COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1886.

NUMBER 40.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

Among the reports of committees in the Senate on the 28th was the conference report Senate on the 28th was the conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill, which was agreed to, the House receding from its amendment. The conference report on the Post office Appropriation bill was received, the committee being unable to agree, the point of disagreement being the subsidy provision. After a lengthy debate the Senate insisted on its amendment. After executive session the Senate adjourned. ... In the House Mr. Randali introduced his Tariff bill. After the usual routine of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Then followed a long debate in which Commissioner Sparks was an especial target for the shots of speakers. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 29th, passed the bill

THE Senate on the 29th, passed the bill to quiet titles of settlers on the Des Moines lands over the President's veto, by a vote of 34 to 15. The Senate agreed to the conference report of the Army Appropriation bill. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then taken up and debated for some time. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to and the Senate adjourned... After routine business in the House the conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. After debate the committee rose. The conference report on the Post office Appropriation bill was agreed to, the Senate having receded from several amendments, among them being the foreign mail subsidy clause. After agreeing to several other conference reports the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 36th took up the lands over the President's veto. by a vote of

THE Senate on the 30th took up the resolution for open executive sessions, and the speech of Senator Morrill against the seven lengths. the speech of Senator Morrill against the measure was read by Mr. Manderson. Senator Hoar also spoke in opposition. After agreeing to the conference report on the Consular and Diplomatic bill the Senate proceeded with the Legislative Appropriation bill. Debate was continued into and including an evening session.... In the House a report was presented signed by four members of the committee appointed to investigate the telephone matter. The report was accompanied by a resolution exoperating Attorney General Garland and others from the charges made by certain newspapers in the Pan-Electric Telephone cases. Mr. Ranney submitted an adverse report and Mr. Hale also presented his views on the same subject. The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. The bill was completed and the committee rose. The House then agreed to the conference report on the Consular and Diplomatic bill, and adjourned.

In the Senate on July 1 the Oleomar garine bill was reported from the Agricultural Committee as it came from the House. Senators Jones, of Arkansas, G'bson, George and Fair dissented from the report. A joint resolution extending appropriations fifteen days was passed. Consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was then resumed. The bill was finelly completed and reported back to the Senate. Adjourned... In the House the veto of the bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands was presented by the Speaker and by a vote of fel yeas to 91 nays the House refused to pass the bill over the veto—not the necessary two thirds. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. The bill was finelly reported to the House and passed. Adjourned.

The Senate on the 2d amended and garine bill was reported from the Agricul-

up. pending the reading of which Mr. Eustis called up the resolutions relating to the death of Mr. Hahn, member of the House from Louisiana. Eulogies were delivered and the Senate adjourned.... In the House the bill forfeiting land grants to certain Southern railroads was renorted from the committee with an amendment excepting committee with an amendment excepting the Gulf & Ship Island road. Amendment agreed to. The Senate amendments to the the Guir & Snip Island road. Amount of the agreed to. The Senate amendments to the bill repealing the Pre-emption, T mber Culture and Desert Lands acts were non-concurred in. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the General Deficiency bill, which was debated until recess. An evening session was held, but the House got into a dead lock which lasted until adjournment—about midnight.

WASHINGTON NOTES

JOHN MEASURES and his wife and two Stoneham, driving in a buggy, were instantly killed at the Albion street crossing of the Boston & Maine railroad at Boston recently, being struck by an express train. THE President has approved the Diplo-

matic and Consular Appropriation bill and the act authorizing the Denison & Washita Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Ter-

In Washington it was currently stated that the \$18,000,000 River and Harbor bill had been made up with the expectation that the President would veto it and that the distribution of the money has been arranged in order to secure votes enough to pass it over his head. THE decrease in the public debt for June

was \$11,000,000.

THE President has nominated Hugh S Thompson, of South Carolina, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

THE President has signed the Fitz John Porter bill. THE First Comptroller of the Treasur

has decided that laborers, workmen and mechanics are entitled to extra pay for work over eight hours.

A WOMAN clerk in the Pension Office at Washington was arrested recently for having set fire to her house for the purpose of securing the insurance.

THE EAST.

Miss Alice Jordan has been awarded the degree of LL. B. by Yale, but no other idies will be permitted to enter the law

HON. WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia, judge of the State Supreme Court dropped dead on the street near his home

RECORDER SMITH, of New York, has re ceived a letter from Berlin congratulating him on the sentence he dealt out to Most. THE Boston yacht Puritan outsailed the Priscilla and the Mayflower in the race off

the Massachusetts coast on the 29th. PENNSYLVANIA Republicans have nomi. nated General Beaver candidate for Gov-

A small schooner left East Boston to living near Grahamtown, recently surview the recent yacht race. The six men rendered his still to the Government, the A SMALL schooner left East Boston to on board could not manage it and it cap-

sized. Four of the party were drowned. A POWDER explosion occurred at the At-lantic giant powder works near Morris-ing the proprietor and two other men and town, N. J., on the 2d. The ten workmen were blown to fragments and an immense excavation was left where the building

THE bay colt Troubadour defeated the bay mare Miss Woodford in the races at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., on the 29th.

JOHN BRIGHT and Wendell Holmes received an ovation at Oxford, Eng., recently, when honors were conferred on them by the University.

HARVARD won the boat race at New London, Conn., on the 1st, defeating Columbia

and Yale, the latter boat being upset. PRESIDENT PORTER, of Yale College preached his farewell sermon to the students on the 27th.

THE New York boycotters, recently convicted, were sentenced, some to three years and eight months down to one year and six months' imprisonment.

TEN book-makers indicted for selling pools at Monmouth Park last summer, were recently fined \$100 each by Judge Walling at Red Bank, N. J. Counsel for thirty-seven other pool sellers arranged that the same sentence be inflicted. The fines and costs of the forty-seven men amounted to over \$6,000, the Monmouth Park Association paying the same.

WENDELL BAKER, Harvard's champion sprinter, who recently broke the world's 220 vards record at Beacon Park has tied the 10 seconds record in 100 yards, and broke the world's 440 yards record, running it in 47% seconds. Myers' best record was 48 3-5 seconds, and the world's professional, 481/4 seconds.

THE eleventh in the annual series of four mile eight-oared straightaway races inaugurated between Yale and Harvard in 1886, was rowed on the 2d on the Thames river course at New London, Conn. Yale finished in just 20:4114, beating Harvard

THE WEST.

OSCAR NEEBE, one of the Chicago anarchists, claims that the fatal Haymarket bomb was thrown by Rheinhold Kreuger, who was shot by Officer Madden and afterward died.

Two boys of Evansville, Ind, recently stole some gunpowder, which they threw into a fire. Both boys were terribly burned.

one fatally THE remains of the late Judge David Davis were interred at Bloomington, Ill., on

the 29th. On the basis of the Cherokee census, just ompleted, it is estimated that each Cherokee blood will receive \$16 of the \$300,000 derived from the lease of the Cherokee strip. Payment commences between the

1st and 15th of July. PROHIBITION was beaten in all the large towns of Washington Territory in the local option election held recently.

REV. OZI WILLIAM WHITAKER, Bishop of Nevada, was recently elected assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania by the clerical delegates in the Episcopal convention at Philadelphia. The lay delegates had not announced their choice.

A Young woman living near Marshall. Ill., has been adjudged insane. Her disease The River and Harbor bill was then taken tally wounded at Beloit, Wis., the other morning by a burglar.

THE members of the Western Whisky signatures to the agreement to July 15.

Five of the rolling mills of Youngstown O., have refused to sign the iron workers scale. Tue military which have been guarding

Garfield's tomb in Cleveland were with-

drawn on the 30th. THE jury in the case of Robert Schilling. the Milwaukee Knight of Labor organizer who was tried on the charge of boycotting

the firm of Seignitz & Co., disagreed and was discharged. JUDGE A.S. WILSON has been nominated children, aged seven and ten years, of for Congress by the Kansas fifth district Republicans, defeating J. A. Anderson, the

present member. E. H. Funston was renominated for the second district, defeating Thacher. CHICAGO claims a directory population of 750,000.

Five horses suspected of having glan ders, were shot by the Illinois State Veter-

inarian at Pekin, Ill., the other day. W. A. Johnson's livery stable, at Sheldon, Ill., was burned early the other morning, with buggies, carriages, wagons, harness, etc. Ten horses perished in the flames. THE principal buildings of Bisbee, Ariz.,

vere burned on the morning of the 2d. C. E. HENDERSON has been made receiver of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railway, because of trouble with the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland railway. THIRTY guests at a Mr. and Mrs. Foukes' tea party at Vandalia, Ill., were poisoned recently by paris green in the chicken

salad.

THE Little Rock & Hot Springs Railway Company has been incorporated under the laws of Arkansas. The directors and stockholders are leading men of Little Rock and Hot Springs.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS, of Baltimore, Md., was invested with the scarlet beretta of a Cardinal on the 30th. The ceremony was very imposing.

A DEFALCATION of \$615,260 has been discovered in the accounts of Treasurer Wilson, of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company. Wilson left a note confessing the fraud and absconded. The defalcation dates back to 1865, when an overissue of bonds took place. The bonds have now matured, hence the discovery of the crime. RECENT storms have caused great distress in Rapids, Grant and Catahoula parishes, La. Crops are destroyed, stock

drowned, etc. EPHRAIM WARD, working in M. G. Noble's place at Waco, Tex., got drawn into a threshing machine recently and was cut

RHODA PEAKE, a Kentucky moonshiner first case of the kind on record. THE boiler of R. T. Adam's saw mill at

fatally injuring two more. KAYE & Co., proprietors of a tobacco warehouse at Louisville, Ky., have as signed. Assets, \$18,000; liabilities, \$20,000. Baltimore, 0.

Wiggs & Co., cotton seed dealers of Memphis, Tenn., have assigned. Liabilities, \$10,000; assets, \$13,000.

THE rumors that Colonel R. M. Kelly, late pension agent at Louisville, Ky. was short in his accounts proved incorrect. When the Colonel was notified that a discrepancy existed he immediately squared his accounts, but it was believed that he was deceived by persons whom he had trusted.

MOONSHINERS in Elliott County, Ky., recently burned down the houses of a Mr. Parton and his friends and also the Baptist church to which he belonged. Parton took his gun, and coming upon two of the moonshiners, shot them both dead.

Ar the Jacksonville, Tex., penitentiary Six of them escaped. Four were recaptured. FERGUSON'S lumber yard and manufac-

stroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$20,-000; insured for \$10,000. GENERAL.

tory at Little Rock, Ark., were totally de-

BEECHER was warmly received in Lon-

THE German imperial revenue for the fiscal year 1885-86 will, it is calculated, fall that selected in 1864, alleging that the 17,000,000 marks below the estimate. The deficiency is attributed to a decrease amounting to 20,000,000 marks in revenue derived from the sugar tax law.

THE failures for the first six months of 1886 amount in number to 5,116, against 6,-004 for the first six months of 1885. The li- poria Railroad Company. The charter proabilities amount to \$50,434,000 for the first half of 1886, against \$74,722,000 for the first a first-class railroad with telegraph lines half of 1885, showing a decline in the number of failures of 848, and in the amount of the liabilities \$24,288,000.

THE reduction of the public debt during the fiscal year ended June 30 amounted to \$96,000,000, against \$63,449,709 the preceding

THE fishing schooner City Point has been of the State in the direction of Colorado eized at Shelburne harbor, N. S., for violation of the customs laws.

An express train on the Stuttgart & Berlin railway ran into a local train the other day, demolishing the latter and killing and wounding a large number of persons None of the passengers on the express train were fatally hurt.

It is expected that the British Indian Government will reimpose the import duties owing to the continued decline in the Caywood & Co., of Vining, against the rate of exchange.

1843 have resolved to accept nothing less complainants in favor of other shippers interest of the value of the bonds.

The loss was \$500,000. One hundred per- that protection which it is the prime duty sons were thrown out of employment.

THE LATEST.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 2 .- A terrible tragedy occurred five miles south of Scooba, Kember County, Miss., yesterday. The families of George M. Gullett and Barlow that such facts as aroused suspicion are lived in the same house. The men were partners in farming. While resting at noon hypothesis, and so the board finds." Guilett fell asleep. An altercation occurred between Barlow and his wife and Mrs. Gullett, which aroused Gullett. He went into the road and asked what the matter was. Barlow began cursing him. time and would do it right then and there. seizing a gun at the same time. Gullett sprang to a bureau drawer for his pistol and lay. The man proved to be one of the shot Barlow in the neck. While he was in the act of firing Barlow dropped the gun and ran to a fence. Gullett picked up the and taken to Newton on the train where he gun and shot him dead. Turning, he discovered Barlow's wife in the act of killing his wife with an ax, whereupon he fired the remaining charge at Mrs. Barlow, killing her instantly. Gullett has surrendered to the authorities.

DE Soro, Mo., July 3 .- The trial of Wilson and Ives, on trial for assault and battery, committed on Miller during the late strike, has been on at Hillsboro before Judge Thomas since last Tuesday, and resulted in a hung jury, three, it is said, being for acquittal and nine for conviction. The case now goes over to the September This case is the only case of assault committed here during the strike. Miller was very badly beaten up, and the witnesses in their testimony before the jury fully identified Wilson and Ives as the parties that assaulted Miller, but there was testimony produced that with-in ten minutes of the time that Miller swore the assault was made the accused were at their house nearly a mile distant. Four other cases growing out of the strike. for the throwing of switches, conspiracy and damaging engines, were disposed of by the strikers pleading guilty. Thomas Du-gan, Joseph Blanchard and Frank Hawkins received each a sentence of thirty days in the county jail, and Jacob Mahon a fine of \$100 and costs. On the remaining cases a motion for a change of venue will be argued before Judge Fox, of Madison County, sitting for Judge Thomas, at Hillsboro, on July 12 next.

CAMPEN, N. J., July 2 .- A freight train ran into an accommodation train near Fish House station, yesterday evening. Eight passengers were seriously injured.

LONDON, July 2.-Gladstone has been reelected for Midlothian.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Kansas City, 6; CHICAGO, July 3.-Chicago, 1; New York, 11. DETROIT, July 3 .- Detroit, 12; Boston, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. PITTSBURGH, July 3 .- Pittsburgh, 6;

Sr. Louis, July 3 .- St. Louis, 6; Wash-

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE Kansas Farmer's crop report for une showed an improved condition in wheat. The quantity exceeds the estimate a month previous, and the quality is very good. The berry is plump and healthy. A large part of the crop is now saved without loss. Oats was somewhat mproved by recent rains, so that in quantity and quality the crop exceeds what was expected. As to corn, there never was as large an acreage planted in Kansas, and the condition at this time in the season was never better. At no time in the history of the State was the prospect for a large crop of good corn better. Hay is rerecently some convicts broke open the ported good and plentiful. A great deal gate by running a loaded car against it. of tame grass is made into hay this year. The yield is fair and the quality good. Apples are dropping some, still a fair crop may be expected. Chinch bugs have done a great deal of injury in some places, though the aggregate loss from that source

is not great. In reply to a request from the Secretary An explosion of sewer gas under the British House of Commons caused alarm in London recently, the explosion at first being credited to dynamite.

Eight persons were killed in a railway accident near Belfast, Ireland, recently.

Beener was warmly received in London recently.

Beener was warmly received in London recommendation in the matter of the application of the State of Kensas for a recommendation in the matter of the application of the State of Kenses of Dubuque, Dwenger of Kenses of Dubuque, Dwenger of Fort Wayne, Montes du Oca of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Fort Wayne, Montes du Oca of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Peoria, Hennessy of Dubuque, Dwenger of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Peoria, Hennessy of Dubuque, Dwenger of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Peoria, Hennessy of Dubuque, Dwenger of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Peoria, Hennessy of Dubuque, Dwenger of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of Peoria, Hennessy of Dubuque, Dwenger of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of Seran-ton, O'Reilly of Springfield, Spaulding of San Luis, N. M., Phelan of San Luis, N. M., P of the Interior for a recommendation in lege act of 1862, Commissioner Sparks has recommended that the application be granted. Under this act the State claims the right to select 7,682 acres in addition to lands were not legally increased to the double minimum price as held in the previous decision.

vides for the building and maintaining of from Emporia to a point on the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph, with a branch from Emporia to the easte n line of the State in the direction of Butler, Mo.; also with a branch to the south line of the State to a point near Coffeyville, and a State to a point near Coffeyville, and a Bev. Mr. Brand, secretary to Monsignor branch from Emporia to the western line Straneiro, the papal ablegate, presented to

Springs. Capital, \$9,000,000.
WHILE Mrs. T. L. King and Mrs. Thompplunged and kicked and overturned the

Union Pacific railroad wherein the latter is THE British holders of Mexican bonds of charged with discriminating against the the night of the 2d showed: Tories, 102; decided against complainants. After a Unionists, 14; Gladstenians, 35. The elections were going against the Premier, ospecially in London.

The election returns in England up to amining the books of the company, guard, Count Muccion, and placed it of the light after by the side of Archbishop Kenlick.

The receipts a rick.

Cardinal Gibbons then approached the shippers by railroads a gross and wicked shippers by railroads a gross and wicked on his head. He ascended the front of the company, guard, Count Muccion, and placed it of the light after by the side of Archbishop Kenlick.

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Cardinal Gibbons then approached the from customs, on his head. He ascended the front of the company, decided against complainants. After a high after by the side of Archbishop Kenlick.

Cardinal Gibbons then approached the front of the company, high after by the side of Archbishop Kenlick. of the State to extend to every man. Its THE peasantry of Servia have refused consequences are most mischievous. Even to pay taxes, and have maltreated the tax a well grounded suspicion that it exists collectors in all sections. An outbreak should provoke an investigation, and no punishment can be too severe when it is by the Rev. Dr. Chapelle, pastor of St. found to exist. In this case there were some facts which, unexplained, tended to create such a suspicion and it was highly proper that an investigation should have been made. Having made it we are satisfied

> explainable and consistent with a different As THE west-bound cannon ball on the Santa Fe was approaching Newton at a forty-five mile rate of speed the other evening a man was seen to roll along the ground beside the train. The conductor mmediately brought the train to a standstill and then ran back to where the man was identified as a Mr. Moore, from Penn-

sylvania. He did not regain consciousness and only lived a few hours. Ar Topeka several days since George Maddox was unexpectedly assaulted and severely stabbed by his brother-in-law. Clate Blanton, while sitting on his porch. Blanton was out of employment and stopping with Maddox. He came home and without giving any reason made the assault. The youth's mother believed him temporarily insane, but others thought it

was liquor. Topeka voted the Rock Island bonds by a large majority.

THE Eastern Kansas District Medical So ciets will hold its next meeting at Leavenworth Tuesday evening, July 13.

P. J. MARTIN, of Larned, was run over by passenger train at Burton the other morning and instantly killed. ED. STOCKERY recently arrived at Fort

Scott having in charge several prisoners when he was arrested for the killing of Fred Coleman at Hunnewell five years ago. He did not deny the charge, but says he killed Coleman, who was a dance house keeper, in self defense. He has never tried to avoid arrest and has never conealed his identity. He was a resident of the Indian Territory at the time the killing occurred and was at Hunnewell with cat-Since then he has been in Texas and the Indian Territory and has made trips to Wyoming with cattle.

ABOUT half past eight o'clock the other morning two boys, aged about sixteen years, entered a house at Silver Lake, occupied by a teacher named Earhart, and stole \$150. The money was not missed immediately, but its loss became known a few hours afterwards and dispatches were sent in various directions. About three o'clock in the afternoon the marshal received a telegram from Linwood, a station on the Kansas Pacific road between Lawrence and Kansas City, announcing the capture of the boys. The young thieves claimed to have just arrived from California and said, choly account of the overissue, which had they were going to Georgia.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

bishop Gibbons, of Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Md., July 1.—Baltimore be came yesterday morning the Cardinal city of the United States, Archbishop Gibbons being ordained with the scarlet beretta with all the ceremony and pomp befitting his exalted rank as a priest of the Roman Catholie Church. Just twenty-five years ago today James Gibbons was ordained a priest in the chapel of St. Mary's seminary in this city by Archbishop Kenrick, and on his silver jubilee he received from the hands of the venerable Archbishop of St. Louis the

Insignia of his high dignity.

Among the many distinguished prelates who took part in the ceremonies were Archbishops Feehan of Chicago, Leroy of New Orleans, Williams of Boston, Heiss of Milwaukee, Fabre of Montreal, Lynch of Toronto, Corrigan of New York, Elder of Cincinnati, Ryan of Philadelphia, and Gross of Oregon, Bishops Rogers of Chatham, N. B., Conroy of the province of New York, O'Connor of Nebraska, O'Hara of Scran-

ing, O'Sullivan of Mobile, Degoesbind of Buylington, Vt., Moore of St. Augustine, Bradley of Manchester, Becker of Savan-nah, Janzus of Natchez, Watterson of Columbus, Wigger of Nevada, Maes of Covington, McLaughlin of Brooklyn, Mc-Quaid of Rochester, Wadhaus of Ogdensburg, Fitzgerald of Little Rock, Cosgrove of Iowa, Ireland of St. Paul, Ludden of A CHARTER was recently filed with the Secretary of State for the Chicago & Emporia Railroad Company. The charter provides for the building and maintaining of Monsignor Seton, founder of Seton College, Monsignor Farley of New York, Monsignor J. De Concilia of Jersey City and Vicar General Rooney of Toronto.

During the mass Archbishop Ryan of

the new Cardinal and the church in its relations to government.

While Mrs. T. L. King and Mrs. Thompson were out driving at Topeka the other evening their horse got frightened at a flock of goats, became unmanageable, plunged and kicked and overturned the plunged and kicked and overturned the carriage, which fell upon the occupants and seriously injured Mrs. Thompson.

The Railway Commissioners recently, rendered a decision in the complaint of Caywood & Co., of Vining, against the Union Pacific railroad wherein the latter is charged with discriminating against the complainants in favor of other shipners.

second was read by the Rev. Mr. Brand, and was the Rev. Mr. Brand, and was the official letter from Cardinal Ledo-clowski to Cardinal Library (Cardinal Ledo-clowski to Cardinal Library (Cardinal Ledo-clowski to Cardinal Ledo-clowski to Car second was read by the Rev. Mr. Brand, and ered by outstanding certificates, is 93,138,-

At the close of the address Monsignor than 30 per cent. face or 20 per cent. with upon shipments of wheat and corn. The Straneiro took the beretta from the table, nterest of the value of the bonds.

The election returns in England up to amining the books of the company, board after visiting various points and exwhere it had been guarded by the noble the available balance would be guard, Count Muccioli, and placed it on the against \$172.800.852 a year ago.

Warson's spinning mills at Kiddermin-ster, Eng., were destroyed by fire recently.

Supports by ratiroaas is a gross and wicked on his head. He ascended the front of the tabernacle and gave thanks, after which he them by the State. It robs the citizen of went to the sacristy and assumed the habiliments of his high office. Returning to the sanctuary he again gave thanks and the

ceremony ended. Matthew's church in this city, a personal letter congratulating the Cardinal, acquaintance and personal friendship he has for some time enjoyed, upon his eleva

tion to the cardinalate A DISHONEST TREASURER.

Immense Defalcation of the Treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal

Company. PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- A hasty summoning of the members of the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company early yesterday afternoon created a stir in financial circles and the report quickly flew about that a heavy defalcation had been discovered in the accounts of one of the officers. The company times one of the wealthiest corporations in

the Middle States, holding a charter under the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The first rumor that reached the street was that Treasurer James A. L. Wilson had defaulted in his accounts to the extent of \$178,000. The facts, as subsequently ascertained, more accurately, were that an overdose of bonds to the amount of \$615,260 had been made under the thirty-year mortgage loan of the company of July, 1865, for \$2,800,000. The loan matures to-morrow, and preparations having been made for its extension, the return of the bonds for certification at the office to-day would have revealed the over issue. Treasurer Wilson did not appear at the office yesterday, but on his desk was a note containing a confession of guilty and knowledge of the fraudulent transa tion. He left the city last night, it is alleged, in company with Henry V. Lesley,

former treasurer, under whose administration the overissue was made. J. A. S. Wilson, the accused defaulter, is about sixty-five years of age, and for over thirty years has been connected with the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, having been its treasurer since 1883, when he succeeded Henry V. Lesley. The annual report was regarded as a very good one. It stated that the total revenue for the year ending May 31 was \$210,974, the expenses including \$119,620 interest on the mortgage loan, were \$178,549, and the net earnings \$32,344, which the directors thought, considering the unsettled state of labor and depression in business, was a gratifying exhibit. It was also learned at the meeting that a considerable number of the bondholders had given their consent to the exten sion of the company's boat loan at five per cent. for thirty years from to-day. The amount of these bonds was supposed to be \$1,993,750, although by the fraudulent overissue the amount standing to the credit of

loan holders is \$2,608,950. The letter left by Treasurer Wilson on his desk, which was written closely and to some length on several small sheets of note paper, was then read to the board. defaulting treasurer gave a full and melanremained a secret for so long a time.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Beretta Placed on the Head of Arch. How Uncle Sam's Accounts Stood at the Close of the Fiscal Year. WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The public debt

was reduced last month over \$9,000,000 and for the fiscal year which closed June 30 over \$96,000,000 against \$63,449,709, the preceding year. The bonded debt shows a reduction during the year just closed of \$50,136,850, all of which was in the 3 per cent. loan. There has been also during the year a reduction in outstanding certificates of deposits, \$11,330,000; gold certificates, \$50,685,355, and silver certificates, \$13,414,-721, making a total reduction in this form of indebtedness of \$75,430,076. The column showing the debt on which interest has snowing the debt on which inherest has been sed has increased since last July about \$5,500,000, caused by the call of bonds and their transfer to the non-interest bearing debt upon maturity. The total amount of 3 per cent, bends now outstanding, subject te call is \$144,046,600. During the year over \$35,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, held to secure bank circulation, were withdrawn from the freasury. thus reducing the national bank circulation \$32,553,000. One year ago the amount held for the redemption of notes of liquidating banks was \$38,460,938. It is now \$60,-146,726. This represents the actual amount of United States notes deposited by reducing, liquidating and failed banks in the treasury, in lieu of the bonds withdrawn, and that amount of United States notes is withheld from circulation. The gold fund shows a loss since June 1 of \$5,977,275 in bullion, and a gain of \$2,390,665 in coin, making the net loss \$3,586,610. The bullion was exchanged for certificates, and doubtless withdrawn for export. The treasury holding of gold, however, shows no material change for the month just closed, the amount held, not covered by certificates, being \$156,793,749, an increase over June of about \$500,000. The amount of free gold held by the treasury July 1, 1885, was \$180,296,895, which Philadelphia made an address on the life of is nearly \$36,500,000 less than the amount now held. While the Treasury gained this large sum in gold during the past twelve Archbishop Kenrick, the legate appointed by the Pope, the orders from Rome. The first was the warrant come. The

increase of \$34,514,179 for the year. Under the old form of stating assets and liabilities the available balance would be \$215,116,255,

high alter by the side of Archbishop Ken-cick.

Cardinal Gibbons then approached the Cardinal Gibbons then approached the With June, 1885, nearly all of which was

	1885.	1886.
Receipts: Customs Internal revenue Miscellaneous	112,498,726	\$192,747,822 117,034,524 26,361,945
Totals Expenditures:	\$323,690,706	\$536,144,292
Ordinary		64.702,454

Totals..... \$260,226,936 \$245,615,745 THE POSTAL CLERKS.

Postmaster Vilas to Have a Raking Over For His Recent Order Discharging Postal

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 2 .- A prominent official of the Brotherhood of Postal Clerks, which assembles here to-day, gives the subjoined outline of the programme that will be carried out: To send a committee to Mr. Vilas to remind him of the unsolicited promise he made to them on the threshold of his official as Postmaster General, and to demand that all clerks retired from the service in the future be presented with a copy of the charges leading to their removal, together with the name of the person or persons making the charges. In addition to this they will now demand the reinstatement of those clerks who have been removed on the charges of conspiracy. In the event of the Postmaster General refusing to perform this act of simple justice, which vould be fraught with so much permanent benefit to the mail service, the official declares that he will be asked to accept the resignations of the entire brotherhood. The organization is said to number about 1,000, the majority of whom are employed on Western railways. The promise referred to was contained in the following special notice issued by the Postmaster General March 31, 1885: "Railway postal clerks who have become efficient and valuable men, against whom no just complaint of neglect, inattention or want of fidelity, honesty or inefficiency can be brought, need have no fears of being disturbed so long as they continue to render meritorious and faithful service."

That Big Steal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2 .- The heavy defalcation of the treasurer of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company, which was discovered yesterday, continues to be the main topic of discussion in financial circles. Several experts have been set to work at the books of the corporation and are busily engaged to day in examining the accounts to ascertain whether the speculations of Jules J. Wilson, the absconding treasurer, aggregate more than he acknowledges in his confession to President Dillingham. The latter has sworn out warrants for the arrest of both Wilson and Henry N. Lesley, the former secretary and treasurer of the company, charging with embezzlement. A description of Wilson was furnished to the detective department and telegraphed to all police de-tectives in the United States and Canada and in Europe and elsewhere. The chief of detectives thinks that the fugitive has gone

Chase County Courant,

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

THE WOODWELE.

I hear you in the orchard hid in clouds of apple flower,
I hear you tapping, tapping, busy woodwele in my tree; My heart is glad to hear you in this golden

My heart is glad to hear you in this golden morning hour,
Your tapping is—you can not know—how sweet a sound to me.
Oh, tap, tap; tap, tap!
The old man hears you, and he lifts head as white as snow,
And dreams he is the passionate heart of fifty years ago!

The glad church bells were ringing then as The glad church bells were ringing then as they are ringing now;
The orchard was in bloom, and there was Sunday in the air;
My dear love's face was sweeter than the blossom on the bough,
'Twas bluest May time in her eyelids and her golden hair!
Oh, tap, tap; tap, tap. tap!
We leaned together, lips to lips; we heard, but could not see,
A woodwele—'twas not you, friend—tapping in that apple tree!

Although 'twas Sunday, still, I thought, no Sabbath broaker he:
And though to-day is Sunday, too, no Sabbath breaker you;
You can not break, but you can make, a holy day for me;
Your tapping crowds my trees with bloom, and fills my skies with blue.
Oh, tap, tap, tap, tap.
I hear you, and my cheek is flushed; my button hole is gay;
I stride erect—what need have I of any staff to-day?

Oh, woodwele, with the laughing note, I feel my heart beat fast.

My eyes are dim, my cheek is wet, my head grows white again;

For I remember, in the light of that long wanted and the light of that long was the light of the light of that long was the light of the ligh vanished past, How kindly life has dealt with me, how hard

with better men.
Oh, tap, tap; tap, tap!
For those church bells, that orchard that woodwele in the tree,
And all that plighted happiness have kept
their pledge to me!

My dear love's eyes are faded and her face is wrinkled now,
And all the golden color changed to silver in her hair:
But when she smiles—ah, then you see the blossom on the bough;
And when she speaks, you feel a sense of May time in the air!

Oh, tap, tap, tap, tap!
Through all disguise, my dear old wife, be sure I see and know
The pretty maid who loved a poet fifty

-William Canton.

THE "WOGGLYBOB."

An Old Settler Tells His Grandson About the Awful Beast.

A grandson of the old settler, a lively ten-vear-old from Monroe County, is visiting at his grandfather's. On one of the recent warm days the old settler had been busy for an hour or two watching his wife getting a spot ready in the garden for early peas, and finally sat gether with a snap. A stout bone on down on the south side of the barn to one half o' the trough slipped inter a rest. Little Peleg, the grandson, who slot on t'other side, jist like a bolt, an' garden for early peas, and finally sat had failed, after persistent efforts, to drive the family cat in under a deadfall he had rigged up out of the washtub behind the woodshed, went over and sat down beside his grandfather. "Grandpop," said he, "did you ever kill a eleant?"

the eend o' his snout were a thin bone th't stuck up like a hog's tusk. That bone fitted inter a keyhole in one side o' The old settler looked down over his spectacles at the boy. "No I didn't."

"Well," said Peleg, "you've killed tigers, havn't you, grandpop?"
"Taggers," replied the old settler, refilling his pipe and looking at Peleg | the bolt'd fly back ez slick ez could be. in mild amazement, "taggers is curious critters, an' to kill 'em it takes a feller that's got plenty o' ammunition, an' a old. We lived forty miled back in the gun with a bar'l th't's very stout an' woods, an' one day my pop tol' me to gun with a bar'l th't's very stout an' woods, an' one day my pop tol' me to very long. Taggers is a'most ez big ez cut sticks fur one-legged Jake Gobles, the side o' that hen house yonder, Peleg, an' three miled an' a quarter away, an' an so red th't ye kin see em a miled or borry his inch-an'-a-quarter auger, an' more, so ez 'tain't no credit to a feller to look out fur wogglybobs.

to plug one on 'em.' Tigers hain't red, grandpop," said "They're streaky, and they hain't much bigger than a pig. I seen

a tiger once in a show. "Them shows th't's goin' 'bout the country is bad things, Peieg," said the old settler, with a frown of disapproval.

"They give ye wrong idees. Boys that goes to shows don't think nothin' o' sneaked up, an' 'fore I know'd it scoopcontradictin' their good ol' gran'pops, too, I've heerd. Mebbe that show yer speakin' on had a wogglybob with it, too, an' mebbe that were streaky. W'at animal got away with me, an' I begun kind of a critter did they pass off on ye to beller. I had plenty o' room inside fur a wogglybob, Peleg?" the wogglybob, but it were darker than

"They didn't have none, grandpop,"

said Peleg. "Did ye ever see a pictur' of a wog-dybob, Peleg? But I mowt know ye den, an' th't if I didn't git out o' thar idn't 'thout astin' ye, fur the last one somehow I'd hef to heve a fight when th' were in the country were extincted the trough were unlocked that'd be a long afore photygraphin' were ever leetle more'n I could handle. All thort of, an' th' wasn't no picturs ever of a sudden't I thort of the auger, took o' one. That's onfortnit, too, fur an' that very second I begun to bore in they'd be cur'ous things to look at now- the bony bottom o' that trough. I soon a-days. A full grow'd wogglybob stood got a hole through, but I couldn't tell seven foot an' an inch high, an' unly whar the lock were, so's to git a hole two feet o'that were legs. But he didn't down to the bolt and slide it. I kep' on mind it a bit 'cause his legs was short, borin' an' borin' till I got a hole three fur he had two sets of 'em, one set fur walkin' an' one set fur swimmin,' bein' eight in all. His body were ez square ez animal the slip. Purty soon the woga shoe box, 'cept on the top an' bottom, glybob stopped. Then I see a light that is, if ye could say that th' were any streakin' through the hole I had made, top or bottom to a wogglybob, fur w'en an' the nex' second a reg'lar blaze o' fire were swimmin' the top of him was popped up through it, and the bottom, an' w'en he were walkin' inside o' that animal were lighter th'n the bottom, an' w'en he were walkin' the bottom of him were the top. The swimmin' side run to a sharp p'ınt, like sonny, the wogglybob had begun to nothe keel of a row-boat, an' the walkin' tice th't sumpin were goin' on out o' side of him was kinder roundin', like common, an' had shot its eye down the bottom of a sap trough. He was around that to see w'at the circus were. covered all over with stiff hair that The eye found the hole, an' popped up stuck straight out like porkypine's inside. Quicker'n lightnin I see the quills, 'cept on the tip o' the keel side spot whar the bolt were by the light of the round o' the sap trough side, the eye; but another scheme struck me, which was both ez bare as a tellygraph an' with one slosh o' my jack-knife I pole. His four swimmin' legs was like cut the sinner that held the eye plumb snappin' torkle's, and w'en he wer' on in two, an' the eye dropped on the bothis walkin' legs, the swimmin' ones laid down flat 'longside the keel. His four candle in the wind. I were in the dark walkin' legs was like a painter's, and agin, an' now the wogglybob, havin' no w'en he were on his swimmin' side his eye to see, tumbled an' rolled an' walkin' legs laid down flat 'longside the bounced around like a ton o' rock sap trough. He could raise the four slidin' down a mountain, an' howled! legs he wa'n't usin', though; an' gin-er'ly did w'en he were mad, so that to see a crazy ol' wogglybob tear-in' through the woods like a painter, with four big snappin torkle's didn't take me long, sonny, to hammer claws riz in the air on his four upper the life out'n that critter with stuns an' corners, were a sight to do yer heart clubs, an' I got hum all safe an' sound good. The wogglybob's head were a pint in nat'ral hist'ry th't none o' the lickin'." Looks hain't got nothin' about. It were Little Peleg's eyes were bigger Philadelphia Call.

sot on top of a long neck, an' were shaped just like a big sledge hammer. The neck were fastened on hinges where it j'ined the shoulders, an' the animal he was plainly loaded with, his grandcould swing the head up an' down an' give a whack with it that'd ha' made a

"Yender goes Bill Simpson, Peleg. I think he's goin' out to look at them robsix-foot blacksmith's helper go off an' hang hisself. The only use th't the bin's nests long the creek. I guess th' wogglybob had fur hammerin' was to hain't no objection to yer goin' with

him, sonny. Peleg started. The old settler called him back. "An' say, Peleg," said he, "w'atever ye do, don't mention any thing to yer gran'mammy 'bout 'wat I were hid inside the wogglybob, an' it to death by a wogglybob w'en she were a gal, an' to mention the name o' one

GIGANTIC CO-OPERATION.

look to neither one side nor t'other. But the eye were fastened onto the eend of a sinner th't were wound up in the wogglybob's skull like a twisted spring.

fetch his head down agin a perjectin'

lump that stuck out a foot or more on

his chist. That lump, sonny, were the

butt eend o' the wogglybob's tail, an'

nobody never see the tip eend o' the tail

were the weapon he used in bringin'

were in his head he couldn't turn it to

He could ontwist that spring w'enever he wanted to, an' it'd shoot in the air

an' carry the eye up with it clean above the trees, if the wogglybob wanted to

take a good look 'round the country.

W'en the eye were sent out on picket

duty like that, it could be turned

an' twisted to see every w'ch way. Then the sinner could be sprung straight ahead o' the wogglybob, so's

he could turn it around corners an' see

how the land laid 'fore he ventured on

his way. The eye glittered an' glared so th't in the night time, w'en it were

sprung up out'n the woods, it'd shine like a house a-fire. Wull, with this

kind of an eye the wogglybob didn't have no trouble to spy out his game, an' then he'd steal onter it like a cat.

He'd back up to it 'fore the game

the chist whar the but eend o' the tail

"I ben a callin' the wogglybob he, but

went out an' fotched in the provender.

Natur' had rigged up the wogglybob so

cur'ous that the she one couldn't git at

the game she ketched till she had

carted it to the den whar the he one

were waitin' fur hur, an' thar's whar the buck wogglybob had the bulge on

"The sap-trough side o' the she wog-

glybob opened on the bend jist like a

pea-pod, or like a big clam shell. The halves o' this trough was bone an inch

thick, an' w'en the wogglybob were

huntin', these jaws was open. Soon ez

she killed her game she scooped it up

in the trough, an' the jaws come to-

thar the game, w'atever it mowt be,

were locked up in the trough ez snug ez

if it had been stowed in a spring-lock

trunk. An' the beauty of it were, th' wa'n't nothin' could unlock that trough

an' get the game out, 'ceptin' one of

the wogglybob at hum in the den. On

the huntin' wogglybob's game trough, jist over the bolt, an' ez soon ez she

got hum with her load the feller that

carried the kev'd slip it in the lock, an'

"Wull, sonny, I tackled my fust wog-

"If ye let a wogglybob git away with

ye,' said pop, 'I'll tan ye within an inch o' yer life,' said he, an' I knowed he'd

"I got over to Jake's all right, bor-ried the auger, an' were nigh on to half

sneaked up, an' 'fore I know'd it scoop-

midnight in a thunder storm. I knowed

inches big, an' I had hopes o' gittin' one

big enough to crawl out of an

do it.

through a bar o' soap.

his wife.

The Plan of John Jarrett and Andrew Carnegie for Benefiting Workmen. John Jarrett, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association, and Andrew Carnegie, the iron and steel manufacthe benefit of the working classes of this of Virginia, the Potomac river, and the not likely, however, that any thing will name. It is a place with a long but not operation on an unusually large scale. It is proposed to establish distribution, named "Pretty Prospect," "Rosedale productive and credit systems exclusively in the interest of members of organized labor. When the plans are completed, which will be in the fall, a large general store and a workingman's savings bank will be established in this

know'd it, an' we'n he were ez nigh ez three foot to it, whack! 'd come the Mr. Jarrett has been at work on the hammer head down on the hump on scheme for several months. Letters explaining its objects were written to difwere, an' that'd knock out the hull ferent assemblies of the Knights of Lalength o' tail that were hid inside the wogglybob, an' it'd slide like a flash o' bor and other labor organizations in the leading cities of the United States. lightnin' inter the game, wuther it were Favorable answers have been received a deer or w'at it were, an', bein' ez to those communications, and much inhard ez iron an' sharp ez a skewer, it'd terest is being taken in the movement. go through Mr. Deer like a buckshot The full details of the enterprise could not be learned, as Mr. Jarrett could not be seen. Several men who propose takit were unly the she one that done the ing stock explained the scheme as folhuntin'. The he one were a lazy var-mint, an' laid in his den w'ile his mate

"No one but workingmen or members of labor organizations will be permitted to take stock, and no man can hold more than two hundred dollars worth. If a man desires to go into the company and has not the amount in money required, he can deposit a portion of his earnings in the bank. these deposits he will receive eight per cent. interest. Bankers say that money. is going a begging at five per cent., and can not understand how they can afford to pay more than that amount. Of course, Mr. Jarrett and Mr. Carnegie would not go into a thing of this kind blindly, and believe they will be able to keep their part of the agreement. When a sufficient fund has been secured to start the bank and store they will be established in this city. A central and convenient location will be secured. Every thing that is used by a workingman and his family will be kept in the store. Prices will be lower than at other stores, but there will be a profit for the stockholders, and dividends will be paid every six months or deposited to the credit of the stock-holders in the bank. A number of de-livery wagons will be sent all over the cities daily for the purpose of receiving and delivering orders. These stores will be established in all the leading cities of the country as soon as possible. After this scheme has been tested, building and loan associations will be organized, the main object being to erect

"In time there will spring out of the movement co-operative rolling-mills. steel mills, foundries, factories and machine shops. Workingmen will soon become interested in the movement, and instead of spending money in saloons for pleasure, will deposit all they can spare in the bank. With men like Andrew Carnegie and John Jarret behind the scheme, there is hardly any possibility of a failure.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

homes for the members.

A GOOD STORY.

How a Colored Magistrate Weighed the Evidence in a Lawsuit.

The convening of the court often affords occasion for anecdotes connected with the administration of justice and the various experiences of the lawyers! by the churnin' I were gittin' th't I We heard a new one this week. In bygone days a certain district had a pretty fair and well-meaning negro for a justice of the peace. He had heard judges deliver charges and caught on to a few ideas dimly. A case was up before him in which most of the testi mony was reduced to writing. It was a case of a white man against a negro. When the lawyers had concluded the case before him, he pulled a small draw-scales out of his pocket with the borin' an' borin' till I got a hole three remark, in his peculiar dialect, that the law directed that he should weigh the evidence, and before the lawyers had caught on to his intentions he had tried the two batches of testimony by the scales, and without hesitation rendered his decision in favor of the white man because his testimony weighed two ounces the most.

This is Virge Dasher's story. We vouch for it; that is, we vouch that it i a good one. - Valdosta (Ga.) Times.

New School of Philosophy.

Elizabeth Angeline (just home from Vassar)-Oh, this boundless incomprehensibility! This delectable profundity! This transcendental Emersonianism! Thus enrapport-

Granger Father-What's the matter

with you. Elizer? got a pain, eh? "Oh, this impining stupidity! This groveling grossness! No, papa—it's a poem—one of Browning's. It is a realistic and ravishing rhapsody. The wherewith of its whichness exceeds anything the Concord School of Philos-

ophy ever-"See here, Elizer, I've had enough of this infernal wherewithness. Go help your mother hang out the wash. We'll dispense with the rhapsocical ravishness of the Corncob School of Philosophy. - Troy (N. Y.) Times.

FOREST HILL. President Cleveland's Modest Little Coun-

President Cleveland has become eal estate owner. Just about the time Miss Folsom arrived in New York on her return from Europe he completed the purchase of a house and tract of about thirty acres of land on the Tenallytown road, one and a half miles north of Georgetown, and about three miles away from the White House. Last summer, when he was invited by till the lump were whacked. The tail ben tellin' ye. She were skeert most the manager or superintendent of the Soldiers' Home cottage to occupy that house, he declined, having a down his game. He only had one eye, to her now would throw her into fits, an' that were a big un, sot right in the middle o' his head, an' ez long ez it dollars, Peleg."—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun. strong House becomes a monotonous residence for one who is confined to its four walls and the almost constant visits of placehunters and anxious officers. To find a place not too remote from the Executive Mansion, out in the country, the where and under all circumstances, President drove about on a prospecting tour, and a modest little gray stone house on high ground, from the front turer, are interested in a big scheme for of which an extensive view of the hills country. The scheme originated with capital was obtainable, arrested his at-Mr. Jarrett, and he has been assured of the assistance of Mr. Carnegie. It is not likely however the dead was some negotiations it was purchased for him at a cost of \$21,500, and the dead was be done until fall. The project is co-operation on an unusually large scale, corder of deeds. It has been variously and "Forest Hill," but the latter designation is the one by which it is to be known. The house is constructed of rubble, square, and with a slightly. pitched roof, and with an extension kitchen, with servants' rooms above. On the parlor floor are parlor, library, dining-room, pantry and kitchen. There are five chambers, moderately spacious, well lighted and ventilated, on the second floor. The piazza on the south side, fronting the road, cammands the best view, and was an attractive feature to the President habit, but uses the same shape of dress when he first saw the place. Near by is "Woodley," formerly the home of Philip Barton Key, and not far away is the country place of Secretary Whitney, which has been known as "Grassland." Madame Iturbide, who married Count Iturbide, formerly Mexican Minister, has a place in the neighborhood. The rumor ran that he would certainly be country near by is not altogether attractive to the Northern eye, accustomed to more fertile farms, greener fields and more luxur ant trees, but for the purposes of the President the place is admirable. It is not his intention to occupy it as a permanent residence even for the summer, unless it should happen to prove attractive to Mrs. Cleveland. He contemplated only the occasional resort to it in the extremely hot weather, when the temperature is always higher in the city than it is outside the line of asplialted pavements. and when he feels compelled to apply himself to tasks that ought not to interrupted by easual visitors. On such days as those he had in mind, when the city is sweltering, and work in the White House is out of the question, he believes that he can go to the broad hall at "Forest Hill," and, seated at a table over which the unobstructed breeze has full play, devote himself uninterruptedly to a good deal of serious bus ness, which would be difficult to expedite in the White House, open as it is from morning until night to every person who chooses to call -Harper's Weckly.

COLLARS AND TIES.

two Articles of Apparel Which Reveal the Characteristics of Their Wearers.

No other garments have the faculty boots may create very false impressions, but the collar and tie give an unfaltering verdict. The middle-aged professional man has his collar turned down and wears the soberest of black ties. The horsey man carries out the promise of his gorgeous plaid jacket and breeches by a collar of formal cut and a cotton tie imprinted with horse's heads or hoofs, with stirrups, saddles or other articles of equine furniture. It would be as difficult, on the other hand, to imagine an æsthetic poet abandoning his wide, turned-down collar and loosely-knotted, soft Surah tie for this sporting style as it would be to conceive an American rancher in the stiff, four-inch-deep, "stand-up-all-round" and chimney-pot of the young gentlemen who ogle barmaids at fashexperienced eyes might find some df-ficulty in distinguishing between the closely-knotted handkerchief of the poacher and the similar style also in favor among navvies. The difference is that the gentlemen who pursue the former vocation usually wear their's very tight to the neck, while the latter. whose occupation requires the utmost freedom, tie their red and yellow bandanas so as to permit unrestricted play to their manly throats. This metho has the advantage of making one arti ele take the place of two. -London Globe.

A Very Pretty Story.

Nearly forty years ago a prominent merchant of this city began commercial life as a pedler from house to nous with a pack of goods. His wife, a true helpmeet, said to him: "I propose to lay aside a dollar every day, and then. in case of misfortune, we will have the money to fall back upon." Faithfully she adhered to her determination though often at the cost of much self sacrifice. Her husband's business grew and prospered, and the dollar a day wa easily put by. The steady additions to principal and interest swelled the sur total until, by careful husbanding, had become a competency. Financia reverses met the merchant, and the both his wife's fidelity and her pru dence became manifest. When knew not whither to turn his wife placed at his disposal the handsome result of her nearly forty years of savings and be was enabled to retrieve his losses and stem the tide of disaster. -

THE CARDINALATE.

Description of the Office and Its Far

aching Ecclesiastic Importance. In view of the Pope's selection of Archbishop Gibbors, of Baltimore, as a member of the College of Cardinals, lunch at one and finish school at four the following facts about the Cardinal- p. m. ate will be found interesting: The College of Cardinals is the Senate and sovereign council of the Pope in the government and administration of the affairs of the Catholic Church in Rome and throughout the world, and is composed of a number of distinguished ecclesiastics. The office and dignity of acter, perform any act that depends for its validity upon such a character, nor can he lawfully invade the jurisdiction superior to that of any Bishop, Archoishop, Metropolitan, Primate or Patriarch

Although all Cardinals are equal among themselves in the principal things, yet in many points of costume, privilege, local office and rank there are distinctions or differences established by law or custom, the most important of which follow from the division of the Cardinals into three grades -namely, of Bishops, priests and deacons. The membership of the sacred college is limited to the maximum of seventy. The number is seldom com-In olden times Cardinals were strictly obliged to reside near the Pope. The greatest act that a Cardinal can perform is to take part in the Papal election. When a Cardinal is living a long distance from Rome the election has been known to occur before he had time to reach the city. The color of a Cardinal's dress is red.

unless he belongs to a religious order, in which case he retains that of his as the others. The red hat and the beretta or red cap are the most widely known distinctions of the order. A good aneedote is told in connection with the red cap. Pope Gregory XVI. was a great admirer of a certain Abbot in Rome, whose habit was white, and made a Cardinal. Some time before considerable retinue, went to visit the monastery of the learned monk. When trays of delicious pyramidal iced creams were brought in as refreshment the Pope deliberately took one of the white ones and handed it to the Abbott, and then took a red one for himself. No one, of course, began eating until Greg-ory had tasted first, and while all eyes were on him he took the top off his own iced cream and put it on the Abbot's, saying, with a smile, as he looked around him: "How well, gentlemen, the red caps the white." The Abbot was so elated at the subtle suggestion that he bought a Cardinal's outfit at once. When the news of the Abbot's precipitancy reached the Pope he was so displeased that he scratched the Abbot's name from the list.

One of the ornaments of a Cardinal is a gold ring set with a sapphire, and engraved on the metal surface of the inside with the arms of the Pope who has created him. The Pope himself places it upon the Cardinal's finger. The actual value of the ring is only \$25, but for many centuries the newly elected Cardinal has been expected to give a large sum of money for some pious purpose. For a long time the sum was larger than at present, and was paid in gold, but in consideration of the genal distress in the early part of this century the amount was reduced to istics as collars and ties. The hat and coat may deceive, gloves may mislead, gave the full sum before the reduction took the cake when she got married.

was Della Somalgia, in 1705. The Roman ceremonial shows the singular importance of the Cardinalate of its members after death. It is prescribed that when life has departed a to a trout stream. - Chicago Tribune. veil shall be thrown over the face and that the body, dressed in chasuble, if B shop or priest, shall lie in state. The hat used in his creation must be deposited at his feet, and after his funeral be suspended over his tomb. His body must be laid in cypress wood coffin in the presence of a notary and his official family, a member of which lays at his feet a little scroll of parchment, on which have been written a very brief account of the more important events of his life. Then the first coffin is ingentlemen who ogle barmaids at hashonable restaurants. 'Arry on the
ve of a bank holiday purchases a
pravat of gaudy color, filling up all interstices in the region of his throat;
in addition, assumes a paper colin addition, assumes a paper colsolemn and impressive. The body was borne by night with funeral pomp of carriages and torches and long array of chanting friars to the church of requiem, where it remained until the day appointed for the mass, at which Cardinals and the Pope were present, the latter giving the final absolution.—

An Honor to the Profession.

Summer Hotel Manager-Yes, I am looking for a head clerk, and if you can give satisfactory references I don't see why we shouldn't come to some agreement. What have you been doing of late? Applicant-I am an ex-hackman from

Niagara. Summer Hotel Manager-And how about references?

Applicant-It is forty-eight carat stone, and weighs four pounds, and when I wear it upon an immaculate shirt front-Summer Hotel Manager-That settles

Front! show this gentlemen the nead clerk's room .- Til Bits. -Robinson Crusoe's island has been

leased of the Chilian Government by a Swiss named Rodt, who has a colony there which he manages much in the way Craspe directed his community after immigration gave him one.

-George Holyland, of Fork, Md. was shearing a sheep the other day, when the animal kicked and drove one of the blades of the sharp shears into George's abdomen, inflicting a wound from which he soon died.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUACATIONAL.

-There are 302 public schools in New York City.

-Chinese school children go to school at six a. m., breakfast at ten a. m.,

-The Presbyterian mission in Mexico has purchased for its use one of the principal Roman Catholic churches in

-A new Methodist university is to be built in the town of Bartley, Neb., where Rev. Allen Bartley, a nephew of ex-Governor Bartley, has given real estate to the value of \$200,000 for that purpose.

-The British and Foreign Bible Society was organized in March, 1804. From that time to March 31, 1885, it issued 32,779,623 Bibles, 49,306,165 New Testaments, and of portions of the Scriptures 22,111,118, making nearly 105,000,000 copies of the Word of God.

-Rev. J. H. Cason, of Graham, Tex., said: "I am thinking of going North to beg some money to aid in building two churches in Texas. What would you advise?" We advise him to take with him enough to pay his expenses back .-Richmond Religious Herald.

-A well-known minister was sent South from New Jersey a few years ago to labor among the colored people. They received him with many demonstrations of joy, and at the first meeting which he held one colored preacher prayed for him with great earnestness, thus: "Oh, Lord! bress dis yer dear brudder what's come down from de Nort to preach de gospil to us. 'Noint him wid the kerosine ile of salvation, and set him on fire."-N. Y. Tribune.

-The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among Landlords is in active operation in London, and advertising in the metropolitan press for the sup-port of "the Christian public." All previous efforts having proved of no avail in inducing land owners to restore to the public those values which the natural necessities of the public give to the land, and which values are commonly known as ground rents, this society has been formed for the purpose of appealing to the landlords' conscience by means of gospel truth.

-The present fact is that even the most enthusiastic friends of universal education are coming to see and to adthe next consistory the Pope, with a mit that culture and character are two distinct things, and that for the moral elevation of the race a fulcrum and a lever must be found which no ordinary school routine can supply. Most thoughtful and earnest men are free to admit that only in the solemn sanctions of religion-in the great doctrines of a God and a future life-can these be found.—Chicago Standard.

-Colonel David B. Sickles, formerly the representative of the United States in Siam, has lately received from Bangkok a personal letter which says: "His Majesty is so well pleased with the results of the system of the public education for males which was established a few years ago at your suggestion that he has decided to establish a school in this city for the instruction of the native women, and it is probable that a prominent missionary lady will be placed at the head of the institution."-N. Y. Mail.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The man who walks over the carpet in bare feet is liable to painful taxation .- Texas Figaro.

-Hope without action is a broken staff. We should always hope for things that are possible and probable.—James Ellis.

-An unconscionable punster says That is, she took a Kuki.

-"When is a man dead?" asks an exchange. When he can gaze calmly by the disposition ordered to be made for five minutes at a show-case full of fishing tackle and not want to hie away

-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 .- Woburn (Mass.) Advertiser.

-"There is something in this little fellow I like," said an appreciative uptown visitor of a young hopeful he was trotting on his knee. "Say, now," said the boy, "how did you know I had swallowed a nickel?"-N. Y. Sun.

-"Buy some flowers," said a small girl on the avenue to Representative Hemphill. "Well," replied the punster, blandly, "I haven't botany for a long time, and I reckon I'll go you for a small bunch."-Washington Critic.

-"Are you papa's boy?" "Yes, sir." "And are you mamma's boy?" "Yes, sir." "But how can you be papa's boy and mamma's boy at the same time?" After a pause: "Can't a nice carriage have two horses?"-Prairie Farmer.

-"Is this fish fresh?" asked Mrs. Brown of the dealer. "Yes, marm," was the reply; "leastwise it ought to be. It hasn't been near salt water for a week, to my knowledge, and Bill Sin-ker had it a day or two before I got it." Mrs. Brown didn't have fish for dinner that day .- Boston Tra script.

-On the wedding journey: He-"My dear, are you comfortable over there in the corner?" She-"Quite eomiortable. larling." He—"You are quite sure you are not cold?" She—"Not at all." He-"No draught from the window?" She-"None, thanks."-He-"Well, then I will change seats with you." Peck's Sun.

-"What do you think of the strike, Cadley?" "What stwike, deah boy? "The street cars, you know." you mean those, aw, contwivances thataw hawled on two twacks by hawses and a lot of fellaws hanging on all ovaw them like, aw, twick monkeys?"
"The same." "I didn't heah of any
thing stwiking them. Was it a hansom aw a twuck?"—N. Y. Independent.

-It was Freddy's first experience with soda water. Drinking his glass with undue eagerness, he was aware of a tingling sensation in his nostrils. "How do you like it?" inquired his mother, who had stood treat. Freddy thought a moment, winking his nose as he did so, and then observed: "It tastes like your foots was asleep." - Norristown Herald.

Any person who takes the paper restarly from the post-office, whether directed his name or whether he is a subscriber or

not, is responsible for the pay.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prime facile evidence of intentional frame

THE NOISY FOURTH.

Once again the Fourth is glorious, And the youngsters are victorious. As they shout Bright and early in the morning. Thoughts of sleep and breakfast scorn-

Thoughts of sleep and ing,

They are out,
And the noise
Of the boys,
Busy hosts whom none can number, drives from weary eyes of slumber
Of the morn,
While of rest the yells bereave us, and the early crackers leave us
All forlorn.

Now farewell to peace and quiet!
For the youngsters' licensed riot
Has begun.
And the nervous must be fretting,
From the rising to the setting
Of the sun,
Sturdy men
Tremble then.
While the women, sorely frightened, with
their windows closed and tightened,
Stay at home,
Lest the serpents should caress them and the
bursting bombs distress them
As they roam.

Men and women, madly rushing,
Panting, squeezing, jamming, pushing,
Pack the trains,
And the steamers, where the madding
Crowds is resolutely adding
To their pains,
Wild and high,
As they fly.

As they fly.

Fiendish yells the youth are raising, and the bonders still are blazing Everywhere;

Crackers everywhere are popping, and the rocket sticks are dropping

Through the air.

-N. Y. Sun

MERSTHAM STEEPLE.

An Awful Experience Among Its Great, Cruel Bells.

It was the height of summer. The Queen and Prince were to arrive at the castle that afternoon. All the countryside was on tiptoe with excitement, and the preparations for the progress were in all men's mouths. Some were eager to tell of the triumphal arches which were to greet her Majesty at every few miles of her long drive. Some were full of the great banquet and ball that were making ready at the castle. Some were agog with the names and dignities of the Duke's guests, and some with the periods and panegyric of the vicar's address of welcome. To me all this was interesting enough, but I was too inconsiderable to play any part in pageant, and too old to find any lasting entertainment in the bare repetition and foretaste of the wonders to come.
"Let those rehearse," said I, "that are and the family and waned and Thoresby bells had rung, and the Queen had come and gone, and to recite, and gossip that have breath to spare. I can see the cavalcade from the belfry, unhitched the bells and be the steeple while it is still in the next parish, and follow it for miles across the plain, while these yokels are waiting at the crossroads. I will betake me to the tower and enjoy the spectacle

So I climbed the weary stairs of Merstneight; and from that belfry ceiling to the tower roof there is no break or barrier, except where, about midway, great beams span the abyss and carry the bells. The peal is large, in number ten, and because the louvres are but small, the bells are crowded together level with the orifices, so that the sound of them all may have the same ample exit. I stood on the narrow window ledge from which I expected to see the royal procession, and peered through the openings. The sun was blazing down in full power, spreading over the plain a thin and quivering haze, through which shone the moss with a princely glow of purple, and the silver band of the river wound and wandered at the foot of the great hanger. Under the hill the village nestled sleepy and be-lated. The tiled roofs in the sunlight scorehed the eye that looked upon them. I could see the banner on the castle tower cling in sullen folds round its a bat blackened the sky. I think there flagstaff ready for hoisting, and a was a night breeze blowing sharply off twinkle on the road by Burwood told me where our gallant troop of yeomanry was drawn up with swords and pawing chargers, waiting to lay their service at the feet of their sovereign. A faint and indolent lowing head Bartlemy's huge mouth was pernow and again floated up from the meadows, and an idle dog of the keeper's bayed with fitful energy. The air was thick and faint with the richness of the bean flowers, and a slight hum rose the bean flowers, and a slight hum rose up to me from the myriads of bees busy in the beans far below. A stray red admiral was coquetting and pluming on one of the louvres, opening and closing his glorious wings, and from the ivy on the wall a faint occasional cheep, harsher croak, or the rustle of the leaves told of the swifts and daws who lurked and enjoyed their siesta in the inviolable shelter of the creepers.

The whole scene was one of untouch ed beauty, English in every line, breathing happiness, contentment, and re-pose, I strained my eyes gazing into the distance, but still the road by which the Queen was to come remained white and untenanted, dusty and torrid as Sahara, and very fatiguing to the mind's eye as well as to the body's. Poised upon my narrow window-sill, I found my position very cramped, and grew weary of hanging on to the louvre with one hand while I shielded my eyes with the of the bells. True that the tenor roared other. If I was to remain enscenced resigned repose. "I had better have stayed on the bench outside the Cord and Cowl," said I, "than to have toiled. stick upon a pane, or take a walk upside down to beguile the time? I had better sit down somewhere. There is nothing to be seen out of window except plenty of warning, for by the time the party comes in sight they will be ringing Thoresby bells." So I looked round to find a seat.

narrow rungs was insecure, and dis-tressing to the hams, and, as for win-dow sill, nothing but cobbler's wax or crucifixion would have given me any fixity of tenure. So I edged out on to a great beam which crossed from wall to wall just under the bells to stay up the tower against their swing and jar, and as I am not over fond of dangling my legs and kicking my heels over forty feet of dark and gloomy space, and the baulk was of a commodious and roomy dimension, I lay down on my back and listened for Thoresby peal.

The posture was convenient for me, for a most impertinent and intrusive knot in the timber bored into my shoulder-blade, and wrung me with an-

Still keeping my eyes closed against the sunlight, I edged gingerly along upon my back until I found an easier spot, and there I settled myself. I de-bated for a while upon the virtues of our young Queen and the conduct of Sir Robert, weighed the vicar's last sermon on the inhabitants of the ark and their types, reprobated the scoffs which Welt, Carlist cobbler, aimed at it, wondered why the taxes were so high, and wished the Ministry at perdition, and so arrived at a very composed and benignant frame of mind. But I thought they were very long in ringing the bells at Tho-

Whish! whish! whish! clang! clang!! clang!!! clang!!!! I thought it was the day of judgment or the day after, opened my heavy eyes, and was starting up when I sank back and stiffened out like a corpse. There I saw in the gloom a great cavern of darkness widen and swoop down over me, and Great Bartlemy, our tenor bell, brushed over my prostrate body, his great clapper swinging like the tongue between Behemoth's jaws, and as he reached the end of his swing he clanged out a dizzy and appalling boom at my very ears. A plague on my careless-ness! Our bells are so hung that when not in use they are locked slightly atilt, and do not depend to the lowest point of their sweep. The stay on which I was resting they clear by but a few inches, and I, my eyes closed against the sun, had edged further and further out, not observing their position, till I lay just where the course of the tenor crossed the beam. There, lulled by the heat and the hum, I had fallen asleep, the ringers had left the procession for

gun their peal. It was the first swish of the bells sweeping through the air that woke me, their first raucous clang that completed my awakening, and now there I lay, a prisoner, not daring to stir an inch, timing my breath to the beat of the Peter and Paul, the next two bells, hung on Bartlemy's either hand and shaved my stay even more closely. My retreat was cut off; advance was impos sible; between them and the timber there was clearly no room for passage. Just where I lay the swinging bell cleared me, and there till the ringing was over and the bells once more hitched up askew and wide of the beam,

I must needs remain. But now the sun was off the tower, and through the louvres I could see in glimpses between the swaying bells the glow of the evening sky. Upon the olive green a wreath of golden vapor bung light and feathery; the evening star gleamed jewel-like upon the forehead of the coming night. The swift, hardy and fearless of the uproar, hawked the flies up and down, cutting sharp ares across the windows, and here and there the devious, wayward flight of the moor, for the wind, churned by the bells, dragged into fitful eddies in the damp tower chamber as the sun-heated walls cooled irregularly, blew wet upon petually opening and shutting, and he escape and gathering momentum with the minutes, till the tower swayed bodily to right and left with every peal, and my timber beam thrilled and quiv-ered and buckled up and down like an unruly race-horse. The tearing turbulent wind snatched me on either side tumultuously, and the jarring and up-heaved dance of stone and timber in the fabric threatened each instant to hurl me like a pebble from a sling into the gloomy abyss below. To preserve myself from this my most instant jeopardy, and to escape the sick giddiness of terror which the unchanging menace of the swinging bells drove deep into my heart, I gingerly, and with an eye over my shoulder for Bartlemy the pursuing fiend, turned over on my breast and hugged the beam with the grip of my knees and extended arms.

Hitherto in my more imminent trouble in his great voice not ten feet from my here, and in this pose, I was likely to be fairly spent before the procession came ever in sight. The hour, the scene, and the hush alike hinted and arched roof and quivering walls reveroverhead, and Peter and Paul bawled berated the sound and hurled it out over my body through the louvres into the night. The tower having neither floors nor joists to break the waves, vibrated up these weary steps to hang on here nor joists to break the waves, vibrated for an hour. Am I a fly that I should and redoubled the din like a soundingboard. Yet while each spring of my beam was lifting me inches toward the descending bell and those awful circular orifices were dizzily swooping over me the miller's bull trying to get into the like birds of prey, their mere din was vicar's flower garden, and I shall have the least of my troubles. But now the

This was a more difficult matter. I morseless tyranny. They began to ring might descend to the belfry, but as I looked at the forty feet of steep ladders below me, I scouted the very thought. To perch on the ladder at any of its narrow rungs was insecure, and distressing to the hams, and, as for window sill, nothing but cobbler's wax or coverifyion would have given me any tortured muscles hold out?

They began to ring my design would in a moment more be my ruin. My coat was torn to shreds, and a hot furrow was being seared deeper and deeper in my shoulder with every stroke. Slowly, and crouching as close as a lizard, I writhed along the beam. But in this way I could make but little progress, for before my body was clear of the pursuing pendulum of

tortured muscles hold out? and more and more unstrung. In the voices of the bells and the shrill yelling of the wind, I heard all the demons of the beam was no hope of a passage for me, go!" Ceaseless, endless, only more monotonous tor its measured variety, came that series of metallic explosions, bursting through the whirlpool of ringing resonance, the debris of each note as it is a small of the beam, wormed painfully along. I felt the blood buzzing in my head, and my eyeing resonance, the debris of each note as it is a small of the beam, wormed painfully along. I felt the blood buzzing in my head, and my eye-balls swelled almost to bursting; the as it died, and knocking, knocking upon muscles stood out upon my legs and thought, and I mused for some time of various high matters. The tyrant sun spied me out upon my beam, and beat save myself tried by reflection to win at by moments. I erossed one leg over spied me out upon my beam, and beat save myself tried by reflection to win at by moments. I crossed one leg over fiercely in upon me, till I thought in least a few moments of respite from the stay and gained some rest, though that abundant glow that I should be-come quite crisp and inflammable. I closed my eyes and shut him out; but madness. I shouted with all the force of my throat, but for all my effort could hear not a sound of it. "If I can not to think of such things, and then in the presently a new disquiet began to plague hear myself," said I, "how shall they moonlight I saw one, and one only, hear me in the belfry? Yet hear me desperate way of escape. If I could they must," and I strained my eyes through the gloom. Then an expedient occurred to me, and a spark of hope kindled in my darkness and blazed up in opposite directions, then before they like a wisp of straw in a wind. Slowly returned I might poise myself and leapand painfully I got off one of my heavy | ing out into space, clutch my son's bell boots and then the other, and dropped the first on to the belfry ceiling so far below. The bells rang on; my young throw, and the odds were terrible. hope paled and flickered. "Perhaps the boot fell on the upper side; I must make the heel strike first," I said, "they will hear that," and carefully I launched my other boot, sole downward. Still that infernal tumult beat and battered down upon me. "Curse on the oafs," I screamed inaudibly, "they are drunk, drunk, the sots!" and I left off to clutch the log and wailed like a new-born

child. way through some rotten spot in the boards," and detaching my watch from its chain, with a beating heart and all my lost remnants of strength and nerve mustered and hanging on the cast, I poised it a moment, opened

my fingers, and it vanished. There was a moment's suspense and then all was still. The awful racket in which my torn and harrassed brain had reeled and cruched as it seemed through such interminable ages suddenly ceased. Warm tears gushed from eyes and lay glittering in the gloom in great drops on the beam, and there I lay panting and whispering, so outworn and feeble that even in that great silence I did not hear my own words: "Thank God! Thank God! my prayer is heard."

But still the tower jerked and swayed and the wind blew gusty and chill. "I will get to the ladders and go down to meet them," thought I, "perhaps they have gone for a rope," and turning over I half rose to my feet. I fell flat again, not by a hair's breadth too soon; they marked my gaunt blanched cheeks, my clothes ragged and blood-bedabbled, and my snow-white beard and hair, and one and all, gibbering and aghast, they the great bells were still beating and the floor of the tower level with the great of the beat of the beat of the beat of the beltoning, jangling, swinging and bellowing, jangling, swinging and bellowing, jangling, swinging and bellowing, jangling, swinging and bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the beat of the great bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the bellowing, jangling, swinging and discount of the bellowing in the platform o hear again for evermore till I hear the trumpet of the Judgment Angel.

whether minutes or hours I know not. for time was for me no longer; and half in a trance of exhaustion, half in a stupor of despair, I lay all along, and glared hopelessly into the vault. But I knew by the pulsing of my perch that the fierce ringing of the bells still was answered by the quivering and jar of the walls and of my beam. Some bidden law of the construction of the building caused my beam to reach its inverted at the limit of his swing, then it was that the stay humped itself to its highest. This motion had saved my life, else I must have been cut off into the void a mere shattered heap with the first descent of the bell. And yet why should I have clung to life? At that moment I had as lieve have died. But still the buckling of the stay raised me up and down and mechanically my despairing fingers clutched it as a stran-

be lightly drawn a fraction of an inch across me. I cowered lower and lower upon me again and again. as if the angel of death himself were marking me for destruction. At each touch I thought it fell more heavily, nor could I any longer shrink away from that strange ghostly hand. Then I suddenly felt hot as well as heavy, hot as a hand of fire. The new horror east out the old, and all my wits bent themselves in the darkness upon that one weird visitation. Ha! I had it. The hours of ringing had heated Bartlemy and the clapper of the bell was lengthening. Thousands of strokes of iron on iron had made that tongue so hot that it had expanded by little and little, until now it reached down across my little margine of safety, and his—Bartlemy's—was the finger that touched me so rnythmically, pressing heavier and heavier as it reached further and further down, and in very truth the hand was the hand of death. And death looked me straight in the eves remorseless and uncompromising.

and I was to die by inches. Perhaps heaven did help me; for now

ortured muscles hold out?

Minute by minute I lay there sicker Bartlemy's clapper, the way was cut shricking in my ear: "Let go! let I dropped over the side, and, clinging

> From such a feat, requiring the nicest balance of eye and limb, the most instance obedience of muscle to the will, the fullest force of the body and coolest decision of mind, even a gymnast, trained and untired, might shrink. And how was I, deafened and dazed, limp and quivering, nerveless and unstrung, to make that desperate adventure? And what was the penalty of failure? To be nipped and ground between the re-

upper surface of the beam, rose deftly

With startling eyes and bristling hair

HAY BARRACKS.

of Protection for the Hay Crop.

and with a horse fork can be easily

The cost of a hay barrack of this kind

will be paid for the first year in the bet-

so that it can be raised and lowered, as

it is filled or emptied. It should be light

enough so that one man can raise or

lower a corner at a time, at his convenience. Without this it will have to

be boarded up, as the rain or snow would blow under the roof. But if the

roof is raised as it is filled, in haying a

load can be put in at any time, as it is

And when hay is part clover, as it al-

ways should be, great care and good judgment have to be exercised to have

the hay cured just right, and when it is right, it should go immediately to the barn or shed, as mixed hay can not be

saved successfully in cock in a rain. So

it is all important to have a place

where hay can be stored just as soon as it is ready. Nearly half of all hay cut, when it is stacked is spoiled. Where

clover is, the water will run in-it will

spoil in for some inches all over the

stack, and a considerable of a layer at

stack is opened in winter or summer to

which is always of the worst character

Or, if you do noe like the barracks,

make sheds with stationary roofs. They

dashing showers seldom come from that

at the wrong time.

in a barn, and then it is safe.

filled twenty feet high.

Clover is hard to keep in stack. On

How long I remained thus spent and unmanned I knew not; but the love of life is strong, and presently, when the light was well-nigh faded out of the sky, light was well-nigh faded out of the sky, a new device was born in my brain.

"The second boot as the first," I said to myself, "fell on its soft upper side and bounded off. No wonder they did not hear it. This will fall with a more sweeps till the pulsation was burnt into my brain. Then boldly, yet without haste. I cast myself on to the

> to my feet, poised myself as it switched, and fastened my gaze not on the bells, but on the rope. As the rope rose to its topmost limit and paused before its descent, as one bell ended its swing, and the other began its merciless pounce upon its quarry, I crouched and bounded. and my hands closed in death grips upon the cord. My arm strained in their sockets; like a streak of molten iron the rope slid through my palms, burning and tearing them, and then my feet touched the planks below and I was safe. I stumbled and tottered to the ladder, and almost fell into the belfry below. Triple Grandsire was just at an end, and the ringers as they dropped

their ropes were clustering round my son Roger. "Ay! God save the Queen!" fled headlong. - Temple Bar.

well regulated farms there is but little There then I lay a space longer, mixed with clover. When clover is once fairly established on the farm it is difficult to keep meadows clear of it. even if one wanted to. Timothy meadow will produce more timothy hav to have keeps the soil loose, mellow and damp, and the timothy makes heavier crop. If therefore the hav be one-third clover it is almost impossible to stack it so it lowest point of vibration just as Bartwill keep successfully. But hay which is thoroughly cured and kept safely lemy swept over it, and when he was is far better for any class of animals, if it be at least one-third clover. It is therefore highly important that farmers for their hay. A good barn is the best for such a purpose. But that is costly. Sheds or barracks can be made cheaply. One twenty feet square and twenty feet high, with a movable roof, will do very well without boarded sides. Such a barrack will hold twenty tons of hay

gler gripes his victim.
Suddenly something touched me on the back; then again a finger seemed to ter keeping of twenty tons of hay. The roof should be made as light as possible, Unless heaven intervened to help me, my life was to be measured by minutes,

over the shoulder of one of the higher bells, by which it still suffered moment ary eclipses, the moon began to shine in on me through the louvres. And as I gazed about for help in the new light with fevered and fear-stricken eyes, caught sight of the nearest of the bellropes, running down a quivering silver cord and losing itself in the solid night below. It rose and fell as the brawny ringer's arms pulled it. I looked aloft and saw it was Catherine's, the second ringers began to fire the bells, and the volleys discharged over my head like a million of anvils rattling to the sledge, best into my brain like a fierce, re-

FHRENOLOGY AFLOAT.

An Accident Which Showed That the Selence of Bumps Is Not Water-Proof.

I can't just now recall his name, but he was registered at the hotel at Elk Rapids as from the Chicago Inter-Ocean. There wasn't any thing singular in two newspaper men making up to each other-not when they were both away from home. I liked his looks from the start, and when he realized it he poverished farms may he accomplished brought out a chart of his head which Prof. Fowler had given him. Accordblood ing to the chart his leading traits were:

1. Extreme liberality. 2. Utter absence of selfishness.

3. Strong friendship. I was glad that the chart confirmed my own private impressions, and our friendship was cemented with the blood of the revolution, for which the landlord charged ten cents a glass. On the fourth day we went out together in a skiff on the bay to fish. He insisted on paying for the bait, and in rowing the boat, and that agreed exactly with trait No. 1. We were a half mile off shore, and still going ahead, when the skiff banged against some unseen object, the bottom was stove in, and the next moment she filled to the gunwales. The oars floated away as we floated out, and we settled down to business with the wreck floating full of water and he hanging to one end and I to the other. It was only then that a suspicion crept into my mind that Fowler hadn't felt of that chap's bumps in dead earnest.

"You did it—you infernal idiot—you did it!" he yelled at me as he got Little

orous manner, and added: "I've got a revolver, and if you don't let go of this boat I'll shoot you!"
"For why?" says I.
"Because it won't float both of us, and

I'm going to save myself at any cost!' That was his "utter absence of selfishness," as recorded on the chart, and I was surprised and grieved to think Fowler had been so taken in. I asked for a little grace, and he replied:

"Give you just two minutes to say your prayers."
I wanted twenty, and he wouldn't even compromise on six. That was more of his "extreme liberality." When writing may be done with a common saw that he was inclined to hurry the funeral I bounced the boat around and prevented him from getting at his weapon, which had stuck fast in his wet

lay. Said he:
"I am a married man and have four children. All you've got is a wife, and she's half dead at that. Have some

pocket. Pretty soon he tried another

reason about you." I offered to argue the case, each side being limited to five minutes, and he charged me with cold-blooded selfish ness. If the circumstances were only reversed he'd die for me in a minute, but as we couldn't reverse 'em he had another proposition. If I'd let go and die quietly and decently he'd raise at least one hundred dollars for my widow if he was saved, and would give a column notice in the Inter-Ocean, describing the details of my heroic act, and wind-

I wanted to know what sort of a tablet, the cost, etc.? I had seen so many cheap tablets that I felt like holding out tame hay but what is more or less for a Scotch-granite monument with an angel on the apex. He got so mad at the delay that I had to bounce the boat again to keep the pistol in his pocket. When he had calmed down he appealed to my generosity and manly honor. He had just had his salary raised. His one-third of the crop clover. The latter father-in-law had just come to appreciate him for what he was. He was the president of a Chicago literary society, and the leading member of a debating club. His future was full of the biggest kind of watermelons, and the whole world would miss him. I hadn't any salary worth mentioning-no father-in law at all—no hope beyond fourth-floor rates. Wasn't it better to die a hero should have some kind of protection than to live on like a thistle by the roadside? I asked him to put his language in the form of a motion, which he did, and a vote was taken-it was a standoff. His side only got one vote, and that was half-full of water. I never saw a chap so full of motions

and resolutions as he was for threequarters of an hour, and I never attended a caucus where the opposition was so determined to vote them all down. He had apparently exhausted his stock and was hunting for something new, when he lost his hold on the wreck and went down-down-down-about four feet, where he rested solidly on a sand-bar. The water for fifty feet around was from two to four feet deep, and it was the end of a sunken spar which had wrecked us. He came over to me and held out his hand, but I waded away from him in a delightful manner. He said he was only in fun, and he offered me three fish-hooks, a jack-knife, a ball of string and a big hunk of Petoskey maple sugar to resume friendly and confidential relations. In vain. A fisherman came out and took us off the bar, and we never spoke again. A man whose bumps deceive a phrenologist is no fellow to tie to.—M Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

Beasily Ingratitude. "I declare!" exclaimed Fogg, "Smith

is the most ungrateful fellow I ever had dealings with. He bought a place in the bottom is worthless. And when a the country last fall, and the boys thought they'd help him out with his feed, it is at the mercy of the weather garden this spring, and they sent him a lot of seeds and bedding plants. In order to make it look like a real garden, I contributed a hen, and I'm told by his can be twenty feet wide and as long as desired. It should be sloped all one way, and if covered with boards made neighbors that when that fowl got to work, his garden looked just as natural as life, and you wouldn't have known that he hadn't been in the country all pretty steep. It is best to have the highest side face the east, as the heavy, his life. But Smith, the ingrate, sent the hen home last night, with the undirection. If the hay settles after put in, it would be better to put on boards extending from the roof down to the feeling remark that he preferred to have his seeds come up in their own good time; that he wasn't so impatient as hay, to protect it .- Des Moines (Ia.) some folks might suppose. Did you ever hear of such beastly ingratitude? I sometimes think I'll never do a good act again in my life."-Boston TranUSEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-Rye bread is a common feed for horses in Belgium and Germany. -The butter supply can be increased by frequent stirring of the creat

-Blow up through a lamp chimney, not down, to extinguish the light with-

-Remember that animals can not tell you of their pains. Watch for symptoms of illness. -The restoration to fertility of im-

through the rearing and feeding of live stock .- Troy Times. -We have always advised against the purchase of incubators of any and every kind but the good old hen .- Colman's

Rural World. -Coffee Cake: One cup each of coffee and molasses, two-thirds cup of sugar, two-thirds cup of butter or lard, one cup of raisins and one teaspoonful each ofsalt and soda. Spices of all

kinds .- The Household. -Dr. John H. Jamar, Cecil, Md. says of "forging" horses: "We sug-gest driving your horse barefooted as a cure for forging. It succeeded perfectly with us. First use him very little, but gradually give him as much work on the road as usual. If his feet wear and become a little tender, put on toe tips-'half-moon shoes,' not over four inches long. He will not overreach,

and the forging will stop." -Rhubarb, a much despised dish by many, can be made very delicious if cooked in this way: Wash it, cut it up in inch pieces, place in a stone crock, cover well with white sugar, using no water whatever, and place it in the Traverse Bay out of his mouth.

As Fowler hadn't included Truth in his leading traits I felt free to deny the allegation, but he repeated it in a vigtimes makes it taste better .- Boston

Budget. -All trees and shrubs should be properly labelled. The labels that come on the trees from the nursery should not be relied on, as the names soon wash off. Sheet zinc, cut in the form of a long tapering wedge, makes the best cheap label we know of, being indestructible, easily applied, and can never injure the tree if rightly put on. This is done in the easiest possible way by merely coiling the tapering end around a small branch several times, and thus writing may be done with a common lead pencil, and will increase in distinctness with time. -N. Y. Telegram.

FARMERS' DEBTS.

Astounding Statements from a Number of Southern States.

The Department of Agriculture has been investigating, through its State gents, the subject of farmers' debts in the South, and the facts it has collected are to a Northern man at least astounding. It seems that the Southern planters not only generally hold their lands subject to mortgages on which they pay from 8 to 10 per cent. interest. but the majority of them mortgage their crops to merchants who furnish them with fertilizers, food and other supplies to be paid for in the fall. For supplies obtained in this way the most ing up with the paragraph:

"We are certain that the public will exhorbitant prices are charged, the innot let his grave remain unhonored by a crease over cash rates being enough to wipe out any possible profit in the best wipe out any possible profit in the best of seasons. The North Carolina agent says at least one-fourth of the value of the cotton crop in his State is lost to the farmers in this way. In South Car-olina the recorded liens on growing crops show that there were advances to farmers by merchants amounting to nearly twelve millions of dollars in 1882, and the extra price charged for this accommodation was from 20 to 40 per cent. In Georgia the supplies bought on credit are bacon, lard, flour, corn and hay and fertilizers. The average cash and credit prices of corn and bacon during the last growing season (average of the State) were about as follows:

Cash. Credit. Cents. Cents.76 0908 10.5

The average length of credit is about four months, buying commencing about May 1 and extending throughout July, payable November 1. This would indicate a rate per cent. per annum for corn 52, and bacon .02 over the cash prices. The agent says that it would be safe to say that the average rate per cent., added to the cash prices of all goods sold to farmers, is 50 per cent. per annum.

In Alabama 45 per cent. of the farmers were in debt January 1, and without available means of meeting such indebtedness. They were, therefore, obliged to purchase all their supplies on time, and for thus having mort-gaged his crop to one merchant he is compelled to pay that one whatever he pleases to ask, which is generally at least 50 per cent. more than the cash price. Of Louisiana the agent writes "Seventy-five per cent of the farmers and planters are in debt. The cost of such indebtedness, in my opinion, is fully 25 per cent. of the entire crop. The current rate of interest upon advances of money and provisions is nominally 8 per cent. and 21 per cent. for selling, and 2 per cent. freights; total about 15 per cent. Country merchants charge more, obtaining from 15 to 20 per cent. for advancing, besides a heavy profit on goods sold."—Chicago Herald.

Fight Insects With Fire.

A bundle of rags, tied to the end of a pole, and the rags dipped in kerosene, makes a formidable weapon with which to exterminate the tent caterpillars on the fruit trees. A lighted match applied to the rags makes a blaze that may be managed safely and easily, and the work may be done very quickly. Kero-sene, if poured in ant holes, or applied to the nests of many kind of insects, will be effectual without the aid of fire. A solution made by dissolving a table-spoonful of carbolic acid in a gallon of water will prove a valuable adjunct in the hands of a determined person, as it may be sprinkled freely anywhere that may be necessary. We may suggest the use of Paris treen, but it is too dangerous to use on fruit trees. The liberal use of fire and carbolic acid will answer all purposes .- Farm, Field and

The Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON VENTION.

A mass convention of the Demo cratic party of Chase county, Kansas is hereby called, to meet at the Court house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, July 17, 1886, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the State Convention which will meet in Leavenworth, August 4, 1886, to nominate a State ticket; also to elect four delegate and four alternates to the Congressional Convention that will be held at Emporia, August 11,1886, to nominate a candidate for Congressman from this (the 4th) District, and to transact

such other business as fore the convention.

By order of the County Central Committee.

C. J. LANTRY, Chairman. Secretary,

COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Central Committee will meet at the Courthouse on the same day, immediately after the adjournment of the convention, to take into consideration the calling of the convention to nominate a county ticket.

The names of the committeemen are L. W. Coleman, J. R. Blackshere, J. G. Faris, E. P. Allen, J. M. Bielman, Adam Tilton, Chas. J. Lantry, W. E. Timmons, John H. Martin and G. H. Austin.

Home Rule has suffered defeat.

Gov. John A. Martin was nominated at Topeka, yesterday, as the Republican candidate for Governor.

The Florence Tribune, Mr. J. B. Crouch, editor and proprietor, and, by the way, one of our best exchanges, has been moved to Marion, the county seat of Marion county.

It is interesting to be informed that the famous Randall club of the eleverth Representiive district of Philadelphia has pronounced unanimously against Samuel J. Randall's tariff methods.

Always it has been the fortune of Kansas to be blessed with first-class settlers. Many who at first went there were poor, but they had pluck and enday, or a grasshopper season, when the State of Kansas gets left.—Kansas provided he nominates capable Demo-City News.

the United States. This is not less than 20,000,000 acres too much. We do not want the evil of alien landlordism to serve this country as it has Ireland, even in a less degree. Yet all of these alien land owners were permitted to acquire their possessions under Republican admini trations.

Gen. Logan may cite Shakespeare himself in defense of mixed mataphor but in his speech yesterday on the Fitz John Porter bill the Illinois lowing sentence: "As God is my judge, I would stand over the dust of Lincoln and swear by all the gods to his an oath by the gods is a curious mix-

As the question has arisen as to what we will do this fall, we will state that we shall in the future, as we have support of all liberal minded voters ever done in the past, support the and give a strength to his caudidacy as nominees of our party, not placing ourself in opposition to the assembled wisdom of the party, although that as- the selection of the candidate to lead sembled wisdom may in the future, as | the ticket in the approaching campaign, it has done in the past, place in nomi- beyond the selection of a man whose nation parties who may be inimical to our best interests; in other words, we of the duties of the office and who will are a Democrat, and the Democracy of bring the greatest possible support to thase county can not do that whereby the ticket. Whether this man is Fenthey can drive us out of the party,

line in the Vincennes public school, a through the press,in which both their few days ago. Eight young ladies of the strong and weak points can be brought senior class refused to graduate with a colored pupil, when the teacher attempted to abandon the commencement exercises for the term. The superintendent of public instruction decided, however, that the colored pupil must be heard, listened to her address, and issund a diploma in presence of her friends. There seems to be no political prejudice in this, as five of the young ladies belonged to Republican families. and there is now a demand among the cititzens, regardless of politics, for separate schools.

Demorest's Magazine is always a welcome visitor to the household eir- of the Republican party for the 4th cle, and the July number possesses | Congressional district of Kansas, and much merit. Among the articles where the Hon. T. B. Murdock the selection, worthy of mention are "Clara Morris therefore be it the Barotional Actress," by Mrs. Croly the Hanotional Actress," by Mrs. Croly Resolved. That it is useless for this "A Decetyhire Paradise," "The Irish body to elect delegates to a Congress Haunts of Oliver Goldsmith," "Art sional convention to nominate a can-Work in Messie," and "Author Cos- didate. Work in Metals," and "Author Costumes." Mrs. Hart's sorial increases a good deal of amusement in the continuence and from Pencil to Brush" vention for everybody.

Passing through Cottonwood Falls one day this week I strayed in upon the Normal Institute held in the

is of value to art students W. Jenis of value to art students W. Jennings Demorest contributes "The In Fourth of July Colebration. fancy of the Liquor Traffic,""Our Appiece is a fine oil picture, "Lear and the Fool."

What, with Blaine's speech on home Sherman's efforts in the Senate to further restrict Chinese immigration, intended as a bait for the Pacific coast; Edmunds'efforts for the extermination of Mormonism, given as a sugar-coated pill to the religious sects; Logan's new book in prospective, dealing with the personal aspect of the rebellion, as a points in the county, on Saturday, School. It would be invidious for stimulous to the bloody-shirt ranters; July 3d; but the largest gathering of one to point out individual excellences. George Washington Childs' corpulent our people was at the joint celebration lady and a gentleman) who raised their "bar'l" added to his mugwump pro- of Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, hands to answer every time, and I clivities, a sop to the political soreheads in Cartter's beautiful grove, north of think Prof. Cooper has good reason to together with a score of dark horses now being groomed, the Presidential candidacy, from a Republican standpoint, seems pretty well supplied. But by the firing of anvils in both cities. the record of the present Democratic administratian will throw all these methods of pot-house jugglery into obscurity.

Hon. Thomas Moonlight is well known throughout the State as a man firm in his opinions, outspoken in his beliefs, and one who has the confidence of all who know him. An old soldier, who served valiantly through the war, a man who has served his people in office only a few times, but always with credit to himself, and pleasing features of the procession who never refused to sacrifice his time were a wagon decorated with Ameri-English election returns show that or his money to work for the interests of his party. The name of Thomas Moonlight has been proposed as a candidate for Governor, and we do not know of a stronger man at the present time. There is only one other who is prominently mentioned in this connection and that is Hon. Thomas Fenlon, and we are informed that he would prefer to remain out of politics. tin, of Topeka, together with the Pres- the Sabbath was ushered in, when If this is the case, the field is clear for Mr. Moonlight and he would receive such a support throughout the State that he would make the g.o.p. of the great stronghold of Kansas shake. -Peabbdy Graphic.

The Democratic party, in its plat-form adopted at Chicago, committed itself to honest civil service reform. We are in favor of honest civil service reform, as we interpret it to mean the placing in office of capable honest Republicans by a Republican administration, and honest, efficient Democrats by a Democratic administration. Civil service reform does not mean durance. Now it is claimed that a that it is necessary for Mr. Cleveland wealthy class of immigrants are going to keep all the Republican office holdcrats in their stead, and no civil ser-From figures carefully gathered from the records at Washington, it appears that twenty-nine foreign companies hold no less than 20,000,000 reads that the records at Washington, it appears that twenty-nine foreign companies hold no less than 20,000,000 service reform as defined above, and acres of land in the western part of if it fails to give satisfaction to the people we can try some other plan. If this is not the right kind of politics then the mission of both parties is at an end; parties are unnecessary and issues are dead .- Salina Herald.

MOONLIGHT DEVELOPING.

The favorable expression which the nention of the name of the Hon. Thos. Moonlight as a candidate for governor has called forth from the Democratic press of the State is placing him, per-haps, more prominently before the people just at this time than any other gentleman whose name has been men Senator capped the climax in the fol- tioned in this connection. He is well known over the State and probably combines as great elements of strength as any man who might be nominated act as being an honest and a just one." for this position. His brilliant milli-The invocation of one God to witness tary record would draw a large Republican vote, while his plain, unostentature of Christianity and paganism, tious manner and his well known and, if taken literally, it would impair sympathy for the people would give yery materially the value of the oath which the speaker was willing to record.—Kansas City Star, June 26. and open manner in which he deals well as to the whols ticket, that few other names would do. The Democrat has no personal preference to serve in record and qualifications are a guaran. tee of the efficient and honest dischrge lon. Moonlight or some of the other gentlemen mentioned as probable caudidates can best be ascertained by An effort was made to draw the color giving the friends of each a hearing out .- Emporia Democrat.

A COOD STORY.

The Eldorado Republican tells a good story about the recent Emporia Congressional convention.

Just as the convention was closing its labors a delegate from Butler coun-ty sent a paper to the Secretary's desk to be read. The convention waited in breathless silence for the clerk to read the aforesaid owners looking docu-ment. Hardly had the second Whereas been reached when the convention broke out in a roar of laughter. Following is the document in full:

WHEREAS, Hop. P. B. Plumb, U. S. Senator from Kansas, has selected Hon. Thomas Ryan as the candidate

ance.

rule, as a bid for the Irish vote; John A Beautiful Day, and Everything Most Enjoyable.

> of American independence was duly celebrated by the people of Chase eral tenor of that grand work, could county by local gatherings at different the Cottonwood river. The weather be proud of his class, and in conclusion I think Chase county can safely trust was all that could be desired for the occasion, and the day was ushered in The proceession from this city was

formed about 11 o'clock, a. m., headed by the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band, with Mr. J. M. Kerr as Marshal of the Day for this place; and the procession from Strong City, headed by the Cornet Band of that place, with Mr. H. A. Chamberlain as Marshal of the Day, moved about the same time. There were about 500 hundred vchickles in can flags and containing certain young ladies of Strong City representing the different States of the Union, and a squad of young ladies and young gentlemen of this city on horseback, headed by Mr. A. B. Watson. The Orator of the Day, Judge John Marident of the Day, Mr. John E. Harper, and Messrs. W. P. Martin and Chas.J. Lantry, was conveyed to the grove in a hack drawn by four horses.

Upon the procession's arriving at the grounds the ceremonies were begun by music by the two Cornet Bands, which was followed by a prayer by the Rev. L. K. Long, of Strong City, followed by a song by the Musical Union, after which a basket dinner was enjoyed by

all present. After dinner the exercises were resumed by a song by the Musical Union, a'ter which Mr. F. P. Cochran read the Declaration of Independence in a most eloquent manner, which was followed by a song by the Musical Union, at the end of which Judge John Martin was introduced to the assemblage, and delivered a speech that was filled with eloquence, and which was received with great applause. The Judge is a most forcible speaker, and he caught the ear of his hearesrs as soon as he began to give utteranen to his thoughts and he re- | building there. tained their attention until the last sound of his voice had ceased to vibrate. At the close of Judge Martin's speech the fat men's race, between Mr. and Mr. J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, took place and was won by Mr. Kirker. The rest of the day was occupied by other exercises interspersed with music by the Cornet Bands.

In the evening there was quite a and there was also a fine display of fire-works at Strong City.

The crowd has been variously estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 people. Not a thing occurred during the day to disturb the harmony of the occasion. All parts of the county were represented; and, taken altogether, it was a with all questions involved in a cam- day long to be remembered by the citizens of this county as one of unalloyed pleasure.

Mr. John E. Harper, of Cottonwood I'alls, President of the Day, performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner, as did all the other Officers of the

There were \$150 cleared by the two Cornet Bands who had charge of the stands, thus giving them \$75, each. The dance at night in Pratt's Hall

INSTITUTE NOTES.

was quite a success.

To the Editor of the Courant: The B class has caught the A in percentage of attendance and punctu-

The B class is also gaining on the A in percentage of scholar-hip, No whispering, talking or lounging in the halls permitted.

The music is grand; the choir nereasing.

About forty of the students will be xamined for certificates at the close. Prof. Newton's classes seem to be very enthusiastic-they ply every source of information with numberless inquiries.

The subscription list of the Western School Journal has reached eighteen. ounting the old subscribers about 45 per cent. of the teachers in the county are now taking their State educa-tional journal. The percentage ought to be increased.

Prof. Cooper seems to be able to arouse a spirit of investigation among his pupils. Cyclopædias and diction-aries are in constant demand.

The teachers gave a social last night at the school-house, ice-cream, lemonade and sake were served. J.M. W.

school-house, and I there found between twenty and thirty teachers busy studying Geography, and from the interest displayed and the knowlon the Rum Traffic." The frontis- Nearly 4,000 People in Attend- edge brought out by the excellent methods adopted by Prof Newton I safely concluded that the subject could not have been entrusted to better hands than his, and I was about to leave, but thinking I might with advantage spend a few minutes longer I stayed to hear the class recite upon the Constitution when a surprise awaited me for the A class the one I had been listening to were joined by thirty more of (the B class) and gave The 110th anniversary of the birth a joint recitation under Prof. Cooper, which for knowledge of the underlying principles, critical points and gennot be surpassed in the State Normal her educational interests to Supt. Da-

MATFIELD GREEN SHORTS.

Mr. EDITOR:-I will try to give the readers of the COURANT a sketch of our Fourth of July celebration, on Saturday, July 3d. We had a Sunday-school picnie in Wilson's grove, south of town, where about four hundred persons gathered together and enjoyed themselves in speaking and singing. The speaking was by the Rev. Messrs. Cameron and Cook and others. At 1 o'clock cinner was prepared and every one ate to their fill; and there were several baskets taken up to be returned home. After 4 o'clock the young folks repaired to the platform near by and tripped the light fantastic toe until 8 o'clock; and then went to the Commercial Hotel, where they enjoyed themselves until they all returned home well pleased with the 3d of July, 1886.

There was also a platform near Olinger's mill, where they tripped the fantastic toe during the day.

Mr. H. S. Lincoln intends moving his store room to Richards, the new railroad town, a half mile south of Matfield. Some are squealing about it. Hasn't one man as much right to move his property as another has to vote bonds to favor himself and injure his neighbor? Such is the case in Matfield.

Oats have all been harvested. The ow land is good; but up land poor the chinch bugs took them.

The corn crop prospects were never better at this time of year. Rain is needed, but nothing is suf-

fering as yet. All garden truck is splendid. The Railroad Company has laid out

a new town three miles south of Sycamore Springs, in Butler county. Two dry goods stores have been started there; and several parties contemplate July 4th, 1886.

CLEVER CHILDREN.

Almost every one is interested in children, and Thos. II. Grisham, of Cotton wood Falls, book we have just received from the publishers, entitled "Some Funny Things said by Clever Children," which contains over five hundred hu morous and clever things said by little people. It will be found by reading this book that wit, humor and clever sayings are not confined to adults by lisplay of fire-works on the open lots any means. It is a handsome book, and will be sent by mail, postpaid, to back of the Court house, in this city; any address on receipt of twelve cents, by J. S. Oglivie & Co., Publishers, 31 Rose street, New York.

PUBLIC SALE .

The undersigned will sell at his place on Buck creek, 31 miles south-west of Cottonwood Falls, at public auction, on Saturday, July 10, 1886, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., the fol-lowing stock: 100 nead of cattle, con sisting of 2-year-old steers, yearling steers, 1 and 2-year-old heifers, and a select lot of choice milch cows. Also 50 head of hogs, consisting of

brood sows, fat and stock hogs. TERMS-Nine months' time at 10 per cent. interest, bankable paper. 5 per cent. off for cash. J. H. SAXER. july 1-2w

FOR SALE,

Eighteen acres of land at Elmdale, on which is a story-and-a-half residence, 24x32, a well, a cistern, a rock smokehouse, a buggy house, a stable, a corn crib, a cow shed, a bearing orchard, all under 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, jel7-tf Elmdale, Chase Co., Kas.

FOR SALE. A lot in the business center of Cottonwood Falls, at a bargain.

jy I-tf Cochran & Harper,

FOR SALE OR RENT. Valuable business property in Strong City. Inquire of Cochran & Harper, Cottonwood Falls,

jy I-tf

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Jyl-lyf Palmyra, N.Y.

NOTIGE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 88

Chase taty
In Probue Cour.
Notice is her sbygiven that the undersigned,
Geo. Swianhart, as on this litth day of June
A. D. 1886, flet in the Probate Court of
Chase county his petition for the purchase of
the northwest quart r (44), of sect on sixteen
(16) t whiship twendership (21), range seven
(7), which pentition has been set for a hearing on the 10th day of July, A. D., 1886, attil
o'clock, of said day; that he, the said pettioner, names ashis wither as in proof of his
residence and improvements on said land;
A. Veburg and Joseph whidey, of said
county.
GEO. SWAINHART. ounty.
Attest:
C. C. Whitson, Probate Judge.

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you to more money right sway than any thing else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

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

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C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in theseveral courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag

counties in the State of Kansas; in the su preme Court of the State, and in the fed eral Courts therein. jy13 CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections .nade and promptly retented. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-tf

JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

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

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Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

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MISCELLANEOUS. MC'Q. GREEN, M. D., ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon,

SIRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office, and residence near the Catholic church passes a attention to chronic diseases, especially those of females. He car ies and dispenses his own medicines. feb4-if

MARTIN HEIRTZ, Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good work guaranted. Shop, at his hame, northwest corner of Friend and Fear's steers. Cottonwood Falls, Kuns.s.

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CIVIL ENGINEER,

STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS.

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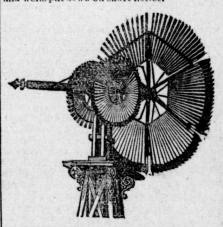
Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

PAINTING! PATRONAGE SOLICITED; FIRST-CLASS WORK OR NO PAY! CARRIAGE WORK A SPECIALTY! Jobs Taken in City or Country; Distance no Objection.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS J. H. MAYVILLE, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES Has the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short notice.



And Pumps, put in at the Lowest Living Prices, All Work Guaranteed. JOEL B. BYRNES.

Strong City, Kansas.



9

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six wonths, \$1 00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lib.	Z 111.	3 III.	bin.	% col.	1 col
	41 00	91 50	\$ 9 00	18 00	\$ 5 50	\$10.0
l week 2 weeks	1.50			4.00	0.00	13.0
8 weeks	1.75	2.50				15.0
4 weeks .	2 00		8 25	5.00		17.00
2 months .	3.00	4.50	5 25	7.50	14.00	25.0
3 months	4 00	6.00	7.50	11 00	20.00	32.0
6 months.	6.50	1 . 0 100	12 00	18.00	32.50 55.00	85 0
lyear	110.00	18 00	•		1 50.00	

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

TIME TABLE.

EAST. PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T. FR'T. FR'T p m a m p m p m p m a m Cedar Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 Clements 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 66 11 22 Elimdale. 10 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 8trong... 10 45 10 52 10 16 5 03 8 00 2 56 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45

WEST. PASS MAIL RM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T. am pm pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 8 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Elmdale... 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 37 Clements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt. 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 65

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Harvesting has begun. 95° in the shade, Monday. 103° in the shade, Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Burch went Emporia, Monday.

A stone depot at Strong City talked of. Mr. L. T. Simmons went to Empo-

ria, Sunday. Mrs. S. D. Breese has been quite

sick, this week. Judge C. C. Whitson was down

Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

Mr. A. Altdoeffer, the stenographer was in town, yesterday.

Mr. Henry Lantry, of Strong City, came home last week. We will publish the Commissioners

proceedings next week. Miss Dora Born, of Emporia, is vis-

iting at Mr. J. N. Nye's. An Odd Fellows Lodge will soon be organized in Strong City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Crawford were down to Reading, last Monday.

Mr. John E. Harper is expecting his father here, to-day, from Ohio.

Mayor J. F. Kirk, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last week.

Mr. Al. C. Burton, of Strong City. has just recovered from his illness.

Mr. Alex. Yenzer is working for Mr. Wm. Rockwood, in the butcher shop. A movement is on foot to organize

a Post of the G. A. R., at Strong City. | souls. Mr. Isaac Alexander has put up awnings in front of all his store build-

made a visit to Galveston, Texas, last April 17.

daughter. Mr. W. P. Martin recently sold 30

head of yearling grade heifers to Mr. H. S. F. Davis. Mrs. H. S. F.Davis, of Peyton creck.

is enjoying a visit from a brother, from New York city.

Miss Hattie Stokes, of Elk, has gone on a month's visit to friends and relatives at Topeka.

Mrs. Elizabeth Porter attended the recent State Sunday-school Conven- day, to attend the races. tion at Ottawa.

Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale and children reat Matfield Green.

C. H. Lantry, nephew of Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, is visiting at that gentleman's.

little corn patch. Misses Mable and Daisy Brockett

friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Talkington, of a wind mill for the same gentleman. Clements, a daughter.

A gravel street crossing has been put across Union street, west of the Presbyterian church.

Hays and their wives, of Bazaar, have

gone to Sedgwick City. of Hereford bull calves, last week, in honor of the sixteenth anniversary

from Mr. W. L. Wood. The July term of the District Court | Anna. will begin next Monday. There are but 49 cases on the docket.

ighting up their store by gas.

Mr. Geo. Ellsworth (brother of Mrs. John Madden) and wife, of St. Louis, are visiting at Mr. Madden's.

Hon. T. S.Jones, of Dodge City, gave us a pleasant call, Tuesday afternoon. He went on to Topeka, that night.

Messrs. Wm. E. Prather and W. G. McCandless shipped a number of fine veathers to Kansas City, last week. The Santa Fe Company intend put ing in railroad scales just east of the

depot in Strong City, in a few days. Street Commissioner Jas. A. Smith s Putting a culvert across Broadway, at the intersection of Friend street.

Born, on Saturday evening, July 3 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Engle, of this city, a daughter; weight,6 pounds. The mother of Mr. D. M. Swope, of Peyton creek, arrived here, last Friday from Henderson, Ky., on a visit to her

Messrs. B. Lantry & Son's, of Strong lity. have received an order from El Paso, Texas, for 100 car loads of stone flagging.

Mr. W.T. Birdsall was overcome by eat, last Tuesday afternoon, and was ruite sick that night, but now is im-

harge of Mr. O. M. Ellis' gallery in this city.

The masons have begun laying stone on the bridge across the Cottonwood. east of town, for the E. & E. Shor Line railroad.

The M. E. Mite Society will give (Friday) night, to which every one is cordially invited.

Mrs. L. P. Santy and her children. of Clements, started, last Thursday, on a three months' visit in Missouri, Illi- Chase county, Kansas, on Sunday af nois and Michigan. Mr. E. A. Hildebrand has purchased

the business at Strong City heretofore conducted under the firm name of Adare, Hildebrand & Co. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pinkston and

daughter, Miss Hattie, went to Salina, to attend the camp-meeting of the W. C. T. U., July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Mrs. Marriatt, mother of Mrs. Fred

Smith and Mrs. S. J. Davidson, of Strong City, is lying quite ill, at the residence of Mrs. Davidson. Mr. D. D. Drake, correspondent and

News, a most enterprising Paper, gave us a pleasant call, yesterday. The Prohibition Congressional Con-

Wednesday, July 14; and Chase county is entitled to two delegates. Messrs. Blush & Ellinwood, contractors for the first six miles of grad-

Line, have finished up their work. Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons have pur chase of Messrs. Blush & Ellinwood the excavator that has been lying at the Strong City depot, for a year or

We have been informed by Townall of his returns in, and that the population of Cottonwood Falls is 729 came on a visit to friends and rela-

Mr. Wm. Dawson, of Coyne Branch, brought to this office, Tuesday, some

Mrs. B. F. Talkington, of Clements, a 240 acres of land adjoining Mr. Wm. Norton's recent purchase, on the north.

at \$6.50 per acre. July 3, 1886, Mr. L. S. Parmer and Miss Emma Pringle, both of Middle creek, Chase county.

Ray Hinckley, Cal. Baldwin, John Vetter, Noah Zane, Henry Hornberger, Ray Upton. Dave McFarland and June Smith went to Emporia, Mon-

Mr. C. C. Sharp, of Cowland, Hodgman county, who is visiting friends turned home, Monday, from their visit and relatives in this county, received word that his house was recently blown down in a storm.

Mr. W. J. Manson, of Burlington brother-in-law of the Rev. S. Davis. We enjoyed the first roasting ears accompanied by his wife and Mr. D. of the season, July 3d, from our own C. Miller and wife, of Troy, Ohio, is visiting at that gentleman's.

Mr. Joel B. Byrne, of Strong City, went to Marion, last Saturday, to visit finished drilling a well 150 feet deep for Mr. David B. Berry, on Diamond Born, on Sunday, June 27, 1886, to creek, last week; and has just put up

Married, at the residence of the Rev. W. B. Fisher, in this city, on Saturday, July 3d, 1886, by that gentleman, Mr. Thos. Horlan and Miss Messrs. George Cosper and Lafe Nannie Nailor, both of Matfield Green.

There was a very pleasant birth day party, last Friday night, at the resi-Mr. W. P. Martin bought a number dence of Wm. Wockwood, Esq., given of the birth of his daughter, Miss

Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co., have put vens county. The Colonel thinks the sas, this fall, will be larger than ever

Dr. Stone's mother and sister, Miss Maggie, arrived here last Friday from Henderson, Ky. Just before leaving Miss Stone was re-elected Assistant Superintendent of the Henderson High School

Mrs. Jennings returned home, last Thursday, from her visit to Kansas City, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Ella Gibson, who came on a visit at her aunt's, Mrs. Dr. Robert Walsh.

Messrs. A. R. Palmer, Ed. Pratt, S. T. Bennett, Robert Matti, C. P. Van Meter, Chas. S. Capper, Milton Brown E. M. Blackshere, H. E. Lantry and C. J. Lantry were down to Emporia this week, attending the races.

Mr. T. J. Jackson, of Nebraska, who s superintending the breaking of 360 acres of land north of Homestead, for nursery purposes, for a Mr. Gage, has purchased, through Mr. J. W. McWilliams, 160 acres for the same purpose.

We are reliably informed that the stone for building the bridge of the Milwauke & St. Paul railroad across the Missouri river, at Randolph, will be shipped from Strong City by Lan-try & Son's.—Strong City Independent.

It is understood that Mr. George W Mr. J. B. Tooley, of Concordia, an Hotchkiss, of Cottonwood Falls, will experienced photographer, has taken put in a butcher shop at the old stand of George Smith. soon. We believe that Mr. Hotenkiss could make the enterprise a paying one.—Strong City

Mr. D. Ford, the jeweler, requests us to say that he never sold out his store at Strong City, but that he simply moved that stock of goods to his store social at Mr. J. M. Kerr's, to-morrow in Cottonwood Falls, where the people of this county can still have their work done in first-class style.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents on Diamond creek ternoon, July 4, 1886, by the Rev. S. Davis, Mr. Geo. Thompson and Mrs. Anna Shaft, daughter of John Barr, Esq., both of Chase county.

We learn from the Independent that Mr. Dan Frew, of Strong City, will soon remove to Emporia, where he will represent a large European syndicate, in the mortgage and investment business. Mr. Frew is a most excellent citzen; and we wish him well at is new home.

Last Friday afternoon Mr. A. B representative of the Kansas City horse-back in the Fourth of July proafter they had separated to go home, Miss Mary Grandy's horse threw her may have a rousing Re-union at the vention will meet in Emporia, next breaking her right wrist.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held in the school-house in Cotton wood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, ing on the Elinor and El Dorado Short July 9 and 10, 1886, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, a. m.

J. C. DAVIS,

County Supt. Miss Lillian Buchanan, of Matfield Green, who has been visiting in Philadelphia, New York and New Jersey for about a year, returned home, last Sunday morning, accompanied by her ship Trustee G. W. Crum that he has brother, Mr. W. C. K. Buchanan, who is at work in Kansas City, and who

H. R. Hilton, for some years the energetic superintendent of the Dia mond Ranch for the Western Land & corn stalks measuring twelve feet in length, cut from his field, planted on April 17.

Messrs. Ed. and Pat. Ryan recently bought through Mr. J. W. McWilliams

Cattle Company, in Chase county, Kansas, has been also appointed General Manager of the Cedar Valley Land & Cattle Company. The range of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and comprises a strip of the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the latter company is in the Panhandle of Texas, and the of land 20x50 miles in extent, in Ran-dall and Deaf Smith counties, and joining the Palo Duro ranch of Chas. Married, by the Rev. W. B. Fisher. as the T-anchor ranch, and isfenced on at his residence, on Saturday evening, the north, east and south; the stock upon it now consists of some 24,000 cattle, mostly breeders, upon which is be ing used the grade Short-horn bulls from Missouri, but after the present season these will likely be replaced by thorough-breds. Mr. Hilton will still continue as superintendent of the Diamond Ranch, with headquarters at Son's.

One and buggles just received at M. A. Campbell's.

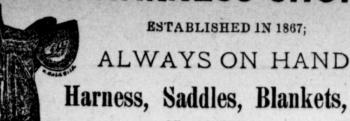
Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. Strong City, Kansas,—his new duties being simply so much added to his responsibilities and sphere of usefulness.

The Cedar Valley stockholders may congratulate themselves on placing his drug store. their affairs -as the Western Company in retaining theirs-in the hands of man who will be ever alert to their interests, always square always sober.— Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

STARK NURSERIES, LOUISI-ANA, MO. To our salesmen, we wish it distinct-ly understood that we do not approve of, and will not permit, salemen bearing the commission of the Stark Nurseries to make the gross and fraudulent duplicates of the views made in the misrepresentations so often made by unprincipled men, dealers and agents for other nurseries, many of which have no existence, save on paper and in dingy back rooms, and, perhaps, a leased lot. They buy where they can buy the cheapest, regardless of variety. We would call attention to the laws that were passed by the Kansas they are selling at bottom prices. Legislature, in the winter of 1886, re- They also keep a full line of cheap garding salemen of nursery stock, especially from Eastern States.
STARK NURSERIES.

Louisiana, Mo. Note.—We have received some best woolen goods in market, which any stock from the Louisiana Narseries, one ought to see before getting their and it was as represented, in every respring and summer suits. Anna.
Col. S. N. Wood, of Strong City, returned, last week, from a trip to Ste
spect; therefore, we can recommend them to the citizens and farmers of Chase county. Geo. W. Hill is their agent for this county.

Messrs. D. A. Loose & Co., have put vens county. The Colonel thinks the agas machine for the purpose of immigration into Southwestern Kan-



OF ALL KINDS. Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE, Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

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My lean,

CONFECTIONARY

BAKERY.

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SETH J. EVANS.

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Feed Exchange EASTSIDEOF Broadway,



PROMPT ATTENTION

Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Rigs at

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

OLD SETTLERS' MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the old settlers of Marion and Chase counties, in the Court room, Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, the 10th of July, 1886, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The object of the meeting is to organize an Old Settlers' Un-Watson had the young ladies and ion, having stated yearly anniversaries young gentlmen who were to ride on for the purpose of bringing together the pioneers, to talk over the early cession out practicing them; and just days of their pioneer life. Come out and help along the cause, so that we COM. OF OLD SETTLERS. Fair.

WANTED.

Salesmen for Fruit trees, Ornamentals, etc. Unequaled facilities. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.

BUSINESS BREVITIES

The stock of goods at Breese's store t cost, to close out. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

M. A. Campbell can furnish you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. Have some pictures made at the gallery in this city. All work is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

For Sale—A 2-year-old colt. Broke to ride or drive. Apply to Geo. Muntz, on Buck creek. A car load of Glidden fence

wire just received at M. A. Camp. bell's. The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch the babies. A car load of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received at

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

D. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a work-manlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever. Fine watches will receive careful

attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted. Duplicates of any pictures ever made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also county, last summer.

Rock wood & Co. are selling fresh meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for boiling, at 5 to 6 cents. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their

shelves filled with good goods that

clothing. Give them a call. M. Lawrence has just received a fine line of samples of some of the

Subscribe for the Courant, the second largest Democratic paper

A SLAUCHTER

ON BOOTS AND

SHOES

AND HATS

AND CAPS

AND

CLOTHING $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{T}$

FERRY & WATSON'S may 20-tf

M. A. CAMPBELI DEALER IN HARDWARE

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

Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS

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

Carries an excellent stock of Agricultural Implements

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire.

Sole agent for this celebrated wire,

the best now in use.

Wood Mowing Machine

Full L'ue of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP

I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Waukesha Glenn.

QUEEN OF WATERS. Guaranteed Medicinally Superior—containing more natural mineral salts. It is pure. Is the only diurectic water known in the world which acts directly upon the secretions of the Liver, Kidney, Urinary and Generative Organs, and is Nature's Sovereign Remedy for that numerous class of diseases that afflict the human family. As a test we will send you a sample case of ten quart bottles, as bottled for family and club ase, on receipt of \$1.50 and this advertisement, or a half barrel for \$3, Address T. H. BRYANT, Box B, WAUKESHA, WIS.

R.M.RYAN.

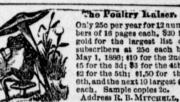
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ROADSTERS & TROTTING HORSES;

Feed and Training Stable;

Will Feed Boarding Horses

CHOP FEED, AS WELL AS CORN AND OATS. outh Side of Main Street, East of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



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feb25-tf





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At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 2080, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9230, by Lord wilton. GROVE 4th 13,733, by The Grove 3rd, DEWSBURY 2nd 18,977, by Dolley, half brother to Archibald. Herd numbers 275 head. Send for prices and catalogue.

J. S. HAWES,

Colony, Anderson Co., Kansas. W. HHINOTE.

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

Central Barber Shop.



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 HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

JULIUS REMY,

Tonsorial Artist, Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. tone & Zane's office. WANTED-LADY Active and intellige

an old firm. References required. Perm and good salary. GAY & BROS., 12 Ba

Offers superior inducements with its fine clim te, soil, magnificent timbers, fertile prairies and pure waters; with several Railroads re tently completed. Farmers, fruit growers gate this splendid country.

Send three postage stamps for late railroad and township map of state with reliable information of the best locations, and special rates

of fare I can obtain. W. HENRY WILLIAMS. 142 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

TOWANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beauth Sample free to those becoming agen No risk, quick sales, Territory give OR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.

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YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE TOAD AND THE SPARROW

There's a story that's told in a mythical way Of a toad and sparrow that happened one day To journey together along the highway. The toad toiled onward with many a jump, With many a tumble and many a thump. And when he would faiter or fall in the track Miss Sparrow stood ready to give him a whack On his tenderest spot, and his patience to try With a censuring glance from her sarcastic eye That did all but say, in a sarcastic way:

You lumbering, blundering, tumbling toad A splendid appearance you make on the road There's surely uo reason why you shouldn' But you're clumsy and stubborn and won't

Now watch every movement, it's easy for me, And why you're so stupid I really can't see!" But hard though he struggled to flutter and

flop.

His flying was sure to end in a hop.

Their journey led onward o'er upland and lea,
O'er hills and through vales and at last by the

The ocean lay waveless, the sun in the west Sank down o'er the hills, and the world was at

rest.
The sparrow, in angry and petulant mood,
Sought rest in the boughs of a sheltering wood:

Wood:
Then nesting herself in her foliaged bed,
Glanced down at his toadship, and haughtily

"Hop toad, you disgust me! Now mark what I say! If to-morrow yos blunder along in this way, You beautiful bird, you picturesque drone. I am sure you will finish the journey alone!

Too meek for retorting, too noble to weep.
The toad fell to thinking and shortly to sleep.
But his nap was cut short by the sparrow's shrill cry:

"Oh, toad! see that terrible light in the sky."

"Twas fire! and swift in its sweeping career
Each moment was drawing more dreadfully near.

near.
"Oh, what shall I do?" cried the sparrow, in "My wings can not earry me up to a height Where the flame's eager tongues and its withering breath
Shall not reach me; oh! toad, is there nothing but death?"

"Oh, yes," quoth the toad, "here's the ocean When escape is so simple we never should fear.
Now notice my action, it's easy for me,
And why you're so frightened I really can't

sec."
Then hopping along to the water hard by,
That gleamed with the light of the flery sky,
He swelled himself up like a monstrous And, saving good-night, in he went with a plunge.
Then lifting again just his nose and his chin.
Shouted back: "Wisest sparrow, oh, why
don't you swim?"

There's a moral just here for intelligent creat Con't always judge men by the mold of their

There's ever a function for wing and for limb, if a toad can not fly he will manage to swim. When some one is slow, or a blockhead in school, school.
Jon't tell all your neighbors he saurely a fool.
For you'll seldom discover on life's crowded road
Four legs on a sparrow or wings on a toad.
And it's quite hard to tell when you see a toad

stop In just what direction he's able to hop. If our friends chance to lag when in luck

ean fly.

Let us never be eager their gifts to decry.

For indeed it is wrong—and so very chagrin ing—
To laugh at the dunce who is slow at beginning.
When as likely as not, ere the journey is past,
He'A quicken his pace and outstrip us at last.
—Byron R. Newton, in N. Y. Tribune.

BOB AND MARTHA.

How They Rang the Meeting-House Bell

It was a bright July morning. Bob the rope swayed backward and for-and Martha Haywood, two children of ward; still the children held on. It was a bright July morning. Bob eight and ten, were having a nice game of hide-and-go-seek, just outside their father's house. It was only two stories in height, with little windows on fire!" filled with tiny panes, so small that one could scarcely see much through they come creeping soon to where the them. For these two little folks lived away back in the year 1776.

"Stop! Bob," cried Martha, suddenly. "Just look down the road! There's some one coming!" The dust formed such a cloud that nothing could be seen at first. However, in a few minutes the children discovered a man on horseback, riding as if for dear life.

"Is this Mr. Haywood's? Tell him to have the meeting-house bell rung today at two o'clock. Don't forget, children. It's to show we are free forever." And he rode away to give the message at some distant town.

"Bob, you didn't tell him that father and mother are away, and that Jenk-ins, the sexton, is sick. You and I will have to ring that bell."

It was indeed true, all the men were out fighting, defending Fort Moultrie, just outside Charleston, leaving only women and children at home. and they had gone to the next town to attend a fair. Even the old bell ringer was ill, and these two children were quite alone with their servant Dinah. "It is just half-past one, Martha." said Bob. "Get your sun-bonnet and we will run to the meeting-house; we haven't time to tell Dinah.

It was a long race to the building. Most of the road wound through a deep wood, which the children were glad to escape into out of the mid-day heat. On they ran. Could they get there at two?

The little dusty feet at last cleared the wood. There rose before them the white meeting-house, with its high steeple. On, on they go.
"Martha, where is the key?" Bob

shouted. "Here, Bob. I tied it around my neck so I would not lose it.

Martha produced a great piece of brass, almost as large as herself, which she had found hanging beside her father's chest of drawers. Four little hands succeeded at last in pushing the ponderous thing into its place. door creaked heavily upon its hinges. and the children began to ascend the rickety old stair-case which led to the belfry. When they reached the top, panting and out of breath, they listened breathlessly for the village clock to strike two, holding on to the bell-

"Bob, there it goes: Listen! One— two. Ring—ready!"

How the bell did sound, as the brother and sister tugged at the rope. It rang its message of good tidings all over the country wide. The children, too, joined their voices and shouted: "Freedom! Freedom! We are free! We are free!"

They rang and they rang until their arms ached. At last they sat down,

exhausted, on the top step.

"Say, Mat, I am precious tired and sleepy," Bob said. "Let's take a nap; sleepy," Bob said. "Let's take a nap; it's too kot to go home now, any way." So the children, putting their curly heads together, fell fast asleep. They did not heart he distant bells answer theirs, or the sounds of the cannon far away, which were adding their notes

of deep rejoicing. The afternoon began to grow shorter. Still the children slept on. A storm was sweeping up the valley, and the distant rumbles of the thunder seemed but echoes of the cannon's roars, which had long since

Martha awoke with a start, to find the belfry quite dusky, and Bob still asleep. "Wake up, Bob," she said.

"a thunder storm is coming up. We had better get home."

Bob sat up, rubbing his eyes and saving: "I say, Mat, why didn't you call me before? It must be very late, and father and mother will be coming home, and will think we are lost. Let's run as quick as we can.

Down the old ladder the two chilto their surprise they found the door refused to open, no matter how they

"Pull, Mat, there, we must open it. The wind's gone and played us a nice trick, any way." Pulling, however, did no good, the children were close prisoners.

"Mat," said Bob, "would you

afraid to stay here all night?"
"No, Bob," replied the little girl.
"God will take care of us. You know we are only in His own house," "Yes, I know that, but it's awful

"Let's get into one of the pews when the storm comes down, and lie on our faces so that we can't see the lightning; it is bright enough to scare a fel-They could hear the thunder ow. coming nearer and nearer, and the lightning grew more brilliant every moment, lighting up the dark re-

"Don't be afraid. Mat: what you said about its being God's house is all right, I guess," whispered Bob, as he buried his face in the cushions beside his little sister. Listen! Crash! Crash! What a noise the storm makes. Growl growl.

"Say, Bob," whispered a little frightened voice, 'is that the storm-making that noise?"

At that moment a flash of vivid

lightning made Bob look up, and close to him, coming gradually; nearer and nearer, he saw a large black body. He felt the breath of some living thing on his face, and catching his lattle sister in his arms he jumped over the back of the cushioned seat and ran down the aisle, while something pattered, pattered after him.

Where should he go? The door wa shut! He thought of the ladder. up he ran; patter, patter behind him came the horrible shadow. The thing could climb, too! He pressed his little sister closer. "Don't be afraid, Mat," he said. Then he caught hold of the bell-rope and jumped out of the window, still holding on. Could the bear, for it was indeed one, follow him

How the storm raged! How the wind blew the drops of rain into the faces of the children! The growls of the bear were nearly lost in the roars of thun-der, which shook the old bailding, and "Pray Mat," said Bob. "God will

take care of us and let us be safe.' "Hark! What is that noise! See the smoke! Bob, the meeting-house is

The flames were away off now; would children were? The lightning must have struck the building. Crackle! crackle! The forks of flame darted here and there. Can no one save the young

bell ringers?
Yes, God was watching over the little patriots. He would need to use them yet in the land He that day

They hear voices below.

"Bob! Martha! are you up there?" "Yes, yes," shouted the children. The fire was near them; the flame fanned their cheeks and scorched their

faces as they hung to the rope.
"Jump," a strong voice replied,
"jump, both of you!" There were kind arms below to catch the children; and there were eyes wet with tears, and shaky voices that blessed

Bob and Martha lived to see many, many Fourths of July, but that first one passed in the old meeting house, they never forgot. The little hands which rang freedom through the country vil-lage grew wrinkled and feeble, but their hearts ever trusted in God, as upon that Fourth of July night in 1776.—Cornelia M. Parsons, in N. Y. Examiner.

A BOUNCING BRIDE.

The Happy Groom Knew That Something

Would Drop When She Appeared. There was a wedding the other night in a cottage on Benton street, and about eleven o'clock a number of boys got together to give the newly-married couple a serenade. They had horns and tin pans and various other musical instruments, and had just tuned up when the groom came to the door and

"Boys, don't! This 'ere noise disturbs us. A clod of earth hit him below the belt, and he retired for a few minutes. When he reappeared he announced:

"Now, then, this 'ere has got to stop or something will happen." "What will it be?" inquired a voice. "My wife will come out and bounce the crowd."

He retired again as chuncks of dirt began to rattle around his ears, but in a short time the door was thrown open and the bride jumped out with a club in her hand. She was all business serenader got a sound whack before he distanced her. In five minutes she had scattered the crowd over ten acres. and her husband stood in the door and

clapped his hands and shouted:
"Go in, Mary! I knew you fellers

-A fisherman had one of his legs trying to land in Delaware bay.

-The Indian Agriculturist estimates there are 280,000,000 coacoanut trees in the world, which produce 10,000,000, ames were offered to the officers and names were offered to the officers and recruiting agencies of municipalities. Journal. 000 nuts every year.

TRIBUTES OF FRIENDS.

Words from the Lips and Hearts of Judge A. B. Tappan and Charles A. Dana, of New York, on the Goodness and Great-ness of the Late John Kelly.

To fully do justice to his memory would be to pronounce a panegyric upon American institutions. Mr. Kelly was a grand type of that selfcreation which is the result of the social an officer of the regular army. To and political system that is at once our pride and hope. Whatever conflicting upon his political action, there is but one opinion of his honor, his virtue and worth. There may be some who will deny that he was a great man, but dren flew as fast as they could. But to their surprise they found the door man. From his sides the shafts of malice fall harmless to the ground. His names. And henceforth it seems there making, from the birth of the incipient bitterest foes have confessed his ability. He met the severest criticism as the quotas of cities and towns with these leader of Tammany Hall, and it is as such that he is most thought of in Tammany Hall.

The thought of our loss recalls the fact that there is none left who can take his place. He held his place by a combination of rare qualities. His vention in his interest. They intimated and beyond the mental and business it is not beyond the mental and business and beyond the mental and business it is not present manager in Maine, the same who manipulated the Republican construction in his interest. They intimated and beyond the mental and business it is not present manager in Maine, the same who may be advice; because, to attempt to follow one-fourth of it, is as much above and beyond the mental and business in the present manager in Maine, the same who manipulated the Republican construction of the mental and business in the place is the present manager in Maine, the same who manipulated the Republican construction in his interest. courage and his honesty were alike ele-ments of his success. He was not a sociates got names of soldiers and sail-would be for them to master the details "boss," but rather a counsellor, a ors already in the service and sold them guide, and a friend. His friends were steadfast to him when State conventions being cleared of the draft. They also whole business; but even a large part of closed their doors to him, because his declare that Blaine's henchman sold following was one of love, of affection, of confidence. He reigned not by the hope of reward nor by the fear of pun- he must have received more than \$100,- overwhelming mass will do no better ishment, but he reigned in the hearts | 000.

of his friends. His word was never doubted and never broken. Although he opposed the nomination of Mr. Tilden for the a record as the dictator of party nomi-Presidency, he worked faithfully and loyally for the election of Mr. Tilden, and did his utmostto secure for him the electoral vote of this State. So too he labored, fought and worked for the candidate, not of his choice, who was last elected to the Presidency. He died in a faith that robbed death of its sting and the grave of its victory; in a faith that his Redeemer lived. He suffered the tortures of his painful sickness with fortitude, for the portals of death were to him the gateway of immortality. The concurrent judgment of humanity will be that his goodness made him great. His most endearing monument will be in the memory of his fellow citizens .- Judge Tappan, at Tammany

Hall Memorial Services. While he lived the public always rehe is dead they all speak of him not only with respect, but with affection. It is surprising what unanimity there is among men of every party in the opinion they now hold—that Mr. Kelly Honesty, thank God, is not such a rare and night, and all the time. He be lieved in the rule of the people, for the ple, and by the people, and he had no Republican Senators have very poor sympathy with any device of theorists material for political capital in the to check and stifle the popular power. Dolphin. Their brethren in New He approved of one road to office, and

one only, and that was the road of popular elections. It is said that Mr. Kelly never received that evidence of the people's approval which consists in being elected Governor or President, or in getting a place in the Cabinet. This is true; but he needed no such stamp of popular approbation. He was content to do his duty in that place to which circumstances and the mandate of patriotism assigned him. He was long the chief of this ancient organization, and here he wielded an authority and exercised a control over public affairs which Cabinet Ministers or diplomatists might well regard with envy. He never sought to elevate himself. Enough for him that he was beloved and understood by the people of this city and by the members of the Tammany Society. No man and most satisfactory manner, the was ever esteemed more justly or trusted more entirely than John Kelly by the men of Tammany Hall. Thus his public career was a career of constant success, and our grief at his premature departure from among us is well consoled by our admiration of his character and our envy of the heartfelt love ith which in life he was surrounded by so many thousands of his fellowcitizens, as in death he is now honored .- Mr. Dana, at the same meeting.

BLAINE'S HENCHMAN.

A Fortune Made by Him During the War by Selling a Remarkable List of Names to Towns Which Wished to Escape the Draft.

The use by Blame of the Republican machine to crush out a soldier candidate in tayor of a wealthy contractor whose money may be useful in a Presidential canvass has revived the story of Maine's paper credit frauds, in which Blaine's henchmen were conspicuous actors.

The story dates back to 1864, when the cry had gone up for more men to come to the front and recruit the decimated armies of the Union. At that time, according to a report made five years later by the Maine Equalization Commission, "in that crisis of the war from the start, and more than one and of the national life, when the replenishing of the army was a simple question of life and death with the Government, an individual made his appearance at the State capital, claimclapped his hands and shouted:

"Go in, Mary! I knew you fellers would hear something drop if you kept on."—Detroit Free Press.

"Go in, Mary! I knew you fellers and bringing in his pocket a long list of names, many of them quaint and unpronounceable by an American tongue, and others so very common as plainly evident, even on the surface of to be remarkable, all of which he asbroken the other day by a slap from the tail of a large sturgeon that he was trying to land in Delaware bay.

to be remarkable, all of which he asbroken as favorably on General Black's application for a pension, but that was before States at some time since the com-States at some time since the commencement of the war, and who had in Illinois politics as a Democrat and not been credited with the quota of long before he showed the prostitution

army, and offering large bounties for such men. Before quotas could be cancelled by the use of these names the approval of the proper United States officials must be secured. office of A. A. Provost Marshal-General for Maine was then filled by an honorable gentleman of Maine and

who were looking for men to fill their

quotas and reinforce the depleted

him this remarkable roll was shown and his approval of it solicited. That approval was denied, and probably an officer from a Western State. Then to learn how to do better, and in some again at the State capital appeared the man with the once rejected list of was no official veto upon the filling of

names. The same commissioners in their report point out that the man who procured the list of names was Blaine's

It is not at all surprising that the will it be at all surprising if they show their resentment by defeating Blaine's candidate and depriving Blaine of the prestige he hopes to win for the Presidential fight.—Detroit Free Press.

THAT DOLPHIN AGAIN.

The One Vessel, the Corner-Stone of the Republican Navy, Described as a "Marine Crazy-Quilt."

One would have thought that enough had been said about John Roach's notorious contract vessel, the Dolphin. know, and repeat their efforts over and But that frisky craft turns up again as over, than to learn another trade. It ate, in a spare moment from its pension hebby, thought it would be a good garded him with interest, and now that thing to waste more time over this would be equally a waste of effort to wearisome subject of the Dolphin. say to all the uneducated farmers that the vessel, which the Republicans, last the varied accomplishments of the was both a good and great man. For myself, I do not dwell so very emphatically on that quality of honesty which is commonly put foremost among his gifts.

Hence try thank God is not such a rare of Cantain Meada. The tribune that the vessel succeeded in weathering a storm on her last trial cruise are considerably quality. The tendency of the times in all decreases the results of the varied accomplishments of the completest farmer he knows, instead of contining himself to master a lesser sumber of things that are within the company of his mental push and tastes and capital. fied by the report of Captain Meade thing among the conspicuous public on that trip, who designates her as a men of this town. The exception is marine crazy-quilt, the general plan of rather of those who are not honest. But, while Mr. Kelly possessed this elementary and ample virtue, and never departed from it, he possessed also the grander and higher characteristics of disinterestedness, of intelligence, of wisdom and of Democracy. With him the last of these was the great thing. He was a Democrat not only in his thoughts, but in his blood rather of those who are not honest. the ship and machinery being unsatis- and thus better equip a man to excel in

again. It will be seen, therefore, that the have. Dolphin. Their brethren in New York made notable efforts, last fall, to of good milk per annum, can learn persuade the people that the only obection to this notorious craft was on the part of the Secretary of the Navy, who was resolved to sacrifice that liberal Republican contractor, and contributor to campaign funds, John Roach. But the contractor made a very sorry martyr, and not even a ghost of an issue could be made out of him or his marine crazy-quilt. wonderful change which has taken place in a year in the management of the Navy Department has removed every trace of Chandlerism and jobbery, and when Congress sees fit to strengthen the hands of Secretary Whitney by a thorough reorganization of the system under which the department is conducted, there will be no delay in carrying out, in the fullest great work of creating a navy worthy of the Nation. The era of knavery and peculation in the department has been succeeded by wise, business-like management, and the taxpayers may now expect a proper return for their money, which was out of the question when Robeson, Roach and Chandler ruled the department .- Albany Argus.

DEMOCRATIC DRIFT.

-Oregon seems to have opened the political ball in a fitting manner. As we have heretofore remarked, this is a Democratic year .- Concord People and Patriot.

-If Maine wants to fight Canada, why wouldn't it be a good idea to let her fight? If it were made a condition that Blaine should lead the attack, the country would favor the plan .- Fort Worth Gazette. --- "Will you please signal to me in

the gallery when Senator Blair begins to speak?" asked a constituent of Senator Hoar. "Certainly, sir, certainly," replied the Senator. "Well, what will the signal be?" he asked. "I'll leave," answered the Senator. - Washington Hatchet.

-There is a rumor in the uncultivated West to the effect that Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribune, will be a candidate for United States Senator for New York in place of Warner Miller. If any thing of that sert should happen there would be more Republicans in this State fishing on election day than was ever before known in the history of politics. - Buffalo Times.

-The animus of Ingalls' attack on the Pension Commissioner was

CLUTCHING AT STARS.

An Analysis of the Wholesale Advice Giver

to Farmers and Dairymen. It is altogether too common for dairy writers, when inveighing against the productions of the great mass of poor butter that is put on the market. wholly unfit for market, or to be used by those who have a normal taste, to assume that it might all be made nearly as good as the best; and a large share of the indigatable mixture. They are commended cases studied homilies are written, givcow, to the end of the sale through the commission man, it may be a thousand miles away. We have a large amount of doubt in

regard to the wisdom of the bulk of such advice; because, to attempt to fol-

would be for them to master the details whole business; but even a large part of 121 of these men for \$47,000, and that those who can, will do better to confine if he sold the others at the same rate their work to certain parts; while the than they do now, while attempting to get along without the aid of others who are versed in the intricate details that it takes time and money to be familiar a record as the dictator of party nominations in the interest of Blaine. Nor better, and make larger men of themselves, to make it a study to produce more of the most profitable milk for the production of butter and cheese, from the same acres, than they will to scatter and weaken their energies in learning to do more, and then learn and practice all the rest from the milk pail on. Part of those thousands have sufficiently taxed their capacity when achieving so much, and would be "bulls in a crockery store" if they undertook more; and part are so mentally constituted that they had better double up on what they lively and saucy as ever. The Sen- would be a waste of effort on the part of law schools to teach that all their pupils may attain all that the soundest and brightest may achieve; and so it Secretary Whitney, in compliance with they may equal the more favored ones a Senate resolution, has laid before that in intellect and education, and that it body a mass of information concerning is the duty of each to rival and equal

The tendency of the times in all de partments of mechanical labor and professional effort, is to run to specialties, only in his thoughts, but in his blood and bones. He was a Democrat, noon, clined to risk their lives on board of her "diversified" crowd of imcompetents and half-way successful ones we now

The average farmer who gives his thought and purpose to make each acre of his farm produce five thousand pounds to do that quicker, do it with more certainty and with less hard work and anxiety, than he can learn to make two thousand five hundred pounds per acre net him the same income through skillful manufacture of the milk, and the most successful sale of his product. To teach men, taking the mass as it is, that they can take a front seat, and ought to do as well in the early future as the men of ripe experience and great knowledge are now doing, is no kindness to them, for development comes step by step. Men should reach for that which is just above them, and within their enlarged capacity to compass; but not waste energy at clutching at stars. -Hoard's Dairyman.

LEARNING HOUSE-WORK.

Advantages Derived by Girls from Serving an Apprenticeship in the Kitchen.

If mothers educated their daughters to think more honorably of house-work. we would not have so many inefficient house-keepers, but if the mother is efficient in the control of her home, she had rather do the whole than have the trouble of teaching her daughters, forgetting that this is an injustice to them as well as to herself, and she can no more neglect this part of their education than she can neglect their education from books; and they should be taught to understand that to be an adept in the art of sewing, plain or otherwise, is as great an accomplishment as music and painting; not that I underrate these latter accomplishments, but I consider the former as equal to them, and it seems strange to me that mothers are so blind to this most essential part of their

When we contemplate the many unhappy homes made so by the incapacity of their mistresses, our best instincts convince us that the training of our girls is absolutely wrong. I once heard a farmer's daughter say to her mother the week before she was married. "I have never made a loaf of bread or cake," and she was twenty-three at that time and her intended was a farmer. and the mother was well assured that the daughter would have to be her own

housekeeper. But even in the case of dividing the care of the household with servants the discipline is better when the lady has a practical knowledge of how things should be done, and the length of time required in the performance of certain duties. If she has a knowledge of these facts she will be a more kind and patient mistress.

While I believe that our girls should be proficient in every department of learning, I think also that they should be taught the importance of serving an apprenticeship in the kitchen at the same time.—Practical Farmer.

RABIES OR FRIGHT.

Emphatic Views from an Expert on Hydrophobia and Canine Inoculation

A New York physician who has hopes of acquiring a fame similar to that which has crowned Pasteur of Paris, has laid out an entirely new field for himself in the hydrophobia line. Pasteur undertakes to cure any person who has been bitten by a rabid canine by a process of inoculation which has been frequently described. The New York doctor sees the Frenchman and goes him several points better. His doctrine is that prevention is better than cure, and he proposes to do away with hydrophobia altogether. He means to establish dog hospitals and dispensaries where every dog in the city shall be inoculated before reaching the period of adolescence. The virus to be used for the purpose is to be taken from rabid dogs or from the larger and fiercer beasts of the carniverous order, if it can be procured. He holds that dogs thus inoculated can not possibly fall victims to rabies for a period of seven years, and that if the process be then repeated a like interval must elapse before there can be a visitation of the disease. The plans of this medical gentleman are still in incipiency, and details will be withheld from the public until they are more fully developed.

Probably no man in this city has had a more extensive acquaintance with dogs of low degree than John McMahon, who has had charge of the dog pound since it was established ten years ago. His views on the subjects of hydrophobia and dog inoculation were asked for. Most persons who have heard of the project of inoculating the dog tribe, with dog, wolf or tiger virus, have laughed the thing off as a very poor joke, but Keeper McMahon treats

the matter more seriously. "Yes," he said, "I have learned that one of our doctors is conducting experiments in dog inoculation. I say give the doctor a chance, and give the dogs a chance. It can't hurt the dogs and may benefit them. Small-pox can be warded off by inoculation and I don't see why hydrophobia can't be prevented in some similar way—that is, mind, if hydrophobia is what it is represented to be, something my experience forbids me to admit."

"Your idea of hydrophobia, then, is different from that generally accepted?"
"Yes, sir. I hold that hydrophobia is a disorder generated in the brains of weak-minded people and is more the result of fright than of any injury done

by a dog's teeth."
"How did you reach that conclusion?" "From observation and experience. During the last ten years I have had jurisdiction over at least 50,000 dogs of all grades and ages, and I have yet to see a mad dog. I'd like to see one, and I suppose there must be one or two some place, because everybody says so. I have been eaten all over by dogs, but I never allow my mind to think of those trifles. I wash off the blood, put on a little caustic and give the dog a kick in the ribs, and that's the end of it. I have had hundreds of keepers and catchers working for me and each of them has been bitten at least half a dozen times every season, and in no instance has one of them lost a day's work in consequence. Not a day passes that some of my men are not bitten. It is my belief that hydrophobia is a disease of the imagination, but still I say, vaccinate the whole broad of ki-yis, just to see how the thing will work."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

A KANSAS LEGEND.

A Truthful Native of the Great Cyclone

State Describes the Country. "There is no doubt," said the truthful man from Kansas, "that Missouri is a great country, but it will not compare for a moment with Kansas.

"Think of the Kansas pumpkins! Gentlemen, when I was on a farm in that glorious country I once lost three valuable cows. For three weeks I searched for them in vain and was returning home in disgust when I suddenly heard the tinkle of a cow bell.

"Investigation showed that the cows were inside of a pumpkin, eating calmly and enjoying their commodious quar-ters. How did they get in, you say? Well, the pumpkin vines grew rapidly there, and dragged the pumpkin over the rough ground until a hole was worn in the side, through which the cows entered. I afterwards had it cured and used it for a wagon shed.

"Is it a good country for corn, you ask? Stranger, you'll never know what a corn country is until you go to

Kansas. "When the husking is done in the fall the men go out with mallets and wedges and split up the corn stalks for shipment to the East as telegraph poles or saw them off in lengths to be used as

car wheels. "When the men are husking they carry along step-ladders, which they place near the corn stalk. Two men then climb up and cut off the ear with a cross cut saw, letting them fall to the ground. Four horses are then hitched to each ear, and it is dragged to the crib.

"Big farms there? I should say so. Why, when I started one spring to plow a furrow the entire length of the farm, I had a boy follow me to plant the corn; and when I got to the end of the furrow and started for home, I found that the corn the boy had planted was ripe, so I just husked my way home and got there just in time to spend New Years."—St. Louis Whip.

A Provoking Old Wretch.

Portly Old Gentleman (to student in lawyer's office)-Is Counselor Blackstone in?

Law Student-He is at present engaged in consultation, sir; he will be at liberty in a moment if you will wait. Portly Old Gentleman (taking thair) -- Do you smoke? (Pulling eigar from his pocket.)

Law Student (rising eagerly)-Yes. Portly Old Gentleman-Then you won't object to my lighting a cigar .-

—Only the lazy hope to attain pros-perity without work and self-denial.

- Not where the clover blooms are sweet,
 Not where the birds are slaging,
 Not where beneath my die feet
 The daisied grass is springing,
 Would I find rest: for clover flowers
 Too quickly fade away.
 And birds forget in winter hours
 The songs they sang in May.
- Not in unclasping, with tired hands,
 The yoke of toil and care,
 Not in the loosening of those bands
 We all alike must beat,
 Would I find rest; for strength comes not
 The fainting heart to bless,
 And rather would I bear my lot
 Than wish my burden less,
- Not in a timid holding back
- Not in a timid holding back
 From life s least pleasant duty,
 Not in fond gazing on the track
 Of all its free glad beauty,
 Would I find rest: for joys of earth
 Are brief as they are bright,
 And beauty, sa'e of Heavenly birth,
 Will perish in a night.
- Yet would I gladly seek and find A rest for my tired heart. A rest from longings vain and blind, And wild desires that start; A rest from self and selfish ends, From all that with earth's frailty blends, Would I had rest, sweet rest.
- Would I and rest, sweet rest I'd seek it in a Heavenly scene
- Where discord never mars;
 I'd seek it in its home serone
 Beyond the quiet stars.
 I'd find it when my wayward will
 Bow d in submission blest—
 I'd find it where my Saviour still
- Gives to His people rest!
 -Mrs. R. M. Rogers, in Churchman.

OLD AGE.

The Joyful Prospect Before the Aged Christian-Hopeful, Happy and Useful.

To the man who lives only for this world, who has no hope or inheritance beyond, it must be sad indeed to feel that he is growing old. Soon he must leave all that he has toiled so hard to secure. There is a limit to human life. He knows not just where it is in his own case; but he is nearer to it at sixty than at fifty. The years fly faster, too. Weeks becomes what days were in youth. Plans for worldly success multiply. Possibilities of greater before him and lure on. And yet, as he looks and longs and toils, he is conscious that his strength is failing, that what his hands find to do he can not do with his might as in other days. Oh, if he could live as long as Methuselah life would amount to something. But to know that he must go away just when he has begun to garner the fruits of his labors clouds the declining years of him who has been most suc-

But the case of the Christian is far different. He has a new life in Christ -a life that is hid with Christ in God. Death will not avert the development of this life, will not interrupt its activities and its joys, but transfer it to a higher and wider sphere. He will take with him when he dies all that he really cared for on the earth. He will live right on with the objects that interested him. Hence, the consciousness of growing old is not depressing to the Christian. He is only so much nearer to a grand and glorious era in his experience of the power and the

It was this prospect that kinded in the breast of Paul the desire to depart of which he wrote to the Philippians. It was this which prompted him to say to Timothy: "I am ready to be offered." He knew that the day of his death would be his coronation day the body he would be present with the Lord. Hence, when he wrote "Paultable aged," it was rather with exultable aged," it was rather with sadness. Weakness the more than the properties of all mankind, therefore, both here and hereafter, necessarily depends the more than the more of which might naturally and the morning costumes of ladies, cotton the morning costumes of ladies and cost ladies and cost ladies and cost ladies and cost ladies and and pain are the loosing of the tent- tion; "Be ye enlarged." Whatever is pins that the tabernacle might be taken down and he enter the building of God, the house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens. How beautiful is Bunyan's description of the aged Christian in the land of Beulah:

Christian in the land of Beulah:

"Here they heard continually the singing of b rds, and saw every day the flowers appear in the earth, and heard the voice of the turtle in the land. In this country the sun shineth night and day. Here they were within sight of the city they were going to; also, they met some of the inhabitants thereof; for in the land the shining ones commonly walked, because it was upon the borders of Heaven. In this land, also, the contract between the bride and the bridegroom was renewed. Yea, here, as the bridegroom rejoice over them."

Sweet is the trust of a soul in the day.

Sweet is the trust of a soul in the day of its espousals—the bright glad day of days when it can say: "My beloved is mine and I am his." But sweeter far is the trust that has grown through | gent, benevolent and consecrated servyears of testing, and has found God's grace always sufficient. On such a enjoyment that is worthy of the name, well-tried hope the aged head can pillow itself and say with Job: "I know that my Redeemer liveth," say with ance, that: Paul: "I know in whom I have believed, and that he is able to keep that which I have committed to him." A

quaint old author writes:

"Every aged Christian may be like Solomon in the temble; having Christ in his arms, he can say: Now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." I pity the Christian who clings to lite, and does not feel the growing attractions of the spirit world. We ought to be glad that we have passed safely so much of our probationary course; that we have been kept by the power of God, while so many around us have fallen; that we are near to our eternal home, where we shall see Christiph his beauty, and be united with the friends who have gone before us. And we ought to improve the little time that remains to us on the earth in doing all the good we can, in laying up in heaven all the treasures that we can. Aged Christians should be happy, and most of them are."

While hopeful and happy the aged Christian may be eminently useful. quaint old author writes:

Christian may be eminently useful. He can not lose his interest in the world though he is soon to leave it. It is the world for which Christ died-the world in which Christ is carrying on His work of love. In it are souls as dear to him as life itself who are yet unsaved and whom he may yet be instrumental in bringing to Christ. Our mortal life is one day in the vineyard, and we have no right to quit toiling until the sun goes down. Nay, if we are true disciples of our Lord, we will want to be more active and earnest as the time grows shorter. Paul, the aged, was full of zeal and abundant in labors to the last. When released from his first imprisonment at Rome he seems to churches he had planted there. And then he hurried away to Spain, to do .- Nevins. which was the farthest west at that

RELIGIOUS DEPAR'IMENT. soldiers in the army of the Lord. Even the sick can do good service. am Exples of patient suffering and of sweet acquiescence in the will of God are more eloquent than sermons. The faithful believer who went about shining as a light in the world and directing his fellow men to Christ, when enfeebled by age and unable to go abroad any more can make his chamber a light-house. And he can there offer up prayers that shall bring down priceless blessings upon his kindred, upon the church and

upon the world. Then let us cherish the aged. Let us not speak or think of them as having outlived their usefulness. Let us listen reverently to their words of wisdom. Let us regard their presence with us as a benediction. Let us feel that the care they need is repaid a hundred-fold by their example and their prayers. One of the great and growing evils in our day is want of reverence for age. The young men are crowding the old men to the wall. They are claiming place and power in church and state, because they are young. This is the spirit of heathenism, and not of Christian civilization. Let the young men be patient. There is room for them, without disparaging or displacing their elders. And let churches and communities remember that experience is worth somethingthat a man who has studied God's word for half a century, and seen its powertested in revivals and in pastoral work. may be a more useful minister than the theological fledgling.-Interior.

"BE YE ALSO ENLARGED."

The Larger the Heart the Greater Its Capacity for True Enjoyment. An apostle speaking in behalf of his "Our heart is enlarged," and then he enlarged." This solicitude as to their only the enjoyment of those thus cared for were taken into account. Were there no actual restraints upon rational things than he has attained loom up enjoyment in the heart which is contracted by ignorance, selfishness and sinfulness, yet there must be a great limitation of its capacities for true enjoyment. No one supposes that the child is susceptible of the same degree of happiness as the man. The advancing maturity of years develops the powers, and enlarges the capabilities, for rendering available the various sources of enjoyment open to any in the ways of life which they may pursue.

Suppose that a degraded Hindoo or Hottentot should be raised to the condition of a Sir Isaac Newton, in the mastery of science, and obviously his expansion of mind must qualify him for inconceivably more enjoyment than he could have experienced in the low and circumscribed sphere of his former existence. As a large vessel will hold more than a small one, so in the enlargement of the heart, it can contain more than in its lesser dimensions. It is a common illustration of the different degrees of Heavenly blessedness to say that while some will enjoy more than others; as "one star differeth from another star in glory," yet all will be perfectly happy, for every vessel will be full; none being but partly filled,

but all ready to overflow.

Now it is obvious that the enlargement of the vessel would result in the increase of what it may contain. The larger the heart, the more enjoyment conducive to intellectual, moral and spiritual enlargement is tributary to happiness. Knowledge and benevollence and piety all open the highest and purest sources of blissful experi-ence; while ignorance and selfishness and irreligion are essential elements of

wretchedness. By retaining their natural contractedness of views and aspirations, multitudes will continue far removed from that in which they may be said to go on their way rejoicing, for they must remain strangers to that high and pure enjoyment to which all should aspire in the cultivation and exercise of the heart's best affections. But any, in knowing what they ought to know, and doing what they ought to do, and being what they ought to be, as intelliants of God, may be no strangers to enjoyment that is worthy of the name.

"Religion never was designed To make our pleasures less." It is not impossible, however, to be so destitute of this enlargement as to know very little of what real pleasure is, the heart not being large enough to hold more than the merest trifle of real delight. Those who can say with Paul and his gospel associates "Our heart is enlarged," can enter into the meaning of those other words of the same apostle: "I am filled with comfort, I am exceeding joyful in all our tribula-tions;" and they can heartily join with him in giving the exhortation to others: "Be ye also enlarged."—Watchman.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—When you go forth to do a good deed, put on the slippers of silence.—
F. B. Ginty.

-When joy's day is over, faith shines through the Arctic skies like a midnight sun. -From the German. -Blessed be God, I not only begin praying when I kneel down, but I do not leave off praying when I rise up.

-A Chinese boy in a Christian mission school of Pekin recently repeated the entire New Testament with-

take. for that which can not be as long as it to wait for that which he himself has

-Between grace and law there is no day. Paul did some of his best missionary work after he wrote this letter to Philemon in which he calls himself the aged." There need be no retired with moral law?—Dr. John Hall.

How the Widow of President Lincoln Spent the Last Days of Her Life

Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of the Presi-

dent, returned from Europe in October,

where she was the guest of her sisten for black or cream-white laces tan is de-Mrs. Edwards. During the following holiday season she shut herself up in In fancy open braids and flatly applied her room, mourning the extravagance laces tan alone upon black produces a of the times, and chiding those about her who displayed gifts of jewelry and the like, and there she stayed, like an transparent silks, either plain or printed veritable silk-worm in its self-woven cocoon, for many months. What did she or arabesques, are knotted upon the do all that time? Principally she overhauled her many trunks, complained that she was very sick, and ate full meals of substantial food three times a day. She reconciled ill health and hearty eating by insisting to the few friends whom she admitted that her malady was a peculiar one, compelling her to consume large quantities of food. She would rise from a repast of roast beef, coffee, etc., and very dejectedly inform her attendant, or visitor, that in all human probability she would not see the light of another day, and often, in literal verification of her prophecy, she would close the window-shutters, increase the opaqueness of the curtains by pinning up shawls or quilts, and light a plain tallow candle. She rejected the use of gas. If asked to spec fy where she felt bad in body, she would up; just feel of me, and see how hot I have but little contrasting ornament am!" At the same time her and the reply sometimes: "I'm on fire, burning At the same time temperature would appear fectly normal for a lady above sixty years of age. At other times she would insist that she was "belady fellow-laborers in the Gospel, said to ing all hacked to pieces by knives; just is decidedly fashionable for every dethe early Christians to whom he wrote: feel that gash in my should r; don't think I can stand such wound ng long, worn upon almost any occasion. exorted them, saying: "Be ye also ing friends assured her that there we's nets for dress occasions at midsummer being enlarged was fully warranted, if next year her mind wandered so that edges both outside and inside their rims, plain mourning black; the full figure of her Washington era had dwindled till mentation. she appeared quite a slender lady, whose shrivelled face expressed no concern in the doings of the hour. She was gentle and yielded without a murmur to the sad-faced wishes of her son and that always firm friend of her great husband, the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, who appeared in court as her counsel. She had then been occupying rooms at a prominent hotel for some time, and the testimony before the jury of conspicuous citizens ran chiefly to her vast accummulation of unmade dress-goods within her rooms, and that she would carry too much money about the streets upon her person, even the sum of three thousand dollars being found loosely pinned within the folds of her walking dress. The court awarded restraint that should be only kind guardianship of her pe · sonal safety and financial interests, and she was led away amid the tears of many bystanders, and was made at

SIGHTS OF ORLEANS.

A Staid Old French Place Which Reveres the Memory of Jeanne d'Arc.

disappeared in the gradual modernizing of the city. It is a staid old place, the stronghold of conservatism and the abode of some old families, who live in at the throat and wrists. hope of seeing the anc ent regime again on the throne of France. There are a few fragments of architecture that date back to the dark ages, but they are being torn down to give place to more mod-ern edifices. There are numerous other buildings erected in the two or three centuries that followed the Renaissance, and which are in different ways associated with the memory of Francis I., Henry III., Henry IV., Charles IV., Louis XI. and other sovereigns of France, which are not in themselves striking, though they possess considerable historical interest. The cathedral is one of the largest in France, magnificent in its way, but most of it built after the pure Gothic style began to give place to a composit architecture highly offensive to the antiquarian and purist. The museum contains pictures which would attract attention were the grand collections of Paris more remote. equestrian statue of Jeanne d'Are is in the Place de Matroy. The smaller one is at the other end of one of the bridges across the Loire, half a mile apart. One is plainly visible from the other. The first is of more than heroic size, and represents the Maid as thanking God for her success in arms. Sixteen bas-reliefs about the base, illustrating her history from her birth to her martyrdom, are admirably designed and executed and are an interesting study. The one on the opposite side of the Loire is smaller. It represents the subject drassed as an Amazon and bearing a sword and banner. On the four sides of the base are bas-reliefs. Both statues are of bronze, highly dramatic, and so in marked contrast with the simple and natural equestrian one which ornaments the little place opposite the Tuileries of Paris. Two houses are shown as those which Jeanne d'Arc occupied, one in the Rue Tabourg and the other in the Rue de Bourgogne. The first is an old weather-worn stone building of the Renaissance, in which is the famous chamber built merely on the site of that which she occupied for the first few days after her arrival. It peated the entire New Testament without missing a word or making a mistake.

—He that waits for repentance waits for that which can not be as long as it. ornamented with swans and camels, so have gone back to Asia Minor to revisit is waited for. It is absurd for a man strikingly similar that only after an anatomical study is the observer able to tell one from the other.—Paris Cor. San that the average length of life is con-Francisco Chronicle.

The Sussex giant who died suddenly at Appledore, Eng., although only thin-ty-six years of age, weighed 546 pounds. than one of eighty years at the present time.

FASHION GOSSIP.

A Choice Assortment of Interesting and

As a gradation from the late prevalence of yellow and black, tan and black 1880, and went to Springfield, Ill., are finding favor. As an under color cidedly artistic and always becoming. charming effect.

Large hemmed kerchiefs of semiin shadowy figures of foliage, blossoms breast in Marie Antoinette fashion; or they are crossed upon the bosom and their ends tacked under the belt or fastened at the waist-line by a lace-pin.

Many ladies who are desirous of showing to best advantage the natural tints of throat and cheeks are wearing full ruches of black lace footing, blond edging, etc. The blond lace is plaited to a narrow ribbon that is wholly concealed by the fulness of the ruche, which is ometimes fastened at one side of the throat by a butterfly-bow of black or gray pique ribbons, or is closed by a dainty clasp or brooch or a tiny bird's wing.

Scarlet waists, made of Jersey silks or in a very large net and afterward woolens and brilliantly bordered with brought to the beach by a sweep seine jets or gilded galloons, are popular to wear at country resorts.

Lustrous grosgrain silk costumes are en regle for elderly matrons, and they applied to them. Jets do not look as well upon richly finished grosgrains as upon less shining fabrics.

A basque that has a pointed front, a postilion back and is short over the hips scription of dress goods, and may be

Some of the fanciful lace straw bonno trace of either blood or scar. The have wreaths of fine flowers about their her relatives were forced to present her | while the remainder of the bonnet is left to the probate court, and to ask an or- untrimmed. English daisies, Marguerder that she might be committed to a ites, half open poppy buds, pansies, lunatic asylum. She was attired in violets, noisette roses, star jasmine and mignonette are favored for this orna-

Large-pattern grenadines and web laces are not as popular as those with smaller figurés.

A few of the most recent dress bonnets are of shirred black tulle or silk muslin, with loops of straw braid in natural colors as trimming; others are of white or natural straw plaited in lace patterns and are ornamented with a cluster or crushed roses and poppies in yellow, pink, red or white vailed by black lace net.

A blue blouse and a red-and-white striped woolen skirt without ornament combine the latest patriotic novelty for yachting, tennis, etc. It is called "The Patriot.

Thin silk tricotines made up into Jersey basques are handsome novelties. The material may be found in almost any color. These basques are stylish accompaniments for skirts of any qualmany bystanders, and was made to home for a time at a private asylum of high repute.—Ben. Perley Poore, in woven into shape, and, considering their quality and finish, they are less

Piece goods arranged in tucks of all sizes and groupings may be purchased by the yard. They are suitable for waists, sleeves and other parts of dresses, and are used by both ladies and Aside from that which recalls the children. For basques with upright memory of Jeanne d'Arc there is not plaits this material is not only more

> piques are again popular. They are made up with a graceful sim-plicity and are untr mmed, except for the tiny edgings of lace or embroidery

Sailor suits for both boys and girls never gave more satisfaction than this season. As usual, they are made of blue flannel, and are sometimes trimmed with two broad parallel lines of braid, one red and one white. These colors are among the fashionable symbols of national pride.

Next to tan and black, and yellow and black, and just in advance of both is the magpie effect; for such is the name applied to white and black. This union of color extremes, if tastefully arranged, has never been excelled in becomingness or lady-like refinement. -Butterick's Delineator.

PASTEUR'S RABBITS.

How the Famous French Savant Obtains

His Hydrophobia Virus. The operation of inoculating the rabbits is done in the following way: A healthy rabbit is placed on a board lying on his abdomen; his hind legs are fastened to two lateral pegs, and the same is done to the fore paws. The hair is cut off his head to the extent of about half-a-crown. Chloroform is given until the animal is quite insensible. A clean incision is made lengthwise with a sharp bistoury, previously dipped in a solution of carbolic acid. The lips of the wound are kept apart with an eye speculum or dilator, any blood is mopped up with fine blotting paper dipped in carbolic-acid solution, and a revolving trephine is placed perpendicularly on the bone; in a few turns a small disc of bone of about the size of a threepenny piece is cut through, and extracted with a curved needle, also disinfected. The dura mater is thus exposed. A fine Pravaz needle is then inserted under the membrane, and two or three drops of a strong virus solution is injected. The speculum is removed, the skin sewn up, the ligatures undone, and the rabbit is allowed to come to, and is placed in his cage. On the seventh day the rabbit begins to feel the effects of the inoculation, and dies invariably on the tenth Lancet.

stantly increasing, and the time may yet come when persons one hundred years old will excite no more curiosity

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Establishment of a Factory for Making

Porpoise Leather and Oil. The most considerable event which has taken place at Hatteras for a long time has been the establishment of a porpoise factory by some Wilmington capitalists. As a regularly organized industry the business is new to the country. The fishermen have caught more or less porpoises every winter, but have never done more than to fry out from their blubber a small quantity of oil. The new company, however, has purchased special machinery and imported skilled workmen from Europe, and proposes to make leather, oil and fertilizers. No leather has been placed on the market thus far. That from young individuals has a curious "pile' like velvet and is very beautiful. It may perhaps be used in upholstering in place of plush, than which it would be far more durable. The porpoises ap-

pear off the beach nearly every day and the fishery is prosecuted daily unless the sea is running too high. Only the strongest nets would hold porpoises, and when frightened they will dart about with inconceivable rapidity and strike against the nets with great force. They are first impounded made of the strongest twine. It is a strange and exciting scene when sixty or eighty of these powerful creatures, each eight or nine feet long, are being pulled in toward the beach. They struggle desperately and make a continual piping sound like the squealing of rats. Many become entangled in of rats. Many become entangled in the net and are drowned, but the majority have to be killed after they are drawn out of the water. Although the fishermen persist in calling them fish they are, of course, true milk-giving mammalia. The milk is not unpalations of the street of the case. Ill. jority have to be killed after they are drawn out of the water. Although the fishermen persist in calling them fish mammalia. The milk is not unpalatable, but very rich and with a flavor like cocoanut milk.

Although the winter has been very unfavorable a large number of porpoises have been taken. The season closed in May. The fishermen stay in their camp on the beach every day from dawn until sunset, whether any "fish" appear or not. They are warned of their approach by spies sta-tioned half a mile north and south of the camp. The men say that the fishery is "no fun," which means that it is exceedingly laborious.—Hatteras (N. C.) Cor. N. Y. Times.

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks fleorge Elliott. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere. "What furniture can give such finish to

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, July 2

١	KANSAS CITY, July 2	1
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers \$4 30 @ 4 65	
1	Native cows 2 25 @ 3 80	
1	Butchers' steers 3 55 @ 4 10	0
1	HOGS-Good to choice heavy 4 30 @ 4 55	100
1	WHEAT—No. 2 red	3
1	WHEAT—No. 2 red 56 @ 57½ No. 3 red 42 @ 43	-
١	No. 2 soft 64 @ 66	
1	CORN-No. 2 25 @ 25%	
1	OATS-No. 2 24%@ 25%	
1	RVE_No 9 50166 52	
1	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack 1 65 (6 1 70	-
1	HAY-New 6 00 00 7 00	-
1	BUTTER—Choice creamery 11 @ 14 CHEESE—Full cream 10 @ 11	
1	CHEESE—Full cream 10 @ 11 EGGS—Choice 8 @ 9	
1	BACON—Ham 8 @ 11	al a
1	Shoulders 5 0 6	di
1	Sides 6 @ 614	1 -
1	LARD 5 60 516	
	WOOL-M ssouri unwashed. 13 @ 17	
1	PUTATOES 75 @ 100	10
1	ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping steers 4 85 @ 5 30	T
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers 4 85 6 5 30	
1	Butchers' steers 3 50 @ 4 25	1-
۱	HOGS-Packing 4 10 @ 4 50	1
н	SHEEP—Fair to choice 2 25 0 4 25 FLOUR—Choice 3 25 0 3 40 WHEAT—No. 2 red 77 0 794	L
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red 77 @ 79%	
. 1	CORN-No. 2 304@ 81%	
1	DATS-No. 2 2014 70 9014	1
1	RYE-No. 2 50 @ 53	1
П	BUTTER-Creamery 14 ca to	L
1	PORK	-
. 1	COTTON-Middlings 8 6 8%	0
	CHICAGO.	D
1	CATTLE—Shipping steers 3 90 @ 5 30	P.
H	HOGS-Packing and sh pping 4 50 @ 4 70 SHEEP-Fair to choice 2 25 @ 3 25	
	SHEEP-Fair to choice 2 25 @ 3 25 FLOUR-Winter wheat 4 25 @ 4 50	ıø
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red	I.
1	No. 3	-
1	No. 2 spr.ng 721/0 723/	-
	CORN-No. 2 34% 34%	
	OATS—No. 2 27)4@ 27/2 RYE—No. 2 55 @ 58	12
	RYE—No. 2 56 @ 58	1
1	BUTTER—Creamery	B
1	NEW YORK.	
1	CATTLE-Exports 4 40 @ 5 90	-
	HOGS-Good to choice 4 40 @ 5 90	
ø	SHEEP-Common to good 3 50 @ 5 50	tr
	FLOUR-Good to choice 26) @ 8 %	V
	WHEAT-No. 2 red 843/70 851/4	1-
	CORN-No. 2	1
	DATS-Western mixed 35 @ 36	V
	BUTTER—Creamery 10 @ 16½	1
	PORK	1
	PETROLEUM-United 65 @ 65%	



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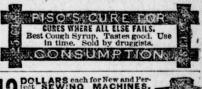


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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in

CHICAGO, June 29 .- "The man who threw the bomb is dead!"

This startling remark was made to a reporter by Oscar Neebe, one of the eight men now arraigned in Judge Gary's court for complicity in the Haymarket

"It is no wonder," he continued, "that the police have not found him. I did not know at the time who threw the terrible missile, but I have every means to find out, and my opportunities are superior to those of the police. The man who threw the bomb was Rheinhold Krueger, who tried to kill officer Michael Madden the day after the Haymarket riot, and who was fatally shot by Madden. Krueger was driven to desperation by the deed that he had done on the night of May 4. All that night he and a companion spent in the saloons in Milwaukee avenue drinking hard. They were armed, and on Wednesday Krueger was heard to say in one of these places that he was determined to kill the first policeman he met and die with him.

He feared capture and hanging, and made up his mind to die with his boots on." This remarkable story led to an investigation of Krueger's record, William Seliger, the indicted man, who will give State's evidence, says that Krueger was one of the conspirators present at the se-cret meeting held on West Lake street on the night of May 3. Lingg, Engel, Fischer, Hirscheberger and Apel were there. It was at this meeting that the plot was laid. The investigation made by State's Attorney Grinnell and Captain Schaack revealed the fact that Krueger was one of the most radical of the Anarchists, and a constant inciter to offensive action. His name was found among the list in the Arbeiter Zeitung office. He was a single man, five feet nine inches in height and light complexion. He did not look like a laboring man. This description agrees in every way with the description which Jno. Bernet gives of the man who threw the bomb. Neither Fischer nor Schnaubelt answers that dewas known to be engaged with Louis, ingg and two other men in the manu-Tacture of dynamite and bombs. tended the Haymarket meeting with Boeg. After the terrible affair there, all the four conspirators secreted themselves, and left their homes or hiding places only when dragged forth by the police. Borg

went on a debauch as described. A few days after Krueger was shot. some friends removed two trunks from his room to a house near Robey street and the sand Bloomington road. Two weeks burned. Inter thirty loaded dynamite so sever found under a were sidewalk at that point. The police said that they had evidence to convince them that the bombs had been carried in one of Krueger's trunks from Krueger's room, be members of the band of banbut they declined to make this evidence

MYSTERIOUS.

The Disappearance and Supposed Death of Miss Frances Whipple of Adrian, Michigan-A Probable Victim of the Niagara

ADRIAN. Mich., June 29 .- The relatives and friends of Miss Frances Whipple, of this city, were much disturbed by a recent dispatch from Buffalo. The story was that a strange woman had hired a Back at Suspension Bridge on Thursday failed to return. A search for her was

The Whipples at once reached the con-Miss Whipple, who had gone to Detroit shopping on Tuesday and had not returned. She had telegraphed from Detroit in the evening that business would retain her for probably the rest of the worry. When Saturday came, however, and no word was received from her, her people became much alarmed.

Her father, Jacob Whipple, went to Detroit to try to trace the missing woman, and learned at the Wabash depot that lady answering her description had started for the East over that line on Tuesday evening. The father returned home. and dispatched the sheriff to Niagara with pictures and an accurate description of his daughter.

A dispatch was received from the sheriff yesterday stating that the strange woman drowned at Niagara was undoubtedly Miss Whipple. The mystery of her going to Niagara and of her death there remains to be explained.

SEVERE HAIL-STORM. Scores of Dakota Farmers Left Destitute

as the Effect of a Furious Hail-Storm. GRAFTON, Dak., June 29 .- One of the most destructive hail-storms that ever occurred in the Northwest has just been reported from Walsh and Grand Forks counties, in Dakota. Lack of telegraphic facilities has delayed reliable news of the disaster. The track of the storm covered a width of two miles, and extended for more than twenty miles. At Inkster, in Grand Forks County, it extended over a width of more than four miles. The destruction is great, crops in the stormdevastated district being almost entirely finest belt in Dakota. A Norwegian church four miles from Grafton in Walsh County, was blown to pieces and converted into kindling wood, and hailstones the size of nuts could be gathered up with a shovel thirty hours after the Scores of farmers are left destistorm.

bly show the disaster to be greater than 4s now estimated. A Question of Title.

as reported is thought to be not less than

\$500,000. Later intelligence will proba-

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The President has transmitted to Congress a report of the Secretary of State on the case of the American schooner "Aunanalska," which was condemned by the government of Salvador for having been employed in and of an insurrection against that repub-Mc, and was subsequently presented to she United States. The President rec ommenus that Congress pass the necessary legislation to complete the transfer and give the Court of Claims authoritto hear and determine the question of ti-

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

errible Encounter at Short Range Be tween Two Officers and a Brace of Mexican Horse Thieves on a Sunset Route Train - The Latter Both Killed, While the Officers Suffer Little More Than Tat-

UVALDE, Tex., June 30 .- The westbound passenger train over the Sunset route reached here on time this morning, long before day, and after a short wait, thundered on in the darkness. The train was a fast one. The road was rough, to their seats with both hands. Many seats were occupied by men ing to say, and beyond getting up a few stopped just a minuie, but long enough open the door and throwing down a couple of revolvers on their prey, ordered them to throw up their hands. There was only a single lamp swinging in the car. sleepy passengers heard the curt demand, and looking forward in the dim light saw the shrouded forms spring hastily up, the blankets fall from their shoulders and

the ball began. There was an incessant explosion that coach sounded terrific. The officers stood with their backs to the door and worked their revolvers for life. The desperadoes—one standing full in the middle of the aisle, the other with one hand resting carelessly on the back of a seat and swearing shrilly in Spanish—were enveloped in the smoke of their own revolvers. Amid the rip-ping of plush and tinkle of shivering glass the screaming and cowering men saw the tall form in the aisle plunge backward to the floor a deay man. The other desperado, wounded, one hand pressing his side, the other holding his empty revolver over his head, with a yell burst by the officers through the door and leaped to the ground. Day had broken, and the slowing scription. Krueger was a tanner. He train came to a stop. One of the officers sprang after the fleeing, staggering figure and called on it to halt. It turned and snapped the empty weapon at its pursuer. Then it went down with a bullet in the

breast. The officers took an inventory of themselves. Though bleeding slightly in several places, they were unburt, but their clothing hung in tatters. Baylor, who stood nearest the Mexicans, had his clothes literally ribbened; his hands and the side of his neck were powder-Nimmo had not suffered so severely. The names of the Mexicans, though known to the officers, at this hour can not be learned. They were dits who, from over the Rio Grande, have lately been raidng this section, and who some days ago murdered a banker in the heart of Uvalde. Cline, the place at which the killing occurred, is in the heart of the infested country. The dead Mexicans were both oung men and well dressed.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Desire Growing Among the People of the Dominion for Independence and

MONTREAL, Can., June 29 .- Considerto be driven to the whirlpool. She walked able excitement prevails in political cir- him, and he is not expected to give up the bank to get a better view and cles about the Young Men's Liberal con- pursuit of worldly business. Such is not the failed to return. A search for her was fruitless, and it was supposed that she had either fallen or jumped into the boildred delegates, representing political clubs from every important city or town public office shall not use the power or inclusion that the unknown woman was in the Dominion, will attend. Young fluence of his place for the advancement of Canada will assert itself by claiming the right to negotiate its own treaties with the United States as well as with ations than those that look only to the pubother foreign countries. The abolition lic good.' week, and that her people should not of life Senatorships will be advocated, also of the vetoing power of the Federal Government over provincial legislative acts. A liberal measure of reciprocity with the United States will be demanded and the proposed federation of the British Empire, as far as including the Dominion of Canada, will be strongly condemned. But the main plank in the Young Men's Liberal platform for the coming federal elections will be the independence of Canada. The Frenck. Liberal party in the province of Quebec, supported by a large section of the Conservatives and of the En-glish-speaking population, have already pronounced for independence. A strong National party, favoring independence, is sending delegates to Montreal to join hands with the French Nationalists. In Nova Scotia, the Prime Minister, Mr. Fielding, who has just carried the province by a majority of five to one, is strong for independence and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island the leading men advocate independence and a fuft measure of reciprocity with the great

American republic. Charges Against the Management of the

Freedmen's Hospital. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Charges have been prepared and will be filed at the Interior Department against the managers of the Freedmen's Hospital in this city. The charges consist, it is understood, wiped out. This is in the heart of the that the hospital is generally mismanaged, that the food furnished patients is not such as it should be, and that there have been personal supplies bought ostensibly for the use of the hospital. These charge are based upon the statements of a num ber of people who have been under trea ment at the institution. Similar charges have frequently been made before and have resulted in several investigations, none of which developed facts to sustain

Much Ado About Nothing.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- At Orangeburg, Rockland County, yesterday morning, after an exchange of hot words, William Conklin struck Elliot Blakeny in the face with his fist. Blakeny seized an iron bar and hit Conklin on the side of the head with it, felling him to the ground and rendering him unconscious. His condition is critical. Both men are young and in good circumstances. Blakeny's father became angered because Conklin's horses had walked upon his flower bed. Young Blakeny took up the dispute, with the above result.

THAT TELEPHONE SCANDAL.

The Chairman of the Special Committee Appointed to Investigate the Pan-Elec-tric Telephone Matter Makes a Report —Garland Held Blameless.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Chairman Boyle, of the Pan-Electric Telephone Committee, yesterday presented to the House a report on the results of the investigation, signed oy himself and Messrs. Oates, Eden and Hall. It says: "What Dr. Rogers offered to Messrs. Carlisle and others, was stock in incorporated and organized companies. and the nodding passengers clung What he transferred to Garland, Harris and others, was an interest in inventions in their condition of no value whatever, and and women, and up toward the forward only to be made valuable by the joint efene of the coach sat a pair of quiet, blan- forts of the Rogers and those who joined keted figures, Mexicans. They had noth- them in the undertaking. That the capital of the Telephone Company was fixed at times to light cigarettes, did not move. \$5,000,000 is wholly immaterial. Had it Just belore daylight the train pulled up been fixed at \$5,000, the thing they owned at the little wayside station of Cline, and their proportionate interests in it, twenty miles west of here. The train would have been the same. The property might turn out to be worth much or nothing. to allow Deputy Sheriffs Baylor and Nimmo to spring aboard. As their feet touched the top steps they threw these gentlemen were admitted by Messrs. own Rogers, with any expectation of profiting by their official positions or official action.

"General Atkins, the party to whom they made the proposition, was not in office. They certainly expected no official aid from him. It was General Atkins who spoke to Senator Harris, so that Rogers did not

select him because he was a Senator. The right to select the other three was given absolutely to Senator Harris, and no condi-tion was imposed that he should select perin the cramped and confined space of the coach sounded terrific. The officers was not thought of for Attorney General. He was suggested by Atkins, and it need hardly be said in view of his previous life and his character that it was not thought he would use his official power to forward a private enterprise in which he was inter-ested. Casey Young was named by Rogers. He was not to appear in Congress until nearly a year after. General Johnston was not in office and did not expect to be. If official influence was the consideration for the interests transferred to Harris and to Garland what was the consideration for those transferred to Atkins and to Johns-

"The committee has failed to find that any legislation was contemplated at the time this company was formed, or during its existence up to the present time, by which it or its members could possibly have profited. The only matter spoken of was in relation to the establishment of a postal telegraph by the Government. This has been agitated for some years. When mentioned, Senator Harris stated to his associates that if it came up in the Senate he would make known his interest in the matter and decline to vote. So that nothing was expected from him and according to the testimony of all the parties, nothing was expected from any one of the members There is no evidence that Mr. Garland ever heard of it."

The report finds nothing unusual in the method adopted by the Rogers for develop-ing their inventions and bringing them into use and to the attention of the public. doubtedly the Rogers expected to profit by the associations with gentlemen of known ability and distinction. But the report asks: "Did they intend to use their powers as public officers to further the private enterprise in which they engaged? Did they intend to prostitute their honorable reputation and their high positions to foist and impose upon the Government or the public worthless inventions, and to obtain money by fraudulent and dishonest practices? In other words, did these men to whom wrong doing had never before been imputed, and who are regarded now by those who had given widest circulation to against them as not guilty of 'venality, Closer Commercial Relations With the United States. drels all at once? When a man enters Congress he does not cast the world behind and all that is expected is that a man in his private interests, and that he shall not be controlled or influenced in the discharge of his official duties by any other consider

So long as a man in public office does not use improperly the power or influence of his position, and does no more than a priperson may properly do, in the of the committee, he can not be held to have done any thing deserving of censure.

The report maintains that no stock was issued by the Pan-Electric Company, and in connection with Senator Vest's purchase of an interest, say that the propriety and honesty of that gentleman's transactions

are unquestioned. Touching the first Government suit at Memphis, the report devotes some space to a review of the testimony on that point, and finds that the Washington meeting of the National Improved and Pan-Electric people was not proposed with a view for the institution of a Government suit.

The history of the proceedings at the con-ference is given in detail and the report says: "Now up to this time what had the Attorney General done, permitted or advised in relation to a Government suit. He had received Dr. Rogers' letter of May 24, and pigeonholed it. He had received Mr. Benthuysen's letter of July 12, and referred it to the Department of the Interior without a recommendation. A delegation had called on him and he had absolutely refused to be talked to on the subject, on the ground that he was interested in a telephone company. It is not pretended that he did any thing more. What more could have been required of him or of any one? No judge of a court ever behaved more dis-

"On the same day that Mr. Garland left Washington for Arkansas to be gone six weeks the parties had no assurance of Government suit, for they were to obtain if possible the action of the Government, and of course it had not been done."
Of Solicitor Goode's treatment of the ap-

plication to bring the Memphis suit, the report says: "There is no reason to question the correctness of Goode's statement. It is not only uncontradicted but is fully sup-ported by all the witnesses who testified about the same matters. He was not connected with any telephone company, had no interest of any kind to be affected by the suit, and had no knowledge of any pre-vious application. He had not been in-formed of Mr. Garland's connection with a telephone company, and had he been that should have made no difference in his conduct. In the view of the committee, while it would doubtless have been better to have referred the application to the Department of the Interior, as such had been the practice, notwithstanding he already had all the information attainable. Then his failure to do so was at most only a mistake. The committee find nothing whatever in the conduct of Mr. Goode deserving of cen-

Referring to the Columbus suit, the re- the corpse, was severely bruised.

port says Mr. Goode properly selected counsel equal in reputation and ability as those setained by the Bell Company, and although the offer made by the petitioners to meet the expenses had been accepted in the first suit, yet when the second suit was ordered it was thought better that it should be clear of all suspicion of being at the interests or under the control of private parties, and it was therefore determined that the Government should pay all its expenses and that only the counsel employed and paid by the Government should be allowed to appear. The report then treats at great length of The report then treats at great length of the subject of the power of the Govern-ment to institute patent suits, and the sufficiency of the reasons for ordering the pending suit. It says: "Surely, if the Governent could with any show of propriety intervene to try the validity of a patent for egg carriers, or for placing enameled letters on glass, or for an elastic paint, against private individuals, as was done under the ad-ministration of President Grant, it might justly be called upon to try its strength with a giant like the Bell Telephone and the Western Union Telegraph Company combined. When the question to be tried was the right of this combination to appropriate the electrical current to its exclusive use, to cripple the inventive genius of the country and to collect millions of dollars every year from the people of the United Sta es by compelling them to pay extortionate rates for the use of that which it was

alleged did not belong to these two com-panies, but had been purloined from the rightful owner."

The Solicitor General and the Secretary of the Interior says the report made no mistake when they made provisions for having the legality of the Bell patents judiciously investigated. The suit could not result to the benefit of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, as many inventions preceded that of Rogers'. The effect would be to throw the market open to all companies. All would probably do some thing, but the one having the best instruments and being the best managed would probably have the

greatest degree of success. In conclusion the report says: "The committee does find that there was sufficient reason and authority for bringing the suits. but it expressly refrains from attempting to find whether the Bell patents were obtained fraudulently or whether Bell was the inventor of the speaking telephone."

Mr. Hale's Views.

Mr. Hale, of Missouri, makes a minority report in which he says that while he concurs in many of the statements and conclusions of that portion of the committee represented by Chairman Boyle, yet he can not concur in every thing it contains. Touch-ing the formation of the Pan-Electric Com-pany the evidence shows conclusively, he says, that it was a purely speculative adventure, and there is no evidence to be found tending to prove that the gentlemen connected with the Rogers ever anticipated intended that their official positions would or should be used in any way to af-fect legislation or otherwise to further or advance their enterprise. It is not believed that the immense mass of testimony will show there was any thing in the object, motive or intent of any of the gentlemen which was in any sense immoral, dishonest or inconsistent with the duties of public men or

As to the opinion of Attorney General Garland it is held by Mr. Hale that it was like that of any other attorney employed by an individual. It does not appear that it was intended to further sales of stock without disclosing his relations to the company, nor that any persons were deceived or mis

The report finds that the President's order dismissing the Memphis suit was eminently proper, but at the same time it is said that there is no evidence tending to show that the Solicitor General was actuated by any impulse or unworthy motives, even if it be held that he was mistaken as to some of the legal questions involved. His mistake in ordering the suit without reference to the Interior Department was one which the ablest and most conscientious officials might make and doubtiess

As to the Attorney General's connection dence is overwhelming and conclusive in showing that he had nothing whatever to do with it.

As to the conclusions reached by the Department of the Interior, which formed the basis of the order for the Columbus suit, the report holds that it would seem impertinent and not within the scope of the investigation for the committee to express any opinion. But the public demand should be very strong and emphatic and the public interests very great to justify the institution of a suit likely to cost so large a sum, especially when the results are at-tended with so much uncertainty and when it appears that the application was made by rival companies, in the absence of any genthat the Government has not been secured against costs by the petitioners, as is customary in such suits.

A QUIET FUNERAL.

The Remains of the Late David Davis Con-

signed to the Grave. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 30 .- The funeral of David Davis occurred here yesterday afternoon. The services were arranged by the family in accord with the quiet and modest tastes of the deceased. Nevertheless there was general mourning and such a universal desire to accord the dead honors that the funeral assumed enormous proportions. The day was perfect with bright sunshine and breeze, and the city was thronged with people. Business was practically suspended all day and entirely during the funeral services. A special train at noon brought Governor Oglesby and staff and a hundred lawyers from Springfield, Decatur and Clinton. The remains lay in state in the west parlor of the Davis mansion from pine till two o'clock, and there was a constant stream of to hear the men who had called on him, and if in error, this was a very safe one.

If the creetly, or circumspectly, or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly, or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly or circumspectly or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly or circumspectly or honorably. If the creetly or circumspectly or circumspectl ful, and much less wasted than had been generally expected. The casket was of cedar, draped with black cloth. It had eight heavy silver handles and a massive Davis, born March 9, 1815. Died June 26, 1886." At three the services were held at the house, the officiating ciergyman being the Rev. W. G. Pierce, a relative of the family, who read the Episcopal burial ser-The procession which followed the remains to the grave was of un usual length.

A Cyclone Nest.

WACO, Tex., June 30 .- The storm this afternoon was very severe at Lorena. The dwelling house of Mrs. B. Sherman was blown down and badly wrecked. Other damage was done, but yet we have no definite news. This makes the third cy-clone to visit this ill-fated village within two weeks.

A Frame House Falls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30 .- While four workmen were raising a frame house on Bridge avenue to-day it fell, burying Dave Bucker and Charles Ransom, both colored, in the ruins. When found Bucker was dead and Ransom, who was lying on top of GRAND ARMY GOSSIP.

A Grand Army post is soon to be estab-ished at Kimball, Cheyenne County, Neb. The survivors of the Twenty-fourth Ohio will hold their first reunion in the State House at Columbus, Ohio, July 28.

Mount Vernon post, of Chicago, has purchased a fine resting place in Oakwood Cemetery for all vetermas, and steps are to e taken to erect a monument in memory of the dead heroes.

D. C. Rankin, of Company E, Twentyfourth Ohio, Lafayette, Indi, would like to have the address of Captain George M. Bacom, Lieutenants Samuel Reber, Jeff De-Long, or any member of Company E-Twenty-fourth Ohio. On June 24 the organization of the mill-

tary order of the Loyal Legion of the United States for the State of Kansas took place at Leavenworth, with an infi tial number of over seventy members. Visitors were present from several States and the ceremonies were of a highly in teresting order. Edward Foulston, of Company G, Twen tieth Illinois infantry, was captured on or about July 21, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.. Dr.

A. J. Miles, of Peotone, Will County, Ml., writes that Foulston's widow is anxious to get the address of any old soldier who witnessed that capture, or who was associated with her busband in a Confederate A neatly prepared roster of the posts of the department of California, Grand Army of the Republic, has been issued. It shows

there are 120 posts in the State. The officer of the department are: Commander, W. R. Smedburg, San Francisco: senior vice commander, George E. Gard, Los Angeles; junior vice commander, S. F. Daniels; medical director, N. S. Hamlin, Marys-ville; chaplin, W. L. Stephens, St. Helena. The Loyal Legion has sent Mrs. General George B. McClellan a souvenir of Decora-

tion Day. It consists of a list of the committee having the memorial services of her late husband in charge, together with the exercises. The programme and each com mittee occupies a page, the top of which bears a beautiful symbol of the department represented. The binding is sealskin, and is tied with three ribbons, the red repre senting the artillery, the yellow the cavalry, and the blue the infantry.

A Paris (Ill.) editor was recently shown a five-dollar greenback which had been traveling around for twenty-four years. It was issued in 1862 and had written on the back, "Pat. Curneen, Bat. B, 3d N. Y. Art., March 17, 1862," which led the paper to publish the fact and indulge in a few remarks about the possible fate of the soldier. The paragraph met the eye of the editor of the Danville (Ill.) Commercial. who knew Pat. Curneen, the old soldier, residing now at Danville. Mr. Curneen says Battery B was paid off on the steamer Fulton, in the Chesapeake Bay, en route to Newburn, N. C., and from that place he put the aforesaid five-dollar bill affoat. He has been a resident of Danville since the 6th of August, 1879. He had a wife and children, but they are all dead. The old soldier is a member of Kenesaw post No. 77, at Danville.

STOCK ITEMS.

The best bred stock costs the most money but its produce brings a deal more than the produce of that which is badly bred.

In feeding you want to notice that some animals are more dainty as to their choice than others. Their likes should be respect-

The advice to put a cow before calving on short rations to prevent milk fever he bad. The food should be regular, not forced.

Irregularity in salting will not conduce to the laying on of flesh. Especially in with the suit, the report finds that the evi- dairying will irregularity in salting show in the milk.

It is said th and ruminate as soon as they are allowed PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. on the pasture, but three months is soon enough to allow them to do so or the result will be scours.

contains fermentive organisms and that is liable to decay. Made into butter or cheese the latter will not keep. See that the cows do not quench their thirst in barn-yard pools.

Molasses and a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur will relieve a sheep troubled with constipation. A quarter pound of the sulphur to one pound of salt placed where the sheep can lick it will prove a valuable fac. tor in removing this sort of trouble from

a flock. The Rural Home thinks that if the farmers will keep good mutton sheep and send fine carcasses to the market they need not bother about the wool, as the profit in sheep is from the mutton and early lambs, to say nothing of the fact that sheep greatly im-

prove the soil. The grease which is natural to wool is a valuable substance and is extracted by t'e French people for the purpose of various industries. It contains a large quantity of potash, and consists of a natural soap, soluble in water and able to take up a large quantity of it. It is a costly waste to wash sheep, and the New York Times thinks in course of time this valuable fat, which often weighs more than the fleece, will be saved

Flowers of sulphur are generally offensive to all forms of parasite life, and the addition of it to sheep dip is beneficial. The following are the proportions in which tobacco and sulpbur are combined for din: Tobacco leaves and sulphur, of each (n) pound, water, five gallons. Boil the tobacco and water and then add the sulphur. Have a sufficient quantity of the liquid in a tank to make the sheep swim and keep it hot while using. A non-pois onous and good dip is made as follows: Soft soap, one and one-half pounds; carbonate of potash, one-fourth pound; flewers of sulphur, two and one-half pounds Boil half an hour in twenty gallons of It should be kept hot and the animals kept in five minutes .- Western Rural.

Farm Notes

Trees in a cultivated field are trouble some, but where they are not numerous they add enough to the beauty of the landscape to compensate.

A soil but five inches deep can not be worth as much as another that gives free scope to the roots of plants to whatever depth they may penetrate in search of nutiment.

In order to produce the "bunch" celery that is so famous in the Boston markets the plants are given plenty of room in which to grow, so that the suckers or side branches will start simultaneously with the central

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"The Choice of that Wife of Mine."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop ALWAYS ON HAND.

OSAGE MILLS,

Near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kan-