't see?"—Texas Siftings.

A singular, fatal accident is recorded in California papers as having hap-pened to an eleven-year-old lad, who was bathing. The boy, a son of Rev. Mr. Wright, of Riverside, straddled a log lying in the water, when a breaker log lying in the water, when a breaker flung the log and the lad on the beach. The lad was thrown underneath and hi. Columbus sailed on his voyage of dis-The lad was thrown underneath and his skull was crushed, death followed in

### MISCELLANEOUS.

-Wheat is the only crop which can be produced in Southern California without irrigation.

-An ordinance forbidding boys under eighteen years of age to smoke eigarettes on the streets was recently passed by the city council of Los Angeles, Cal.

-The late Sir John Anderson invented for the British Government machinery which reduced the cost of making bullets from \$1.25 to 11 cents per 1,000, and of bayonets from \$1.87 to 62 cents each, but never made anything out of it beyond his salary of \$6,000 a year.

-Some days ago the wife of Eli Taylor, colored, was riding through the woods near East River, near Appalachicola, Fla. when she saw a young bear. She procured a long pole, and getting near his bearship, belabored him so soundly that he was soon dispatched. He weighed about eighty pounds .- N. Y. Sun.

-A little boy playing in an old log house at Richwoods, Mo., lost a marble through the floor and crawled under the house to get it. He found there a tin pail full of gold and silver coin-The amount proved to be \$1,000. It was the property of an old gentleman of the place, who had hidden it there in 1864 and afterward, not finding it readily, thought it had been stolen.

-It is easy enough to have watermelons of any flavor you choose. All you have to do is to have a watermelon patch, and before the melon ripens, cut a slit in the stem and pour in a drop or two of your favorite flavor every morning. This receipt is given by Georgia man who has tried it and is now luxuriating in lemon. vanilla, pineapple and strawberry melons.

-A Brooklyn policeman has been presented with a new club, which he does not dare to carry. It was meant for use among the gangs. As he twirled it at the end of the leather thong it was a neat looking stick, not easily distinguished from the ordinary wrest it away, four short, sharp, twoon four sides of the club.

- A man named Goring, who lived at Kingston, N. J., was working in a you give them to live in .- Montreal Witcornfield when he scratched his arm against a cornstalk. He paid no attention to his wound until his arm began to swell, and then he called in a physician, who, however, could do nothing to alleviate Goring's sufferings. The man, who was large, strong and in good health before, died in horrible

-Ah White, a Chinaman, of Vancouver, B. C., was considerably surprised, recently, when, after going around to several legal gentlemen, he was told that he could not secure a warrant for the arrest of another Chinaman named Jongs Lee, who had agreed to sell him a Chinese female and had, after receiving part payment of the money, refused to carry out his contract.

-A weak-minded youth of Northumberland, Can., was recently told that his grave was in a cemetery near the town. He visited the place and, seeing a stone bearing the name of "Fred," he concluded that that meant him, and began opening the grave to extricate his body. A policeman discovered him in the act and took him to jail, where he was kept until the proper authorities sent him to an asylum.

-The sheriff at New Castle, Pa., reently left the door of the jail open a a prisoner escaped. He then offered one of the remaining prisoners five dollars if he would capture the fugitive. The criminal gave chase, but failed to capture the man, and, strange to relate, returned to his prison quarters. He could easily have escaped, but he chose to serve out the remainder of his term, only eight days, rather than undergo the fatigue of an exciting

flight. -The Sanitarian relates a case in which a rat had died under the floor of a large drawing-room and was giving great offence to the owner of the house, who had had the carpets and furniture removed preparatory to taking up the floor. An ingenious friend drops in, suggests that the doors and windows be shut, steps out to the stable and traps a couple of blue-bottle flies, and returning, sets them free in the apart-ment. The flies, after a little undetermined buzzing, settle pertinaciously on a certain crack in the floor, and on the removal of one plank at this point the cause of offence was readily removed.

-The frost bell is doubtless the means of saving many tons of grapes in the northern portions of California, where the frost sometimes does so much damage. It consists of a wire running from different parts of the vineyard to the house. On the vineyard end of the wire is an apparatus that rings a bell scends to a certain degree. When the bell is let off the occupants of the house know that their vines are in danger and immediately repair to the vineyard and thus prevent, through the agency of this ingenious electrical device, the loss of tons of fruit.

# The Earth and the Stars. Alpha Centaurii, the leading star in

known. Its distance is usually placed at from 20,000,000,000,000 to 29,000,-000,000,000 miles from the earth. A star called Sixty-one Cygni is classed as second in distance, being put at 54,780,999,000,000 miles distance from our globe. Most of the stars, however, are millions of miles further away from us than these. Light travels about 186,000 miles in every second of time, and yet with this inconceivably rapid velocity it would take light about twelve years to traverse the space separating us from that star. From the greater portion of the stars light would be many centuries in reaching us. That is to say, in these parlicular instances the stars which w see are not the stars as they exist tocovery, or even before the creation of Adam .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Doughnuts: 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup milk, half teaspoonful saleratus, 1 teaspoonful cream tartar, little salt; fry in the usual way.—N. Y. Witness.

-The common potato is full of most dangerous narcotic properties, that are only rendered harmless by the cooking. -Chicago Tribune.

-Prof. Law, of Cornell University, recently examined the milk from cows which had access to water from stag-nant pools, and found in every case the milk full of living organisms.

-Boiled Indian Pudding: One cup sweet milk, part cream, sour milk or buttermilk; three tablespoonfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one cup of meal one cup flour. Dried fruit if you like. Steam one and one-half hours. - Household.

-England, the greatest live stock country of the world, owes more of her agricultural prosperity to her turnip fields and sheep folds than to any other agency. Every writer on her farm economy gives due importance to this fact. -All small apples and others defective in form or damaged by worms have

their best market on the farm as food for animals. If packed with sound fruit, even in small proportion, they reduce the price of all often to the point of loss .- Prairie Farmer. -Poultry-farming doesn't take a great deal of land, but with good management the harvest comes every day,

by all the days of the year makes a sum that compares favorably with more pretentious ventures .- Western Rural. -Animals have their personal or individual peculiarities of tastes and habits, the same as persons. Therefore in feeding you want to notice that some

and though it is small its multiplication

animals are more dainty as to their choice than others. Their likes should be respected. - Chicago Journal. -The best help for a farmer is a man with a family. In order to secure such club, but if a tough took hold of it to a man you must provide a place upon the farm for his family to live, as close edged knife blades could be thrown out to the barn as your own house. Then you can obtain help, that, in character, will fairly represent the kind of a house

> ness. -The evaporation of sweet corn to save it for winter use has become a common practice among many farmers. The corn is boiled on the ear and then cut off and placed in ovens, on racks, over the fire or in a regular evaporator, and thoroughly dried. When quite dry it is placed in tight bags and kept in a dry place until required for use. — N. Y. World.

> -Diseases are often communicated by feeding horses in stalls which have been occupied previously by diseased animals. Such stalls should first be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. To do this take a pint of sulphuric acid and put it in a bucket of water. Then, with an old mop, wash all the parts of the stall, especially the trough or manger. All stalls should be occasionally so disinfected, as their constant use permits them to gradually become unfit abodes of the animals .- N. Y. Times.

> -Horses are all the better for being made to do some work in winter. They need some for exercise, and if well fed as they should be, will work every day except Sundays without being injured. It shows poor calculation on the part of any farmer who keeps a lot of horses in his stables all winter with nothing for them to do. The hired help to keep these teams at work can be had much more cheaply in winter than in summer —Chicago Sandard.

# MATERNAL DUTIES.

Educating Children in Moral as Well as in Physical Hygiene.

Hygiene in the home means more than merely carefully scrubbing out the corners, disinfecting cellars, drains, etc.; all very necessary things in their way, but not of the importance that personal hygiene is. Every boy and girl should be thoroughly taught the girl should be thoroughly taught the sanitary science of living; and in order that they shall understand the question, they must have a comprehension of the physiological laws of their being; in fact young people should undergo a sort of moral sanitation. Where there is ignorance, there is crime; and when a person commits crime, violates the law, whether he knows the law or not, he must suffer punishment. Where we whether he knows the law or not, he must suffer punishment. Where we violate hygienic laws we will surely be punished. Mothers all over the land are responsible for mistakes on the part of their children, committed through ignorance, and for crimes on the part of others which that ignorance made easy. They may never know the consequences of their neglect, but many a child bears life-long results, and many times the "had I only known" would fill the mother's heart with deepest sorrow did she hear it, and know the woe and misery which forced it into expression.

It is time mothers realized the awful responsibility which rests upon them, and meetit truly, bravely, intelligently. They are training human beings for the must suffer punishment. Where we

They are training human beings for the future, training them for good or evil, for joy or sadness. Much of what that future must be rests upon the mother. The child must be taught to reason, to the constellation of the Centaur, is the know right from wrong; must know of nearest star to the earth, so far as quick-sands to avoid them. No one fears that of which he knows nothing.

Many mothers excuse themselves with, "I don't know how." Then learn-it is duty to themselves and to their children. A mother owes herself careful training and preparation, mentally, morally and physically, before she undertakes the sacred offices of maternity. No mother has any right to be ignorant concerning those things which may be of vital concern to her child. Purely and prayerfully teach children what they should know, prepare them for the trials and temptations they must meet in the great world, while they are yet in the home where they may be taught The world will be hard enough if they are thoroughly prepared to grapple with the problems it presents; but if unprepared, with pitfalls on every hand and act knowing of them, it would be rare indeed if they did not stumble into some of them.—XVIIh Amendment.

-Miss Louisa Vass, a popular young lady engaged in teaching school at Kismet, Morgan County, Tenn., died suddenly and under peculiar circumstances recently. About noon she learned that her mother was ill at her word not expected to live. home and not expected to live. The young lady ran the entire distance home, nearly a mile, and as she was ascending the steps she fell dead from heart disease. Mrs. Vass also died in

Sprains, burns, bruises are promptly healed by St. Jacobs Oil, the conqueror of pain.

Hz-"Miss Elsa, do you play on the piano?" Sbe-"No, sir; I can't play a single note." He-"Elsa, I love you."—Lifa

# It Astonished the Public

a few minutes.

to hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Congressman to devote himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and afflicted everywhere. They will find Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" a beneficent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, bronchitis, cough, heart disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neuralgia, goitre or thick neck, and all diseases of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its properties are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists. to hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce a

The St. Nicholas tells of a dog that can count. But it can't equal a cat in running up a column.—Texas Siftings.

SAFE, permanent and complete are the cures of bilious and intermittent diseases, made by Prickly Ash Bitters. Dyspepsia, general debility, habitual constitution, liver and kidney complaints are specific grade. er and kidney complaints are speedily erad-icated from the system. It disinfects, cleanses and eliminates all malaria. Health and vigor are obtained more rapidly and permanently by the use of this great natural antidote than by any other remedy heretofore known. As a blood purifier and tonic it brings health, renewed energy and vitality to a worn and diseased body.

THE fly is not much of an astronomer, but if there is a cream-jug within his orbit he'll find out all about the milky way.

## BAY, why is every thing Either at sixes or at sevens?"

Either at sixes or at sevens?"

Probably, my dear nervous sister, because you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of various kinds. Take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" and be cured. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Every man is said to have his price, but the trouble is nobody but himself knows the private mark.—Chicago Tribune.

GRAY or sandy beards are colored brown or black by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
One bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure will eradicate malarial poisons from the system.

"Dream of eggs, sign of money," says the dream-book. Perhaps that is the origin of the term "shell out."—Chicago Mail.

PIERCE's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

THE largest revolver known—The earth.

-N. Y. Graphic.

A Positive Fact of the Age is the certainty of relief afforded in skin diseases by GLENN'S SCLPHUR SOAP. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or

NAME a cheap country seat—A stump.-

THE Frazer Axle Grease is the best in the world. Sold everywhere. Use it.

LAW'N ORDER-"Keep off the grass."-RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

IIIE GEHENAL MI			<b>J</b> .
KANSAS CI	TY,	Sept	. 17.
CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$4 00	0	4 70
Native cows	1 50	0	2 50
Butchers' steers	3 70	0	4 00
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	4 75	a	5 05
L.ght	3 90	0	4 65
WHEAT-No. 2 red	63	0	641/8
No. 3 red	545	600	551/2
No. 2 soft	651	600	67
CORN-No. 2	313	800	32
OATS-No. 2	241	40	25
RYE-No. 2	40	0	44
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 55	0	1 65
HAY-New	7 00	0	7 50
BUTTER-Choice creamery	17	(0)	20
CHEESE-Full cream	8	0	12
EGGS-Choice	6	0	13
BACON-Ham	8	0	121/2
Shoulders	5	0	6
- Sides	6	0	61/8
LARD	.5	0	614
WOOL-Missouri unwashed.	16	0	18

| 18 | BUTTER-Creamery | 18 | PORK | 11 00 | PETROLFUM—United | 65 |

# **Water Runs Down**

Hill, and just as naturally life, energy and strength are gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The pe-culiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are felt throughout the enthis successful medicine are felt throughout the en-tire system, expelling disease, and giving quick healthy action to every organ. If you suffer from any disease of the blood, stomach disorder, or diffi-culty with the liver and kidneys, try the peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's. Take no other.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and as a tonic alterative, with the most beneficial results. I have also used it for rheumatism with the good effect. I regard it as one of the very best

the good effect. I regard it as one of the very be

the good effect. I regard it as one of the very best family medicines, and would not willingly be without it." A.B. CURRY, Providence, R. I.

"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and liver trouble. It has greatly benefised me, and I think it is fully as good a medicine as claimed." E. S. CHESEBRO, chief engineer fire dept., Stonington, Ct.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

\$5 TO SS A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

This medicine, combining Iron with

This medicine, combining from white process of the completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak-mess, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation.

stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

W. L. DOUGLAS Best material, perfect at, equivery pair warranted. Take n 'W. L. Douglas' \$3.00 Shoe, Wa Button and Lace. Boys ask for the W. L. Douglas' \$2.00 Shoe. Same styles as the \$3.00 Shoe. If you cannot get these shoes from dealers, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas. Brockton, Mass. BEST TANNERY CALF



# COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury: contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. MEYER BROS. & CO., St. Louis, Mo.







La Belle Wagon Works, Fond du Lac, Wis.

No Rope to Cut Oif Horses' Manes.

Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined,
can not be slipped by any herse. Sam. can not be slipped by any in ple Halter to any part of the free, on receipt of \$1. So Saddlery, Hardware and Dealers. Special discounts of the slipped by th

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

KOCH'S PAT. STORE

A GOOD LIVE AGENT WANTED

particulars, circulars and Song Book, address MORLEY BROS., ST. LOUIS, NO. OOLD ERSNEW LAWS; Officers' pay from

PIUM HABIT absolutely cured shortest possible or self-denial. Pay when cured, Handsome book free. DR. C. J. WEATHERBY, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED A WOMAN

OPIGE Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr.J. Stephons, Lebanon, Ohio

EDUCATIONAL. HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE. The great Homeopathic School. For catalogues, address E. S. Balley, M. D., 3036 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Bugale, N. Y.

A. N.K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Assassination of Railway Agent Powers at Marchael. Illinois, in His Office — The Town Wild With Excitement—Hunting the Trail of the Murderer.

MARSHALL, Ill., Sept. 12.—Never since

war times has Marshall been in such a state of wild execitement as to-day. This morning at seven o'clock as Hector authority. It treats the situation, in which Dalaney was passing the new depot at the Secretary of State is, under three subthe crossing of the Caro, Vincennes & heads, viz: "First-The Cutting Case," Chicago and Vandalia Railways, he "Second—Mr. Sedgwick," "Third—The glauced in and saw pools of blood on the floor. Summoning assistance an the Cutting case from the standpoint of Mr. Chicago and Vandalia Railways, he examination was made, and it was Bayard, the Post says that it is a position found that a back window had been broken out, sash and all. A hasty glance in showed a body close up under the desk, covered with papers and an old coat. An entrance was at once made, and the body was found to be that of the agent, George Powers. He had been shot and instantly killed, apparently. Soon hundreds of people were at the depot, scarcely believing the terrible news. The Coroner was summoned from Dennison. In the meanwhile your correspondent examined the scene of the murder. The depot is one and a half miles northeast of the city, in a deep and lonely cut. The agent was required to stay only till midnight. Three young men, friends of his, shad accom-panied Powers out to his post and left him at half-past ten. The murder must have been committed soon after that time. He was sitting at his desk writing a letter, and, being near-sighted, he was leaning over close to the paper, and had his hat pulled down over his eyes. The murderer must have slipped up to the window and fired at the top of his head. The ball shivered the pane of glass through which it passed, cut a circular hole in the top of the hat and then entered the victim's head. He fell forward, his left eye striking on the telegraph instrument, making a terrible bruise. There was a pool of blood on the table by the instrument. The murderer then seemed to have gone around and entered through the back window. He dragged the bedy to the floor and rifled all the pockets, taking what little money there was and his watch. The body was then dragged through the pool of blood already formed and laid close under the desk and covered up. The floor was almost covered with blood. The inquest was held this afternoon and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. Powers was a young man of twenty-six, very popular with all, especially the young folks, and his awful death is felt as a common calamity. A thousand dollars was raised in a short time to prosecute the search for the murderer or murderers. The feeling is most intense, and it would take strong walls to hold the fiends if once caught. A hundred men have been out since the discovery of the murder scouring the country and telegrams have been sent in every direction. There is no clew what-ever to guide the searchers. An effort is being made to get the blood-hounds from Olney to start the search. This last devilish deed seems to cap the climax of crime which has reigned in Clark County the last three months.

# THE CUTTING CASE.

Although Properly Reticent, Secretary Bayard is Pushing the Investigation of the Cutting Case, With Every Reason to Believe He Was Right in First Premises,

WASHINGTON, Sept 12 .- Although Secretary Bayard is properly reticent respecting any recent correspondence between this country and Mexico, it is tween this country and Mexico, it is pilot and seamen of the pilot boat Phan-readily apparent to those who converse tom, of New York, for service rendered to point raised in the Cutting case quite vigorously. It can not be learned whether any communications have come from Mr. Sedgwick giving a report of The Bay State Comes to the Front With a progress in the inquiry he was sent to Mexico to make, but Mr. Bayard so as to the offense charged against Cutting, but that there has not been any change in the Mexican court records in respect to try an American citizen for printing a libel within the jurisdiction of the United States and entirely outside of Mexico.
"I don't doubt that fact now any more

than I did in my first telegram to Min-ister Jackson," said Mr. Bayard, "and I hardly believe the fact that this was the original charge will be disputed. The change of position afterward taken was unquestionably suggested by ingenious people on this side of the line who invented legal subtleties for the Mexican

Mr. Bayard went on to explain that the device of trying Cutting for the circulation of a libel in Mexico rather than for the publication in Texas with the idea of making the subsequent publication a continuing offense, and thus con-necting that with the original cause of complaint, which arose within Mexican States. It is scarcely probable that Mr. Sedgwick has pursued his inquiries for so long a time without keeping the State Department advised as to his discoveries, so that the confidence manifested by Mr. Bayard regarding what the Mexican court records show can not but mean that he has satisfactory assurance to this effect from his special envoy.

Rumored Sinking of a Barge.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 13 .- A rumor was current at a late hour last night that the barge Gracie Barker, with two hundred passengers on board, had sunk somewhere south of here. The report can not be verified, but anxiety exists.

# Who Would be a Czar.

London, Sept. 13.-Elaborate precau tions were taken to protect the Czar dur ing his journey to Poland to witness the army maneuvers. Soldiers armed with loaded rifles lined the railway. The train was divided into three sections. When passing stations the windows were closed prevent the discovery of the carriage occupied by the Czar. After the maneuvers the Czar will go to Spala, Poland, when similar precautions will be taken for his protection, 50,000 soldiers being utilized for the gervice.

Her money. She retused and was knocked down and upon regaining consciousness told where the money was concealed under threat of death. The husband coming to the rescue was knocked down and left stunned and bieeding. Mrs. Park finally succeeded in reaching a neighbor's, but the villains had made good their escape. and the blinds drawn down in order to

BAYARD'S POSITION. An Article Which Gives an Insight Into Our Relations With Mexico and Cauada. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The Post, which essays to be the organ of the Administration, has a column of double-leaded editorial on "Secretary Bayard's position," which bears the impress of that official's which every American ought to maintain, and which will not be abandoned until Mexico abandons the right now asserted to punish American citizens for acts committed in the United States; that already Secretary Bayard's vigorous remonstrance has wrought amelioration; that it has moved President Diaz to send a circular to all his States warning them to exercise great prudence in the arrest of all foreigners, and to report to the Capital promptly every step of proceedings against them; that this is a concession worth all the trouble that it has taken for the protection of our citizens. It does not think that the Sedgwick affair has any of the features of national importance. It declares that Mr. Sedgwick is not a Min-ister to Mexico, not a Secretary of Lega-tion, not an Ambassador of any sort, not accredited to the Mexican Government, and is probably not acquainted with any of the officers; that he is a private citizen requested by Mr. Bayard to make certain inquiries for him. The Post then declares that Mr. Sedgwick has no moral right to get drunk, Sedgwick has no moral right to get drunk, but that he has a perfect diplomatic right to do so because he possesses no diplomatic character. It says boldly that "he might drink 'pulque' till he could not stand, paint the halls of Montezuma all of the fifteen shades of red, lose his hat in the pateo of the temple of the four minnies, declaim hilariously in the groves of Tacubaya, and demand the surrender of the castle of Chapuitenee, without in any way castle of Chapuitepec, without in any way involving our diplomatic relations; that if he was mastered by the rarified air, mingled with the intoxicating bowl, 'tis a pity, the same variety of pity it would have been in Stockbridge." Then the Post, or rather Secretary Bayard, says that the capture by an American revenue cutter of three Brit-ish schooners, engaged in catching seals in Behring's sea, is likely to lead to a lively diplomatic correspondence, and if, as alleged, "the sealers were sixty miles from shore," the probabilities are that the act will have to be disclaimed and this country make restitution in accordance with inter national law; that jurisdiction ceases three miles from land. It declares the demand of Canada for the release of the schooners to be ridiculous, absurd, preposterous, because Canada is only a colony, with a little "c," having no more diplomatic relations with this country than Great Britain has with Nevada. The editorial stops with this declaration: "This Government will defend its dignity and preserve its self-respect, and will act better toward Mexica and Canada. and will act both toward Mexico and Great Britain without regard to threats or promises. In regard to Mexico it is undoubtedly correct, and will maintain the spirit of its demand for the abrogation of the laws which threaten American citizens. In regard to the seai fisheries, it will enter upon a comprehensive investigation without de-lay, and persist or proceed with equal alacrity according to the facts of the case."

of his department. MEDALS FOR BRAVERY. Washington, Sept. 16.—The State De-partment has received from the British Government four gold and six silver medals awarded to the master of the schooner Fannie E. Garham, of Belfast, Me., and to the with him that he expects to push the the Oregon, sunk off Finland, N. Y., last March.

is the only inspiration of Secretary Bayard upon three of the most important subjects

# A SNAKE STORY.

Big Snake Story. CONCORD, Mass., Sept. 16 .- The interest speaks of the disputed points in the in the sea serpent in this vicinity has sud-Cutting trial as to imply that he has received satisfactory confirmation of the original statements upon which he demanded Cutting's release. He detailed the demanded cutting's release. He detailed the demanded cutting the demanded cutting the detailed the demanded cutting the dema clares very emphatically, in speaking of the matter, that there was not only no misstatement in the first announcements.

The length given varies from twenty-five to forty-tive feet, and its circumference from that of a two gallon jug up to the size of a barrel. It is believed to be the same reptile the Mexican court records in respect to that matter. He is quite sure that he was right at the start in assuming that the Mexican courts were undertaking to differ matter. The lost serpent was a magnificent boa, some twenty-five feet long. The serpent that is now causing excitement has been seen by several persons, and nightly sheep and calves disappear. Bands of hunters have started from Clinton, Chariton, Southbridge and Dudiey, to kill the serpent, but they are badly frightened at the prospect of meeting it. The serpent haunts a locality known as the dismal swamps, to the northeast of Southbridge, which is impassable. The loss to stock is considerable. The towns are to hold meetings to devise some means of ridding the country of the visitor.

Corn Crop Figures. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16 .- The investigations of the Cincinnati Price Current in regard to the corn crop of the country, which will appear in a detailed report to complaint, which arose within Mexican day, show an aggregate estimate of 1,586,-jurisdiction, was never thought of by the 000,000 bushels, or 350,000,000 less than Mexican officials until suggested to them by their very swift allies in the United States. It is scarcely probable that Mr. Sedgwick has pursued his inquiries for 26½ last year. The average yield for the twelve Western States, embracing Kentucky and Tennessee, is a fraction over 23 bushels per acre, against 31 last year. As compared with a good average the esti-mates of the States are as follows: Ohio, 85; Indiana, 92; Illinois, 65; Iowa, 64; Missouri, 58; Kansas, 57; Nebraska, 64; Minnesota, 90; Wisconsin, 70; Michigan, 80; Kentucky, 100; Tennessee, 70. Ohio shows a reduction of 19,000,000 bushels as compared with last year; Indiana, of 9,000,000; Illinois, of 8,100,000, Towa, of 64,000,000 Missouri, of 67,000,000: Kansas, of 41,000,000: Nebraska, of 38,000,0000; Wisconsit. of 10,000,000: Michigan, of 5,000,000, and Tennessee, of 14,000,000.

> Burglars Make a Haul, MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 16 .- Burglars en

tered the house of John Park in Kerrington. a suburb, at two o'clock yesterday morning and after terribly abusing the inmates succeeded in carrying off from \$1,000 to \$1,500 in cash which had been secreted in the house. The two masked robbers entered Mrs. Park's room and with pistol and knife demanded her money. She refused and was knocked

# ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

The National Convention Assembles at Chicago—Senator Blair Talks—Ex-Sen-ator Windom Chosen Permanent Chair-man—The Platform and National Com-

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 17 .- The first Naional convention of the Anti-Saloon Republicans began its session in this city yesterday morning in the Madison street theater. About three hundred delegates were on the floor with only a sprinkling of outsiders. The convention was called to order by Albert Griffin, of Kansas, who asked the Rev. Arthur Little, of Chicago, to open the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Griffin then suggested the name of United States Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, for temporary chairman, and J. S. Shafer, of Illinois, for temporary secretary; L. B. Elliott, of Kansas, for assistant secretary, and E. R. Hutchison, of Des Moines, L. for reading clerk and the Des Moines, Ia., for reading clerk, and the gentlemen were elected unanimous Mr. Blair on taking the chair said: "We

are here for the destruction of the rum traffic throughout this country and throughtraffic throughout this country and through-out the world. I think I speak the senti-ment of the convention when I say that, as between free rum and low license, we are in favor of high license, and that as between high license and prohibi-tion we are in favor of prohibition." Mr. Blair said they had also met as Re-publicans. They were in that party and would not be driven out, and he was one of those who believed that it was only through the Republican party that the suppression the Republican party that the suppression of the liquor traffic could be secured.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

A committee on resolutious was appointed, and the committee on credentials reed, and the committee on credentials reported that 187 accredited delegates were present, as follows: Itlinois, 40; Iowa, 20; Kansas, 30; Indiana, 18; Maine, 1; Vermont, 9; New York, 64; Rhode Island, 7; Michigan, 3; Wisconsin, 12; Massachusetts, 12; Nevada, 1; Minnesota, 15; Texas, 2; Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 1; New Jersey, 7; New Hampshire, 2.

The committee on permanent organiza-

The committee on permanent organiza-tion reported the name of ex-Senator William Windom, of Minnesota, for permanent chairman, and he was unanimously elected, while the secretaries pro tem were elected as permanent officers, and vice, presidents

were named, one for each State.

Mr. Windom was loudly cheered as he was escorted to the chair, and spoke briefly of the objects of the convention. A num-ber of other speakers also addressed the

NATIONAL COMMITTEE. The following National Committee was appointed, some existing vacancies to be filled hereafter: Maine, Senator William P. Frye; New Hampshire, Senator Henry W. Blair; Vermont, George A. Brown; Massachusetts, Colonel E. A. Haskell; Rhode Island; Henry B. Metcalf; New York, General Theodore W. Conway; New Jersey, Rev. B. F. Carroll; Pennsylvania, Hon. W. W. Braum; Iowa, Hiram Price; Minnesota, General A. B. Nettleton; Judiana, ex. General R. B. Nettleton; Indiana, ex-Governor Beck; Wisconsin, E. P. Wheeler; Kansas, Albert Griffin; Illinois, Colonel A. W. James; Georgia, Hon. Alfred K. Buck.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows: The article attracts unusual attention, as it

until such amendments are adopted by the passage of local opton laws. Inasmuch as the saloon business creates a special burden of taxation upon the people to support courts, jails and alms houses, therefore a large annual tax should be levied upon the saloons so long as they continue to exist, and they should be made responsible for all public and private injury resulting from the traffic.

they should be made responsible for all public and private injury resulting from the traffic.

Fifth—That the Republican party, where ever and whenever in power, should faithfully enforce whatsoever ordinances, statutes or constitutional amendments as may be enacted for the restriction or suppression of the liquor traffic.

Sixth—That we approve the action of Congress and of those states that have done so, in providing for teaching the physiological effects of intoxicants in our public schools, and we earnestly recommend to every State Legislature the enactment of such laws as shall provide for the thorough teaching of such effects to our children.

Seventh—We demand that the Republican party, to which we belong and whose welfare we cherish, shall take a firm and decided stand as the friend of the home and the enemy of the saloon in favor of this policy and these measures. We pledge ourselves to do our best to cause the party to take such a stand and we call upon ail temperance men and all friends of humanity, of whatever party or name, to jon with us in securing these objects and in support of the Republican party so far as it shall adopt them.

GRIFFIN HONORED. GRIFFIN HONORED.

The national committee of the Anti-Saloon Republicans held a meeting yesterday evening and elected Albert Griffin chair-man and J. C. Schaeffer secretary. An exyet to be elected.

A Michigan Storm.

wind storm swept over Southeastern Michi- the yield. gan yesterday, of which but meager reports have been received as yet. At Howell of Agriculture showed a better yield of the storm came from the east spring wheat than was expected a month and extended over a large extent of previous. There has been an improvement territory. A hurricane six miles wide, coming from the east, laid low the buildings in the eastern part of that city. John Smith's house was blown down and his son Smith's house was blown down and his son Fred, aged twenty, was crushed to death by falling timbers. In several instances barns were totally wrecked or blown away, while horses and cattle were left uninjured on the site of the buildings. Many trees were also blown down. The storm was the worst gver suffered at Howell. Flat Rock reports the storm going north and south. But little damage was done in the town, but a hurrigane was reported from south of that place. cane was reported from south of that place. From Adrian comes a similar report.

# A Grand Street Pageant

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17 .-- Yesterday being the big day of the Inter-State fair business houses in the city closed at noon and the attendance was very large, the rain in the early morning being somewhat of a damper, but making it all the more pleasant for the people in the evening. Before eight o'clock in the evening the streets were crowded, fully 60,000 people lining the streets and every available window to witness the great event of fair week-the military, civic and business men's parade. The pyrotechnic exhibition was a grand spectacle and the street pageant fully met the expectations of the immense throng.

# STOCK ITEMS.

Over 30,000 head of cattle have passed over the Elkhorn Valley railroad so far this year going East from Western ranges. -Stuart (Neb.) Ledger.

Fred. Jurgensen, of this city, weighed a calf yesterday from the Jurgensen herd of Holsteins, which is a wonder. The animal is six months and 27 days old and weighed 300 pounds .- Macon (Mo.) Times.

Holsteins will probably give a greater quantity of milk than any other breed of cows, but it does not possess the extreme richness of Jersey milk. But this lack of richness may be remedied by feeding corn meal or oil meal .- Exchange.

We noticed the day this week a train load of horses going East. It looks as if the West was going to furnish the East with horses as well as cattle. The Western horse is noted for his staying qualities and his ability to get there. - Sutton (Neb.)

Messrs. A. J. Snyder & Son, of Kansas City, have just completed a cattle trade of immense magnitude, having purchased 18,-300 head for \$274,000. Six thousand head of these were two and three-year-olds, bought of Major Seth Mabry for \$100,000; 4,000 beeves from J. D. Miles for \$124,000, and 2,000 three-year-old steers from Charles Goodnight, of Texas, for \$50,000.

In Ohio every dog is taxed one dollar. A dog running at large may be killed and its owner fined. If a dog kills sheep or other animals the owner is liable for the damage. The poll tax on dogs provides a fund from which the owners of sheep killed or injured by dogs are reimbursed when the dogs that did the damage can not be found. In 1880 Ohio had more sheep than any other State in the Union .- Farm and Fireside.

We read in some of our exchanges advice to farmers to feed sheep. This is very well; advice is cheap, especially from those who do not know any thing about what they are advising about; but to follow such advice may be very dear to those who heed it. The feeding of sheep successfully requires more care and knowledge of feeding than for any other kind of stock kept on the farm. It is all right to feed sheep if you are prepared; otherwise an unprepared farmer bad better not try it very extensively until he learns something of the business .- Colorado Farmer.

Size is a good thing in a beef animal if it is not at the sacrific of quality. A great slab-sided, raw boned and tubby animal may not contain as much meat on its carcass as one several sizes smaller but holding less waste, and closer and more smoothly built. Cattle of the former stamp, no matter how large they may be, are un-profitable both to breed and raise. The snug, compact form, straight and smooth outlines, fine bones, thin soft coat of hair, small head, short limbs and short horns are all commendable features and to be taken into account before and in preference to size. If to these size is added so much the better. - Stock Growers' Journal.

will go four tons to the acre.

A Manhattan, Kan., commission men chant has contracted with the farmers of Riley County for 50,000 bushels of corn to be delivered any time within the next six months, to cost 20 cents per bushel.

While great droughts have destroyed the corn crop in almost every locality in the United States, Custer County, Neb., will come forward with sixty bushels of good sound corn to the acre, and that on new ground, too.

Saline County can justly boast of her apple crop, as well as her grain and hogs. J. Dixon, a farmer who lives near the cen ter of the county, has already contracted to furnish 150 barrels of apples to Wilber parties, and has 200 barrels more to dis pose of .- Nebraska Exchange.

Without good seed there can not be the most successful farming, for however good the cultivation, it is partially thrown away on imperfect seed. As well may one expect to get high caste animals from scrub stock. Vet the selection of perfect seed re quires less care than the selection of superior breeding stock.

The corn crop of Russell County, Kan., this year will be the largest she has had ecutive committee was chosen, consisting of W. B. James, E. B. Wheeler, General Nettleton, Albert Griffin, and five others ly and plentiful, and the yield will be unusually heavy. Parties from the East, who formerly knew but little of that part of the State, are astonished at the produc-DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17 .- A terrific tiveness of the soil, and the largeness of

The September report of the Department in the northern belt of Wisconsin, Minne sota and Dakota. In Nebraska there has been a decline, and in Iowa but little change. The general average is 84, an increase of four points.

planting trees, shrubbery and small fruit. Those who throw away their money on high-priced and high-sounding names will most likely find fruit growing and tree culture a failure here .- Atkinson (Neb.)

# Notes.

Sam Wilson, living on Walker's island can be safely called the watermelon king of the West, for in the past three years, on a small patch of ground, he has made a little fortune. This year he had but three acre and he has sold from those three acres over \$1,400 worth of melons. - Dakota City Eagle. An eighty-acre patch of ripe corn in Blaine County. Neb., will show up sixty bushels to the acre.

Thousands of blackbirds devastated the

# CAMS AND JELLIES.

Simple and Reliable Rules for Success

Doubtless we all remember the storerooms of our grandmothers where jams and jellies were kept; the sweet, spicy odors, and the jars with their white labels so suggestive of their delicious contents. The housekeeper of the present day, deluded by the attractive lacards, is apt to try to evade the labor of making the home-made article, by purchasing canned goods. One is apt however to get discouraged at the disproportionate amount of fiber in the apricot jam and the number of beetles are June bugs in the store goods.

Canned goods can indeed be pur-chased in as good shape as need be, but luscious jams, clear siruped preserves, jellies and marmalades so dear to childish hearts, repay one for home care and labor.

We give a few simple and reliable rules for compounding them. Jelly from small fruit is made by heating the fruit in a stone jar placed within another vessel of boiling water, until it is soft; then squeeze out the juice and measure a scant cupful of sugar to one brimful of juice; boil the latter fifteen minutes, add the sugar which meanwhile has been heating in earthen dishes in the oven, stir until well dissolved, and pour out into glasses, cups or bowls. This never fails unless the fruit is over-ripe when it contains more water than if picked earlier. If there is any doubt about it test a little in a saucer, and if it does not jell allow it

to boil five minutes longer.
For jam, measure the fresh fruit, allowing a heaping bowlful of fruit to a scant one of sugar; let the fruit boil un-til soft; mash with a fruit-stirrer; boil one hour; add the sugar, and boil half an hour longer. Stir often to prevent burning. If spiced jam is desired add one teaspoonful of cinnamon, half as much ginger and a quarter of a tea-spoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice to each quart of cooked fruit, stirred in when you do the sugar.

Plums, pears, peaches and quinces are all preserved after the following

rule: Pare the fruit and halve or quarter it. Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, and a pint of water to every three pounds of sugar. Let the sugar and water come to boil and skim it, then put in the fruit and boil until it may be pierced with a straw, lift it out with care, and put it in glass jars filling them two-thirds full. Return the sirup to the fire and stir in the white of an egg beaten to a froth; boil and skim until perfectly clear, then fill up and seal the jars. Citron and water-melon rind, should be cut into strips, thin and as fanciful as your taste may direct; allow a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit, one gill of water for every two pounds of sugar; three lemons The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

First—That the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the aily of anarchy, a school of crime, and with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Second—That we declare war against the saloon, and hold it to be the supreme duty of the Government to adopt such measures as shall restrict it and control its influence, and at the earliest possible moment extinguish it altogether.

Third—We believe the National Government should absolutely prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia and in all the Territories of the United States.

Fourth—We believe the best practical method of dealing with the liquor traffic in the several States is to let the people decide whether it shall be prohibited by the submission of constitutional amendments, and until such amendments are adopted by the passage of local option laws. Innsmuch as interested the several states is northwest of Garden City, Kan., raised this year sixty bushels of oats to the acre, and has finished cutting his millet, which is bridged in a hour in clear water; cut off and throw away the coarse white rind which is bitter, and slice the lemon in thin strips, and parboil it for half an hour in clear water; cut off and throw away the coarse white rind which is bitter, and slice the lemon in thin slices. Boil and skim the sirup, add the fruit, lemons, lemon rind and turn looking at the field.

George S. Boyes, who lives ten miles northwest of Garden City, Kan., raised this year sixty bushels of oats to the acre, and lass finished cutting his millet, which is bitter, and slice the lemon in thin strips, and throw away the coarse white rind which is bitter, and slice the lemon in thin slices. Boil and skim the sirup, add the fruit, lemons, lemon rind and turn leave the schoral p and a quarter of a pound of green to the sirup and boil for half an hour longer, bottle and seal. This preserve is most delicious and makes a most

•legant appearance.

A very delightful preserve is made from the ripe yellow egg temato. Seven pounds of the tomatoes peeled and seven pounds of sugar are put in layers and allowed to stand over night; the sirup is then drained off, and the juice of three lemons added. Put this over the fire to boil, skimming until clear and then turn in the tomatoes; boil twenty minutes; take out with a skimmer, and spread upon dishes in It will be well to spread a Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. piece of netting over fruit stood out of doors in this way, or you may chance to have a sprinkling of beetles among it. Boil the sirup down until it thickens, but let the fruit stand in the sun two or three hours until it hardens; the sirup may wait on the back of the range, then pack the fruit in jars and pour over the sirup. The self-sealing jars are now generally used for all kinds of preserves as well us for canned fruits.

Grape preserves make delicious pies in winter, and spiced they are a nice accompaniment for all kinds of game, poultry and cold meats. Squeeze with your fingers the pulp from the grapes, and boil them until they are tender in their own juice. Press them through a colander to take the seeds out, and add the skins. Put a cupful of fruit to each cupful of sugar, and boil all together until of a thick consistency. - Cor. Western Plowman.

# The Author of Munchausen.

It appears that some doubt still hangs over the authorship of this celebrated work, once the delight of my early years. I have obtained the following There is a great lack of tree planting in our county, and especially in the town of Atkinson. Nothing would so well repay a little expenditure of time and money as little expenditure of time and money as Eric Eric Raspe was born in Hanover in 1737; Professor of Philology in the University of Marburg, 1767; Keeper of Antiquities, Coins and Medals at Cassel at a later date, where, having betrayed his trust, he was obliged to leave Germany, and fled to England in 1780. Here be was employed for some time in the Cornish mines, and thence went to Ireland, where, at Mucross, he died in 1794. In Germany he is the re-puted author of "Baron Munchausen's Travels."-Notes and Queries.

-For years we have noticed that apple-trees growing alone, or in one row along the road or fence, would be exceedingly thrifty and productive, while those in the orchard on the same An enthusiast estimated that 150,000 people visited the fair at Lincoln, Neb.

The yield of wheat in Devel County, Dak., is about sixteen bushels to the acre.

# The Great Emporium

W. FERRY

Desires everybody to know that he

BEST AND LARGEST STOCKS

Of goods ever brought to this market,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

COFFINS, FURNITURE,

Boots and Shoes, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

QUEENSWARE.

Classware, Tinware HARNESS, SADDLES, Etc.,

And, in fact, anything needed by man during his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO

# J.W. FERRY'S.

COTTONWOOD FAELS, KAN.

And you will be pleased with his Bar-

PHYSICIANS.

STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons,

Office, East Side of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

W. P. PUGH, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

DR. S. M. FURMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST. STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Osage Mills, J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

> MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

# WHEAT & GORN.

MANUFACTURES

"GILT EDGE"

"The Choice of that Wife of Mine."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND. OSACE MILLS,

Near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kan.