VOLUME XII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1886.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

THE Senate on the 21st amended its rules so as to permit debate on a motion to reconsider. A resolution of Senator Plumb was agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of land entries canceled for fraud from and during 1883 to the present time. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Army Appropriation bill, and a committee of conference was appointed. The same action was taken in regard to the Consular and Diplomatic bill. Pending consideration of the bill repealing the Pre-emption and Timber Culture acts the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned... In the House the Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference committee appointed. The Naval Appropriation bill was further debated and passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. The consideration of this bill brought on a silver debate. Pending discussion the House adjourned. sider. A resolution of Senator Plumb was

In the Senate on the 22d, after routine business, the bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber Culture laws was taken up, but without reaching final action the Senate ad-journed... In the House a long debate fol-lowed the calling up of the proposition to amend the rules so as to permit the amend-ment of any appropriation bill by inserting a taxing clause. The debate took a very a taxing clause. The debat adjourned with wide range, and the House adjourned with

In the Senate on the 23d a bill passed amending the laws relating to the inspection of steam vessels. The question of reconsid of steam vessels. The question of reconsidering the vote by which the bill passed several days ago prohibiting members of Congress from acting as attorneys of certain railroads then came up and the motion to reconsider was carried. The bill was then referred. Debate on the repeal of the Preemption and Timber Culture acts was then resumed and continued until adjournment. The House put in the whole day fill bustering upon the motion to consider the report of the Committee on Rules amending the rules of the House. At five o'clock the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 24th after further

In the Senate on the 24th after further debate the bill repealing the Pre-emption and Timber Culture laws came to a vote and was Timber Culture laws came to a vote and was passed; veas. 34: navs. 20. The Fitz John Porter bill was then laid before the Senate. Senator Sewell spoke in favor of the bill and Senator Logan obtained the floor in opposition when the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned... After recliminary business in the House the Sundry Civil bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of which occupied the session. When the committee rose the House adjourned.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 25th the Fitz John Porter bill came up for final action. Senators Logan. Teller and Plurb spoke against the bill. Efforts were then made to kill the bill by weighing it down with amendments, but every amendment was voted down and the bill passed as it come from the House; reas 30; nays. 17. The Senate then adjourned until Monday....In the House the several yeto messages of the President were appropriately referred. After the usual business of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil hill. The debate on this bill was continued until recess when the committee rose. An evening session was held for the discussion of pension matters. final action. Senators Logan. Teller and

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE President has signed the Dingley Shipping bill. Four million dollars worth of three per

cent. bonds have been called in, the call maturing August 1.

the Curtin Special Labor Committee will make a report regarding the Southwest strike before next fall.

SENATOR PLUMB's bill to authorize the Kansas & Memphis Railway and Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi river at Memphis has been re-

ported favorably. teen veto messages. Thirteen of the vetoed neasures are private pension bills. The thers provide for public buildings at Sioux City, Ia., and Zanesville, O.

A WELL dressed man was arrested in front of Willard's, at Washington, recently, for pouring the centents of a glass of whisky down the throat of his horse.

JUSTICE STANLEY MATTHEWS, of the Supreme Court, was married on the 23d to Mrs. Mary K. Theaker, of Cleveland, O. THE President on the 23d sent to Congres

seven more vetoes of private pension bills. which originated in the Senate. THE Attorney General has received the

resignation of Sumner Howard as Chief -Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. A SPECIAL notice has been issued by the superintendent of the railway mail service dismissing a large number of railway mail clerks who had organized a form of trades union under the pretext of forming

a benevolent association. THE internal revenue collections of the first eleven months of the present fiscal year aggregated \$107,104,485, an increase of \$3.402,838 over the same period last year.

THE Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has unanimously reported in favor of rejecting the nomination of James C. Matthews, of Albany, N. Y., as recorder of deeds of the District.

THE Senate Committee on Elections has resolved to report adversely to any investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Payne. There will be a minority report.

THE schooner M. Atwater was ran into and sunk off Fort Montgomery, N. Y., the other night by the steamer City of Kings-Captain James Black and Richard Golden, the cook, were drowned.

THE National French-Canadian conven tion in session at Rutland, Vt., has appointed a committee to consolidate all French societies into a national union.

Two hundred and fourteen persons were poisoned by eating ice cream at a picnic recently at Flemington, N. J. The symptoms were arsenical, some scoundrel having put the poison in the ice cream. Six and buy a kingdom whereof he could be persons were fatally sick and twenty others

were in a precarious condition. In the inter-collegiate boat race at New London. Conn., Columbia beat the University of Pennsylvania.

THE Massachusetts Legislature bas dethe Commonwealth this summer.

GENERAL ALEXANDER SHALER has been removed by Mayor Grace, of New York, from the presidency of the health board. been created justices of the peace.

CHARGES of fraud in connection with an indictment against a lottery dealer were preferred in a New York court recently against Anthony Comstock.

ALL the above-ground work of the Loyal Hanna Coal Company at Latrobe, Pa., was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$40,000.

THE Delaware State temperance convention met at Dover on the 23d and nominated James R. Heffeker, of Middletown, for Governor.

PAUL WILZIG, of New York, was recently convicted of boycotting the concert saloon of George Thiess. A SENSATION was caused recently at Ni-

agara Falls by the disappearance of a young woman in the whirlpool. Whether she fell in or committed suicide was un-

Twelve hundred carpet weavers of Philadelphia recently resolved to go on a strike against a reduction of one-half cent a yard in the price or weaving.

THE WEST.

A mon of saloonists attempted to lynch two prohibitionists at Clinton, Iowa, recently. The sheriff and deputies, however, fired into the mob and put them to flight. The prohibitionists were under arrest,

charged with rioting. DIPHTHERIA has made its appearance in epidemic form in Chenoa, McLean County Illinois.

Two THOUSAND citizens of Chicago met the other night and formulated remonstrances against the proposal to give away the La Salle street tunnel

JUDGE EDWARD LANE, of Hillsboro, Illinois, was nominated for Congress by the Seventh District Convention, defeating Hon. John R. Eden, the present member from that district.

THE street car strike at Minneapolis end ed by the company conceding all the demands of the men.

THE Lake Shore switchmen struck at Chicago on the 23d. The strike was over the employment of non-union men. The usual programme of stopping trains was gone through. The crew of a train that attempted to force the blockade was roughly handled, the conductor and brakeman being badly kicked.

THE gun store of Emmet E. Burgess, No. 3 State street. Chicago, has been closed by the sheriff. The present assets are \$30,000, liabilities \$45,000.

THE Illinois Prohibitionists adopted a platform demanding absolute prohibition. ANARCHISTS John Prottzman and Henry Dumpf, of Milwaukee, have been convicted of participating in the recent riots, while Henry Lampel has been acquitted.

THE tenth anniversary of the Custer mas sacre was celebrated at Fort Custer, Mont. on the 24th.

THE scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has been

signed at Milwaukee. RAPBI S. H. SONNESCHEIN has been de-posed from the control of the leading Jewsh synagogue in St. Louis, because he bad abandoned Judaism for Unitarianism. DISPATCHES of the 25th from Decatur. Rockford and other points in Central Illi

nois, report severe hail and wind storms. which did great damage to crops. with by strikers on the Lake Shore, at Lake, near Chicago, on the 25th. A num-

ber of cars were derailed. The police made arrests and one freight train succeeded in getting out.

Four laborers were killed and two injured by a break occurring in a freight train six miles east of Creston, Iowa, on THE President has sent to Congress fif- the 25th. The men were asleep in the caboose, the broken portion running back into an extra train coming up.

THE SOUTH.

JACOB SHUTTON, living near Mt. Pleasant. Tex., was carried from his home by seven men recently, who shaved him, cut his hair short, stripped and beat him, because he maltreated an orphan girl living with

MRS. LEONA LYLES shot and killed W. R. Roberts in Denton, Tex., recently, because he had boasted that he had been intimate with her.

TROY, Tex., was nearly destroyed by a recent hurricane

JOHN NEWMAN, one of the first white chil dren born in the region, died recently in Sevier County, Tenn., aged one hundred and seventeen years. COMMERCIAL travelers met in convention

at Baltimore, Md., on the 24th.

A switch engine broke its driving axle on the Missouri Pacific near Denison, Tex., recently. Five persons were injured by the ditching which followed.

THE Baltimore Council decided on prohibiting Catholic liquor dealers selling their wares on Sunday. Much consterna tion existed in consequence, excommunication being threatened.

WILLIAM GARNETT, of Henderson County, Ky., was killed recently, by being thrown from a fractious horse.

AT Fort Worth, Tex., A. L. Cohen, charged with inciting the April riot, has been found guilty and his fine fixed at \$175. THE Kentucky Republican State Executive Committee has decided to nominate candidates in every Congressional district. THE proprietor and two other persons were instantly killed by an exploding boiler in the saw mill of T. R. Adams, at Adkins, Ark., recently. The mill was wrecked.

GENERAL.

THE Spanish Cortes has refused the request of the Caban Deputies for home rule. In the Bavarian Oberhaus the committee reporting on the career of King Louis. stated that it found evidence which proved that the late King wanted to sell Bavaria absolute monarch.

A SPECIAL from Halifax, N. S., says: In Annapolis County where the contest in the recent election was very close, one or more of the ballot boxes are missing and as a re sult the Secessionist candidate for Attorcided to invite President Cleveland to visit | uey Gennral, Longley, may be counted in. CAPTAINS and Lieutenants of her Majesty's war ships engaged in protecting the fisheries on the Newfoundland coast have

THE Chilian steamer Cacha upon the voyage to Quimbo encountered heavy weather recently. A panic occurred among the deck passengers and six were lost. The greater part of the deck cargo dismissed.

was thrown overboard by the passengers. THE reports of the wheat and other cereal products of European countries are not favorable to large yields. The bad stand of grain and the heavy storms in Russia and other grain-growing countries on the continent will cause the harvest to be very light.

A DISPATCH from Prague, Bohemia, states that a ferry boat capsized while crossing the Sazawa river recently, throwing fifty persons into the water. The exact numbes of those drowned was not ascertained, but twenty-five bodies were recovered.

THE French Government on the afternoon of the 23d issued an order expelling the Orleans princes from France. The Comte de Paris was in receipt of letters of condolence from all parts of the country. AT a meeting of Midlothian Conserva-

tives it was decided not to contest the district against Gladstone.
The commander of H. M. S. Undine, which recently arrived at Brisbane, Aus-

tralia, from the New Hebrides, states that no protectorate has been established over those islands by France, as reported.

A GROUP of Parisian financiers have advanced 25,000,000 francs to the Panama Ca-

nal Company as security for the hypothecation of the recent call.

BLACK diphtheria is reported invading the towns of Ecorse, Springwells and

Royal Oak, near Detroit, Mich., and is carrying off a large number of victims. DISPATCHES from Berlin to the Reuter Telegraph Company says: Negotiations are proceeding with the Handcloges-Ellschaft and some leading New York firms to take over \$5,000,000 of St. Louis & San

proceeds to be applied to the completion of the railroad to Texas. THE treasurer of the Irish National League of America recently sent Justin McCarthy £12,000 (\$60,000) by cable. This makes a total of \$225,000 sent over by the

Francisco railroad mortgage bonds, the

league in a few months. THE court has set aside the will of Tuthill King, the Chicago millionaire, whom it regarded as insane.

Much excitement was caused by the manifesto of the Count of Paris on his departure from France. The newspapers containing the manifesto were selling in In Topeka seven years, the greater part of Paris in large numbers. The document the time having worked in the Santa Fe made a great impression.

from the University of Edinburgh the degree of LL. D. The title was conferred in the presence of the most distinguished com-

QUEEN VICTORIA prorogued the British Parliament on the 25th.

TWENTY-FOUR persons were killed and sixteen entombed alive at Rochamp, France, recently by an explosion in a colliery.

Eight Italian socialist leaders have been arrested at Milan on the charge of inciting a revolt. Many arrests have been made in

Business failures for seven days ended Canada, 24; total, 162. The previous week jured near Pratt Center. He was plowing, the failures numbered 155.

THE LATEST.

BALTIMORE, June 25 .- Jerome Kuhn was shot and fatally wounded in the court room of the central police station yesterday evening by Wallace Owing, an exmember of the Maryland Legislature. The parties were before Justice Hobbs in an asault case. The two men had an altercation in a restaurant last night, when Kuhn cut Owings across the left cheek. Kuha was arrested and locked up in the station until this morning when a party of his friends gathered at the hearing, Owings took a seat in the court room and Kuhn was brought from his cell. Kuhn took a position at the rail in front of Justice Hobbs, A policeman stood beside him. The justice remarked: "Well, gentlemen, are you ready for ---?" and be-fore he could utter another word Owings arose, drew a pistol and fired the shot, entering Kuhn's back. He was not three feet from his victim when he fired. Kuhn ran out of the court room into the station and throwing up his hands fell forward on his face. No one in the crowd saw Owings draw the pistol. Kuhn was sent to the nospital and Owings locked up.

London, June 25 .- W. R. Gilbert, the famous Gloucestershire cricketer, who has several times visited the United States with the English team, has just been convicted at Cheltenham of stealing money belonging to his fellow members of the East Gloucestershire cricket club, and sentenced to one month's hard labor. The evidence showed that several members of the club who had lost money from their clothing in the dressing room obtained the services of a police officer, who, while secreted behind a screen saw Gilbert take money from the pockets of half a dozen vests. In court he pleaded guilty, appeared to feel his position acutely, and said that if forgiven ne would go to the United States or Canada The judge held, however, that he was no more deserving of leniency than any loss noted offender, but at the same time he inflicted the minimum punishment allowed by the law.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 26 .- Es-President Arthur already shows signs of benefit from his removal to this place. Jia is quite cheerful and looks forward with much pleasure to projected fishing excursions.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, June 26.-Chicago, 16; Wash-St. Louis, June 26 .- St. Louis, 5; New

York, 7.
The Boston-Kansas City game and the Detroit-Philadelphia game were postponed on account of rain.

Louisville, June 26.-Louisville, 19;

Pittsburgh, 5. BROOKLYN, June 26.-Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 7.

The Athletic Metropolitan game at Philadelphia was postponed on account of rain.

WILLIAM T. DREW, of Kansas, a special agent of the General Land-office, has been

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Ar Bismarck Grove there will be a great Sunday School celebration in July. The managers of the assembly have a telegram from General John A. Logan promising to be present as one of the speakers. The Union Pacific railroad will sell tickets from all points at half rates. The assembly opens June 30 and closes July 9.

THE Prohibition State Convention will be held in Emporia July 13 and 14, commencing at three o'clock p. m. of the 13th, to nominate a full ticket and a member of Congress for the Fourth Congressional District. Each county will be entitled to at least one delegate, whether organized or unorganized. On the basis of population each county shall be allowed one delegate for every 5,000 inhabitants and additional fraction thereof. All organized prohibition clubs shall be entitled to one delegate. W. C. T. U. or other organizations, whether secular, political or religious, whose members are in sympathy with the Prohibition party in Kansas, and who endorse the plat form of the National and State Prohibition

conventions, are invited to send one dele-It is expected that fully 5,000 teachers will attend the National Teachers' Associa-

tion that meets in Topeka July 13. THE State Historical Society has been presented with a specimen of rich iron ore from Greeley County. Coal has also been found in Greeley County at a depth of 110

THE Superintendent of Insurance recently admitted to do business in Kansas the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Company of San Francisco, Cal., of which the bonanza kings Mackey and Flood are president and vicepresident respectively.

THE Ingalls town company, with headwarters at Dodge City and Larned, has

filed articles of incorporation. ABOUT six o'clock the other evening August Schnaibel committed suicide at Topeka by shooting himself through the head. He locked himself in an outhouse and committed the deed. The deceased was a man sixty-three years of age, and leaves a family consisting of a wife and six children, the youngest a boy of thirteen years. He was a German by birth, but had lived in the United States a good many years. He had lived shops. He had also lived quite a number OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has received of years in Leavenworth, where he owned considerable property. He was burned out several times, and also reduced in fortune by having to pay a large amount of money for having gone on a friend's bond. He had had other financial troubles, which it is thought brought on despondency and led to final self-destruction.

LATE reports from all parts of the State gave a very satisfactory account of the growing crops. In Northern Kansas the corn and wheat are abundant and in splendid condition. The late rains in Southern and Southwestern Kansas were veritable boons to that region, which had begun to feel a touch of drouth.

June 24 numbered: United States, 138; JOHN MONROE was recently fatally inand the horses became frightened and ran away with the plow, the latter hitting Mr. Monroe on the head, inflicting fatal in

HENRY WAMPLER, who lived some twelve miles northeast of Dighton, Lane County was falally injured the other day in a very singular manner. He was on the roof of his old sod house making some repairs, when a little whirlwind, such as is common, came along and took off the roof of the house, throwing Mr. Wampler a distance of 100 feet or more. On examination it was found Mr. Wampler had a leg broken and had also received a severe concussion of the brain, from the effects of which he died about twenty-four hours after the ac cident.

F. M. Burlison, the Santa Fe brakeman who shot James Foley for attempting to rob a passenger at Topeka some time since, is himself in the toils. He has been ar rested upon the charge of fraudulently obtaining passengers' tickets for the purpose of checking their baggage and then selling the tickets. Foley, the pickpocket that he shot, is now in the penitentiary.

Under the late readjustment of salaries

nade by the Post-office Department the following changes were made in Kansas: Anthony, raised from \$1.300 to \$1.600; Belleville, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Cawker City, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Chanute, reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,000; Cherryvale, raised from \$1,600 to he said, that a priest on a salary of \$600 a \$1,700; Clay Center, \$1,800 to \$2,000; Dodge | year could amass a fortune of \$500,000. City, \$1,700 to \$2,000; Eldorado, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Ellsworth, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Eureka, \$1.500 to \$1.700; Great Bend, \$1.500 to \$1. 600; Hays City, \$1,100 to \$1,900; Independence, reduced from \$1,900 to \$1,800; Kingman, raised from \$1,600 to \$1,700; Kirwin, \$1,100 to \$1,200; La Cygne, r duced from \$1,200 to \$1,100; Larned, raised from \$1,700 to \$1,800; Marysville, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Medicine Lodge, \$1,200 to \$1,500; Minneapolis, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Newton, \$2,100 to \$2,300; \$1,600 to \$1,700; Parsons, reduced from \$2,-200 to \$2.100; Peabody, raised from \$1,400 to \$1,300 to \$1,400; Salina, \$2,000 to \$2,100; Topeka, \$2.100 to \$2,200; WaKeeny, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Wamego, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Wichita, \$2,500 to \$2,700; Yates Center, \$1,000 to \$1,100.

Two boys while recently playing about the court bouse yard at Leavenworth, discovered in the arch-way of the entrance to the basement a man in a sitting posture, supposed asleep. Examination showed the man to be dead. The body proved to be that of Samuel Sherson, an engineer on tation among his fellow workmen. His the full possession of his senses. death was supposed to have been caused was in feeble health for years. dent or design could not be determined.

PARSONS SURRENDERS.

The Much-Wanted Chicago Anarchist Marches Into Court in Company of His Attorney and Surrenders, Successfully Eluding the Police Up to the Very Bar of the Court—He is Discreetly Mum as t His Hiding Place.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- During the trial of the Anarchists yesterday afternoon A. R. Parsons, the much-sought-for dynamiter, amazed everybody by marching into the court-room beside Lawyer Black, chief counsel for the Anarchists. Captain Black introduced him to the court as one of the defendants in the case at bar, and asked that he be arraigned.
"Parsons," said Lawyer Black, "has

not at any time been over one hundred miles from the city, yet all the two hun-dred officers looking for him would never have unearthed him. He was not brought forward before simply because the methods of the Chicago police are brutal and ntterly above and regardless of the law. I proposed to have my client treated legally and not bullyragged and tortured

as prisoners are not even in Russia."

After the flutter following his entrance was over, Parsons was formally ar-raigned. This took but a few minutes, the prisoner pleading not guilty. He then took his seat and the examination

of the jurors was proceeded with. After the adjournment of Court Parsons was interviewed by dozens of reporters, while standing in the cage of the county jail, but all efforts to learn from him where he had been concealed during the past two months proved fruitless Parsons was asked if he had been indoors

all the time. "Does that look like it?" asked the prisoner, as he held out a hand browned with sun and with; "I've been out doors fishing and gathering clover."

"He's been away on his summer vacation," suggested Mrs. Parsons, who was standing near. "I see you wear the Knights of Labor badge," said another interviewer. "Did

the Knights of Labor help you in your concealment?" Parsons did not offer any answer whatever to that question, but in response to other inquiries as to why he had returned to stand trial on a question of such moment, he said he came back to share the

the rights of oppressed labor of the whole world." Captain Black, the prisoner's counsel, said that Parsons had been in the hands of his friends out of the city and out of

the State. "While two hundred detectives were scouring Texas, Arkansas and Kansas Mr. Parsons was laughing at them 1,400 miles away. I wont tell where he has been, nor whom he has been with; neither will he. He came back, arriving at seven o'clock this morning, and has been enjoying the society of his family all day up to two o'clock, when he took an open carriage and drove to the door of this building. He passed policemen and detectives on the way, and coming into the building passed within two feet of the detectives stationed at the doors. Place what valuation you please on the

FAT PICKING.

A Priest on a Salary of Six Hundred Dollars Leaves a Fortune of a Half-Million-The Church Claims it as Hers.

police."

LOWELL, Mass., June 21 .- Father Peter February, 1885, when he died, left the old, inherited all of this, with the exception of real estate in Ireland worth about \$25,000, which was given to other brothers and sisters who lived there. When the will was made public about a year ago it was understood that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, would enter suit against the executrix and favorite in

til a few days ago nothing was done.

An investigation has been in progress for about six months by the representaattached. It was all quietly done, with the view that a settlement might be made correspondent yesterday that they had a good case against the estate in the interest of the church. It looked rather queer,

The rules of the Catholic pastors, i appears, say that they shall turn in to their archbishop all money above certain expenditures. The suit is based on the fact that Father Crudden neglected to keep strictly to this rule, and that his cash returns are not what they should have been. The property which goes to make up the \$500,000 is in water bonds of different cities about here, or real estate in this city, Lynn, Ayres City and other places in Massachusetts, Illinois Oberlin. \$1,200 to \$1,400; Osborne, \$1,100 to and other parts of the West and in Ire \$1,300; Ottawa, \$2,200 to \$2,600; Oswego, land. Some of the relatives of the dead priest were cut off with a dollar and a small part of the real estate in Ireland, \$1,500; Russell, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Sabetha, and the executrix, Margaret Crudden, takes all the rest.

The archbishop, it is said, found fault with the condition of the church property under the care of Father Crudden Many needful repairs were not made and the whole church building was in a bad way. The church needed enlarging to accommodate the large and prosperous congregation, but this was not These facts being known to the archwith his head bent forward, and as they bishop he was displeased at the terms of the will.

Miss Crudden is looked upon with AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Cincinnati, 2; St. the Missouri Pacific, who had been running the switch engine at night in the yards for and some time before his death several months, and who bore a good repu- it was reported that he was not in He The case by morphine, a bottle being found upon attracts intense interest from clergy and his person, but whether the result of acci- laity, and its solution will be eagerly operations against the Indians.

A REMARKABLE DECISION. A Legal Decision That Presents a New

Phase to the Indian Question. WASHINGTON, June 23 .- A remarkable decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which will attract considerable attention and comment, as it determines a long disputed point, involving the relations of the Gov-

ernment to the Indians. In 1883 Congress passed an act appropriating \$300,000 to pay an old claim of the Cherokee Indians against the Government. Chief Bushyhead is alleged to have paid \$22,500 of this sum to W. A. Phillips, another lobbyist, wholsecured the passage of the bill. An indict-ment was found against Phillips and others for defrauding the Cherokee Indians of this amount of money, and the case came to trial yesterday. After a brief argument the court granted the motion of the defense to quash the indictment, on the ground that the Cherckee Indians, against whom the offense is alleged to have been committed, are a foreign nation; that it was not a violation of the laws of the United States, and that the court has no jurisdiction. The decision has been the subject of much talk at the capital all day and indorsed by the most prominent lawyers in both houses of Congress, who hold that as long as the United States Government makes treaties with Indian tribes they can not be regarded in any other light than as independent foreign nations, but it is suggested many perplexing and important questions may arise out of this decision, one of which is whether a reservation recognized by treaty as property of a foreign nation is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or must be considered as foreign territory. the present session of Congress several bills were passed granting rights of way to railroad companies through the various Indian reservations and Congress has been very generous in this respect to several com-panies that want to run their lines through the territory of these same Cherokees who are pronounced a foreign nation. Any one who cares to test the validity of these acts can make the railway companies considerable trouble, for under the decision of the court Congress has no more power to vote a right of way through the Cherokee Nation than through India or Persia. The Govern-ment may acquire lands of the Indians by treaty, but can not give railway companies or others rights upon them. Senator Dawes, fate of his fellows, and because he want. chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, said that this decision was a surprise to him. Our relations with the Indians were anomalous and ridiculous. When we fed them, they were the wards of the nation; when we made treaties with them, they were foreign powers, and when we wanted their lands they were nobody, without rights, like the bears or buffalos. only way to settle the question was to pass a law disavowing the tribal relations and

declaring the Indians citizens of the United BEECHER'S SON.

The Young Man in the Toils of an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 23.-Some weeks ago the President was advised to withdraw the name of H. F. Beecher, Collector of Customs at Puget Sound, because of charges pending against him. Mr. Beecher's friends thought an investigation would result in his disgrace and that it would be better to sac-rifice the office than his reputation. His father, Henry Ward Beecher, visited the President shortly after this to advise with him. He came, it is understood, to urge the President to stand by the young man and insist upon his confirmation. At any rate Crudden, who was pastor of St. Peter's the nomination of Beecher was not with-Catholic Church in this city from 1846 to drawn, but investigation of the charges against him was commenced by the committee to-day. He is accused, among other snug fortune of \$500,000. His sister, things, of personal dishonesty while Margaret Crudden, about fifty-five years purser of a steamboat on the Pacific coast. While acting in that capacity he was in the habit of doing errands at Portland for the business men along the coast, making purchases and paying bills for them. At one time Daniel Kepler entrusted to him between \$400 and \$500 to purchase a number of money orders of small amounts upon the return of the steamer to Port Townsend. Beecher made no report will, Miss Margaret Crudden, but to Kepler, who, after waiting a while, il a few days ago nothing was done. to have given the money to one H. D. Temple, at Portland, whom he said had agreed tives of the archbishop, George F. and
Daniel S. Richardson, which has resulted in the estate of Miss Crudden in
this city and a neighboring town being
tives of the money orders, but had agreed
to get the money orders, but had neglected
to do so. He bad taken no receipt from
Temple unfortunately. After several
months' waiting he failed to persuade to get the money orders, but had neglected to do so. He had taken no receipt from Beecher to recover his money, although he persistently appealed to him to do so. before Miss Crudden took her departure Kepler decided to go to Portland for Ireland to make it her permanent residence. One of the lawyers said to your ple denied all transaction, and insisted he had never heard of it before, and sa d he had never received any money from Beecher for any purpose whatever. Booth, Temple and Kepler were before the committee this morning and in the presence of Beecher testified to the facts as above stated. Beecher still insists that he gave the money to Temple and, supposing him to be an honorable man, neglected to take a receipt. It is a question of veracity be-

> their confidence in his integrity. The examination will be continued to-morrow. General Miles.

tween the two men at the expense of Kep-

er, who naturally holds Beecher, whose

receipt he has, responsible for the money.

Beecher submitted a lot of affidavits from

people testifying to his good character and

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23 .- A dispatch has been received at the presidio, General Howard's headquarters, from General Miles in Arizona, in which the latter protests against the removal of the First regiment of infantry from his department to that California at the present He thinks the present force is inadequate. and to withdraw a whole regi-ment now would leave the country in certain portions entirely unprotected from Indians. The regiment to take the place of the First has had eight companies in Arizona for the past four months, and the re-moval of the First would be simply to weaken the present force of General Miles. It was reported yesterday that another regiment doing duty in the East would be or dered to Arizona to take the place of the First infantry which will come to this depart ment. This whole movement of troops in General Miles' department is consider as only another evidence on the part of General Sheridan to hamper that officer's

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCATONWOOD FALLS. - KAMBAS

ALONE.

Since she went home—
The evening shadows linger longer here,
The winter days fill so much of the year.
And even summer winds are chill and drear.
Since she went home—

Flow still the empty rooms her presence Untouched the pillow that her dear head My lonely heart hath nowhere for its rest,

The long, long days have crept away like Years.
The sunlight has been dimmed with doubts and fears.
And the dark nights have rained in lonely

> Since she went home. -R. J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

A Kind Physician Removes Troublesome Mother-in-Law.

' A young man of about thirty years of age stepped slowly along one of the principal streets of the metropolis. He was of an elegant and interesting presence. He gazed absent-mindedly into the show-windows to his right, and seemed lost in thought.

"Good morning, Edmund," called a gentleman apparently ten years his senior and of compact figure, with a full black beard, who was coming towards him. "This is the first time I easily than his friends. Do not interrupt me, for I intend no reproaches, e I am aware of your happiness. town, and I think you are too sensible not to agree with me when I say that her money is no drawback. Poverty makes no one happy, and riches do no harm, you know.

Over the handsome face of Mr. Edmund Hagen, the person addressed, flitted a weak smile.

"Doctor, I do not say that you are not right," he answered; "but money can not do every thing. I am happy

He did not finish the sentence. "Yet?" repeated Dr. Henry Brose who was a physician of note. "This word betrays the fact that your happiness has some kind of unpleasant aftertaste. What do you mean by this 'yet?' "

"Nothing-nothing!" said Hagen. "This won't do," continued Brose. "I do not require a confession; but an old broke in Mme. Borschers. friend should not be cut off short in this

way. Where does it pinch?"
"Nowhere—nowhere!" cried Hagen, half out of humor. "My happiness slightest hunger." would be complete, were not the mother

of my wife-"Aha! The mother-in-law!" broke in the doctor. "You have always de- Hagen assured her. scribed her to me as a most excellent

"She is all that I consider her a paragon of a woman and mother."

"My dear Hagen, then I do not un-

thing to please me, yet-"

"Again this mysterious 'yet!" broke in the doctor. "Pray, speak intelligit Brose cam

bly."
"I do speak intelligibly," said Hagen. "She fosters and cherishes me as her son and favorite. Every morning she prepares for me most delicious coffee; at noon, she selects for me the most delicious tidbits; in the evening, she cuddles me like a child; she spoils "Well, that is not so terrible," said

Brose, laughing. "But she never leaves us alone together!" burst out Hagen, at last. 'That is, indeed, unpleasant,"

painful for me," continued Hagen.
"She loves my wife distractedly, because she is her only child, and this and again; but this love becomes uncomfortable, since my wife can not separate from her mother, either. I rejoiced like a child in anticipation of our should accompany us." "You acted very prudently," said

Brose, in his dry, earnest manner.
"Yes, I was defrauded of my wedding trip, and now I am being swindled out of my honeymoon!" continued Hagen, even more passionately. "My wife can not part from her mother, nor the mother from her child. I have often the feeling as though I were not the husband of my wife or master in my own house!"

Edmund, this is a bad state of affairs," said the doctor, stroking his beard with his right hand. "You are all of you suffering from too much, and, I may add, perverted, affection. But I have an idea! How would it do to marry your mother-in-law to somebody? She not seen her certificate of baptism, she

would appear thirty at the most.'
"Are you mad?" cried Hagen.

"My wife is the only heir of her mother, to whom the entire property belongs. Should she marry again we "Dr. Brose entertained me excel-might perhaps be left with a trifling in-lently," she said, in a tone that instantly

"You are right. Let us not get her married, then. But I would willingly

this evening—frequently—every even-ing! My mother-in-law is a refined, panion." fare in the absences of any regulation by the company to the contrary.

cultured, amiable lady. Entertain yourself with her. I am certain you will not pass the time unpleasantly. I know you like Rudesheimer. I have an ex-cellent vintage of this brand. One, two, three bottles are at your service every evening. I will see that you have the very finest Havanas, and you will have no other duty than that of entertaining my mother-in-law, so that my wife and I can have an hour to ourselves. Are you agreed?"

"Of course!" cried the doctor laugh-

ng.
"And you will come this evening?" "Certainly!"

"And the following evening, too?"
"Every evening! It is no great sacri-"But you are doing me a great fa-

said Hagen, while he grasped his friend's hand and pressed it warmly. "You are putting to flight the only cloud that thus far has troubled my happi-

"I wi'l bring back the sunshine. You will be satisfied with me," answered the doctor.

"But you must not betray by a single word the fact that I have occasioned your coming

"My dear Hagen, have you ever found me so weak as to gossip more than was good?"
"No, no! You are coming this even-

ing, then, as though making a chance "Assuredly! My way leads me past your door. I call in just to see how my old friend is getting along. Or, if you have no family physician I will come as

"That will be better-do that!" cried Hagen, joyfully. "I will present you to my mother-in-law as the most accomplished physician to be found anywhere.

"In saying that, you will say only the truth in my opinion," answered Brose, jokingly. "Well, au revoir.

The friends parted.

Edward Hagen occupied, with his young wife, her mother's villa, which stood in a magnificently laid out; parkhave seen you since your marriage, and like garden; a short distance outside it confirms the sad aphorism that a the city gates. Mme. Borschers, whose young husband forgets nothing more husband had been dead a few years only, spared no pains to create for the young couple a charming and happy home. She considered it the mission of You have married the prettiest girl in her life to care for the happiness of the two young people; for Margaret was, to tell the truth, a mere child, and had never been accustomed to act for herself. She had not the slightest idea that through her immoderate care and love, she had become burdensome to

her son-in-law. It was evening when Edmund returned home. His wife and mother-in-law received him in the garden. Margaret ran to meet him.

"You came so late to-day!" she cried, while she wound her arms around him tenderly and looked up to him with eyes swimming in happiness.

"Not any later than usual," answered Hagen, smiling. "You know my business does not permit me to come earlier. Your impatience has probably made the time seem long. "Children, come; the tea is ready,"

"Let me first take a short walk with Margaret in the garden," replied Hagen. "Besides 1 do not feel the

"Because you overwork yourself!" said Mme. Borschers.

"No, I do not overwork myself," "Do come!" Margaret begged, in

afterwards.

Hagen followed, although unwillingly. For a single hour alone with his wife he "My wife is an angel. Every day I would gladly have gone without his learn to esteem and love her more," supper. He had no appetite, although continued Hagen. "My mother-in-law his mother-in-law had prepared for him is a very excellent woman; kind, compliant, self-sacrificing. She does every at his watch, hoping that his friend would soon make his appearance and

Brose came at last. Hagen introduced him as his dearest friend, and spoke of his qualifications as a physician and his amiability in terms overflowing

with encomium.
"My dear Hagen, I fear your words of exaggerated praise will do me harm, the doctor responded, smiling. "The ladies will now expect me to display all these transcendental qualities, and inevitable disappointment will be the con-

sequence. "Doctor, I give my son-in-law's words the most unreserved credence, since I know he is incapable of uttering an un-'She means it all right; but it is very truth," protested Mme. Borschers, and reached her hand in welcome to the physician.

They went into the garden and seated reconciles me to the conditions again | themselves under a linden tree. Hagen provided the promised wine, and gave his friend a look of gratitude. It was no sacrifice for Brose to amuse himself in the society of his friend's mother-inwedding trip. I had to give it up, be-cause my wife insisted that her mother and looked so youthful and fresh, that she might well be taken for her daughter's elder sister. Hagen listened to the conversation a short time, and then withdrew to promenade up and down slowly among the trees, arm in arm with his young wife. How happy he felt! At last he was alone with his adored Margaret! They had been married only a very short time, and had naturally a great many things to say. The moon shone through the tree-tops; the evening was still and cool.

Hagen, since his marriage, had not enjoyed a single confidential hour like this. He could have shouted aloud with joy. The time passed so quickly that it seemed only a few minutes, and he was almost frightened when he looked at his watch and became aware that he is not forty yet, is well preserved, a had walked up and down with his wife handsome woman, and, to one who had more than two hours. He returned to his friend immediately. It was not without some feeling of mental perturbation that he allowed his eye to rest for a moment on his mother-in-law; but she did not seem even to know how long

he had been absent. betrayed her cheerful and contented

frame of mind. "That I knew, else I would not hav be of assistance to you in this crisis of your callow marital felicity."

"You can!" said Hagen. "Vist me he is a woman-hater, and has sworn

He stepped up to his friend and pressed his hand, with a glance of private intelligence. Then he brought a second bottle of wine to empty with his preserver. As Brose at last prepared to return home, Mme. Borschers invited him to repeat his visit soon.

"Doctor, you must come again to-morrow evening." Hagen broke in. "You have helped us to pass the time so agreeably that we feel impelled to

ask further sacrifice."
"I hope that I shall never have to make a sacrifice with less hardship," answered Brose, laughing, and he

promised to come.

Hagen accompanied him as far as the garden gate.

"You are my good angel, my dear doctor," he said, seizing his hand. "One can pass an hour in gossip with the old lady splendidly, eh? She is lively and sympathetic; in short, she is a very such citizen who rolled uneasily at this sudden perior kind of woman!"

"I agree with you in every thing," Brose assured him, and withdrew.

III. The doctor came the next evening and during two weeks he was almost every evening the guest of his friend. He talked with the mother-in-law while Hagen and his young wife promenaded undisturbed in the garden. But one morning he entered his friend's place of business. Hagen sprang up much pleased and

hastened to meet him.
"Ah, my liberator!" he cried, seizing Brose's two hands in his. "Best of friends, how kind of you to come. wanted to look you up to-day and tell you how happy I am. You are a sor-cerer, my dear fellow! What charm have you used to work such a complete change in my mother-in-law? in-law sits in her room, and we young people avail ourselves of the time and amuse ourselves like children. This morning, even, she advised us to make an excursion in the country next Sunday, and she added, regretfully, that she would be unable to accompany us. We are going out alone, doctor-alone! All this we owe to you!

Over the face of the doctor flitted a sly

"I can tell you still more," he replied. 'Your mother-in-law intends to move and leave the house to you alone. "Doctor, that would be delicious!"

exclaimed Hagen. "But I can not be-lieve it. Where would she move to?" "To me.

"To you?" said Hagen, astonished. "Will you rent a part of your house?" 'No, my friend," Brose answered, laughing. "Your mother-in-law is going to marry me, and, of course, will reside in my house.' Hagen involuntarily drew back a step

and stared at the doctor.
"You are joking," he said.
"Assuredly not! You described your

mother-in-law to me as one of the most excellent of women, and I have found that the facts bear out your eulogy in every particular. In order to render you a service, I have asked her if she will be mine. She has answered 'yes.' You can, therefore, congratulate me as your future father-in-law.

"No. no! this won't do! It must not be!" exclaimed Hagen. "And why not? I see nothing to hinder?

"It won't do!" repeated Hagen, who was not able to control his excitement. "It won't answer! The estate-my wife is the only heir-she would have to share-'

even now to cede half the property to your wife."

"And the other half," burst in Ha-"She will keep herself," laughed

Brose.

Hagen stood silent and gnawed at his under lip with his teeth.

"You have shamefully betrayed me!" he then broke out. "You have deceived me, told me what was not true-' "What was not true?" Brose inter-

rupted him. 'Yes! Have you not repeatedly told me that you would never marry?' "Of course; but I have thought better of it. I would, in all probability, have carried out my resolution had I not had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of your mother-in-law. I have to

thank you for it." He held out his hand to his friend. Hagen turned away. "I do not wish any thanks!" he said. "You need not trouble yourself any

more, either. You need not visit any

more at my house!"
"Good!" laughe laughed Brose, whom the passion of his friend amused. "But you will not object to my visiting my fiancee of an evening? Now, be onable, Hagen! Your mother-in-law's estate is so large that you can live pleasantly and contentedly on half of it. You ought to rejoice at the prospect of acquiring such a splendid father-in-law!

Now, give me your hand."
Half besitatingly, Hagen gave it. "Could I have anticipated this, I would never have asked you to visit me," he said, half grumblingly, and yet smiling.

"I thoroughly believe it," laughed Brose. "Now, let us remain good friends. I am also free to confess that, besides your mother-in-law, I have had much satisfaction in making acquaintance of your wine. Do not let the brand be exhausted and I will come often in the future to pay you a visit.

The friends separated, perfectly re-conciled. But Hagen still needed some hours to compare notes with himself before he had accustomed himself to the thought that he, too, could learn to live on half the estate and be happy .- N. Y.

-A gentleman in San Francisco offered a horse-car conductor a five dollar gold-piece in payment for his fare. The conductor could not make change, and demanded the exact fare-five cents. The gentleman had no other coin and was expelled from the car. This was done so forcibly that he was made sick for four days. He brought suit for five hundred dollars and got it, the court holding that under the circumstances five dollars was not an unreasonable amount to tender in payment of

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Day of Patriotic, Boisterous Noisy Merriment. How It Is Celebrated by Old and Young, Male and Female-A Never-Dying Sentiment. [Original.] IP, rap, bang, twang,

gswang, piff. poof, rattle, boom! ran on from street to street and alley to alley and awoke the echoes, until at last citizen who rolled uneasily at this sudden concatenation of noises, and, in his agony, kicked his heels through the clothes, had strength enough left to exclaim: "Well, I declare, I forgot! why, it must be Fourth of July!" And in hall an hour the whole



now left to ourselves, not only in the town has joined in the uproar, and there evening but often during the day as is more concreted noise to the cubic inch well. For hours together my mother- than was ever known before on this auspi-

cious day. The ebullition of patriotic sentiment that finds its outlet in exploding torpe does, fire-crackers and toy pistol-shooting, as associated with the incoming, continuance and departure of Independence Day, was born long ago, for there has always been something exhilirating in proclaiming oneself an American patriot by resorting to either fiery oratory or burning gunpowder.

The day is one of boisterous, noisy merriment and of much gaseous emanations. It is the day of the year for the young ragamussins, the Fourth of July orators and the actors, either with ball or buskin. It is no-man's-land in this country from the dawn that announces the approach of the greater light until in the earth's revolution, the gray light of the dawning shall be seen again. It is the Nation's birthday, and therefore the birthday of every body within the Union, so that an occasion arises for mutual pledging of every body's good health. Some of the "thee-thou" good old leather-breeched citizens who celebrated the first anniversary of this glorious day are probably still joining in the recurring celebration of their triumph each and every year, for patriotic sentiment, love of country and jesire to celebrate its natal day never die a mere physical death, nor reach a state of innocuous desuctude, whatever becomes of the body. Standing and silently the entire Nation drinks to the ever-cherished, honored memory of the patriots who, in the agony and travail of their souls, and with their blood, gave birth to our great Independence Day, whether it be from out a skull or the drinking horn of the ancient warrior, or from the silver, gold-lined "Do come!" Margaret begged, in tender tones. "Mamma is right. You desire the whole," Brose smilingly remust first rest. We will take a walk plied. "Your mother-in-law is ready member the men that gave us the chance -the excuse for-and set us the example of firing off kicking, jumping, rattling crackers and indulging in fire-works and a general hallabaloo!

The Fourth of July is a red-letter day for the lads and lass es. Look at them as they are on the way and at picnics, and about the green swards of the commons or parks. The young man sports a clean collar and a colored neck-tie, shaven face, waxed mustache, and in his Sunday-goto-meeting clothes, he walks erect and looks with smiling face and open, candid eyes at the fair young lassie who, dressed in modest white calico, which sets off a pretty figure not yet warped and disfigured by hard labor, and wearing a natty bat made and remade by her own nimble fingers, smiles and laughs in return. And as they walk on and on, gay and festive on this great holiday, they are full of fun and elastic spirits, for the oxygen of the air is inspiring, and they laugh and chat and joke and romp, and have a good time generally.

But all the racing, tearing, shouting halloaing, swinging and walking is not



themselves than molasses on bread buttered on both sides, but is being joined in by all the pleasure-seeking men, women, boys and girls that long for the exciteand swings and "mineral waters" so profusely provided at picnics and parks, especially on such heated and extraordinary days as the great national holiday which sets free all the working people and their cousins.

Of course the day has its great distractions, but after breakfast and the discussion of coffee, and while the children, and the neighboring children, and the neighboring neighboring children, are firing off torpedoes or fire-crackers or toy-pistols, and making all the noise and distraction pos-

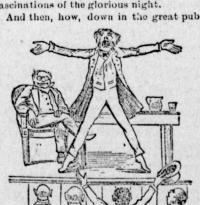
nan moles, while his wife dresses up in her bestsilks, and wears a lovely imported bon-net upon which is mounted a beautiful bird that evidently was stuffed before it died, and after criticising the dress of the minister's wife listens to her favorite preacher, who delivers a discourse upon the signifi-

cance of the day. A separation of the family follows in the afternoon in the celebration of the Fourth of July, in a good many cases, for as usual there is great excitement over a running race or that celebrated base-ball match, to take place on the village common or in a picketed field, between the Invincibles and the Insurmountables, and it is always a toss-up how the struggle between the two teams can end except in a draw, al. though the record shows that on different occasion the Invincibles had defeated the Insurmountables, and vice versa. But no one but an expert can understand a base. ball record, and probably in each case the decision was the fault of the referee. The ladies are glad to be rid of their lords in the terrific heat of the afternoon of the Fourth of July, with the mercury in the shade hugging one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit, for in their elegant loose wrappers and the demi-deshabille permitted in the privacy of the home, they are able to read the latest novel ord-o-z-e. Generally, sub rosa, the latter.

But the glorious Fourth of July is chiefly enjoyed to its fullest extent among the rising generation, the boys and girls. Unlucky and disgraced, indeed, is the boy who, at the end of the bombardment of the day, has got off without a powder burn, or a shot finger, or even his toggery the boy who not only has, with his toy pistol, carelessly and adroitly winged another boy, but who, in the melee, has also been able to do-what is by no means a rare feat-wound himself with his own weapon, for many a grown-up man has foolishly looked down the muzzle of a gun, and the generous spirit of the boys



shown by the greater number of times n which they shoot themselves instead of others. The boys and girls who get up with the lark, and are on a lark all the day, and keep up the lark until the gardener." night shades are falling, what a glorious time they will have! It the capping climax, the kernel of great joys of the Fourth of July. The squares and streets become alive with ourning fire of all the colors of the rainbow, lighted by the smoldering fuse held by every boy and girl, while, rising higher and higher the sky-rocket cleaves the dark heavens and fills the sky with more radiant and varied colored stars and comets than can ever be seen even on a clear starlight night. The incessant rattle of musketry coming from the burning, crackling bunches of exploding fire-crackers, with the heavy flash of light sparks as the skyrocket flies from its prison, the exquisite pleasures of the wildly revolving spinningwheels, and the noise as of a clap of thunder, which makes the boys and girls tremble, clinging to each other or their mothers, and hiding their faces in their dresses, as an immense pot of powder shoots up into the dark night air, displaying its lovely bouquet of flowers, while every face radiates with joy in the suddenly and beautifully illuminated night darkness, add to the fascinations of the glorious night.



lic halls, the roofs are raised with the shouts of applause led and sustained by the thunder of a brass band, as some silver-tongued orator discourses of the glorious deeds of the heroes that fought for the creation of a freeman's government, and of those that shed their blood for its preservation. Then as the proceed. ings close the flags of the various delegations, who have marched in their regalia through the thronged streets, are waved aloft amid the vast waves of song-harmony that sweep up the vast audience in its power with the soul-stirring national hymn "America." Glory and honor, then, to the boy George

Washington and his little hatchet. In how many thousands of thousands of parlors in this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the forty-ninth parallel to the Gulf, have the pictures come to mind of the hero of the cherry tree, the creator of the glorious "Fourth ment of music and dance, and roundabouts of July," and of the sweet, admirable woman who was then a little girl and became the first of the first ladies of the land in the new-born empire of the West! And not only in parlors, but in the cabins, huts and little rooms where old couples and the poor veterans are passing their lives away, are found these portraits, and twigs of evergreen trees are trimmed every Fourth of July about the fac-similes of the man and woman, testifying the general, never-dying gratitude of a patriotic people for the patriotism and will-power celebrated sible, the "old man" lights his cigar, goes on this Nation's natal day, and which, but to his office or store, reads his mails and for them and their co-patriots, might hands them over to be attended to by hu- never have been known; and the noisy

musketry of the fire-cracker, the glow of the patriotic orator, the loves and laugh-ter of the picnic, and the genial hail-fellow and hullabaloo might not have moved a nation to such universal enthusiasm on every recurring glorious Fourth of



GOING A-FISHING.

A Plain Hint to Wise Young Men with Sporting Propensities.

The fishing season is thoroughly in force at present, and the efficient and experienced liar emerges from his lair and takes advantage of the occasion.

Man who is born of woman frequently goes forth in the morning to the seque tered spot where fish are supposed to wait in anticipation of death.

He sits there patiently all day amid the mosquitoes and rattlesnakes and anacondas and poisoned nettles and red anta that chew holes in him and lizards that crawl into his boots until he wishes he was dead; and over him big trees bend, from the branches of which green worms fall on him and crawl down his spine, and then he throws a rock at a cow which is coming toward him, and the rock falls in a bees' nest, and the bees follow him. unsinged. Probably the greatest hero is up and camp on him and dig caves in his eyes until he stands on his head and howls-And at night he gathers up the three inch scrub fish he has caught and rubs mud in his ears to take out the bee stings, and shakes the snakes out of his pants, and fishes the lizards from under his collar and

starts for home. He swears by Saint Bugo that he wil never go fishing again, and he doesn't-until the next time. And then the same old ircus occurs again, and it is followed by

the same stern vow.
Young man, if you must go fishing, use some judgment. Don't go to the woods or to the water; go to the fish market.—St. Louis Whip.

SURVIVED THE SHOCK.

How a Rich Lover Won the Girl Who Had

A tall man with a somber look on his face entered Major Mackelvane's private office, and stammered:

"Major, I have most unpleasant tidings to communicate; try and nerve yourself?" "What is it? My house on fire?"

"No, Major, worse; far worse. Your daughter-my dear sir, prepare yourselfyour daughter has brought disgrace on your proud house by eloping with the "She has, eh? Take a cigar with me

I'm going to have a holiday. That gardener she refused three weeks ago when he was an honored guest, worth he nut of delight-the greatest of the eight hundred thousand dollars, so he disguised himself with a hoe and a straw hat, and inside of two hours she asked him to elope with her. I desire to say hurrah."-St. Louis Whip.

The Profit in Fruit.

Brown (to his wife)-Did you notice that old woman on the corner with a basket of apples? Mrs. Brown-Yes.

every day for ten years with her basket of apples. How much do you suppose she is worth?
Mrs. Brown-H-m! A thousand dol-

Brown-She has stood on that corner

Brown-No. Mrs. Brown-A hundred thousand?

Brown-No. Mrs. Brown-A million? She can't be worth more than a million, John? Brown-Not a cent, and she owes for the

basket .- N. Y. Sun.

Worse Than Conscience. Galveston, Tex., is much infested with mosquitoes, which are almost as big as English sparrows, and whose sting causes the sufferer to imagine that a honey be has strolled over an exposed portion of his body. They make almost as much racket as a girl playing on the piano. With this explanation the reader may

comprehend the point of the following:

"What," asked a Galveston Sundayschool teacher, "is that invisible power
that i events the wicked man from sleeping, and causes him to toss upon his pil-

"Skeeters!" shouted the bad boy at the foot of the class .- Texas Siftings.

Galileo Was Dead.

A very dull man, by some chance, satdown to a dinner given by a circle of astronomers. When the wine began to flow he arose and proposed the health of Galileo. A friend pulled his coat sleeve and whispered that he was dead. "Gentlemen," said the dull man, with moistened eyes and a tremor in his voice, "myfriend has just conveyed to me the startling intelligence that Galileo is dead. I move that resolutions of respect be drawn up and passed by this body, and a copy of them, together with a letter of condolence, be sent to the stricken widow."-Goodal's

Disgraced Herself Shamefully.

In the club window.

Topics.

"Pretty girl, that.' "Yaas." "She looked at you as if she kne w you." "Yans."

"Does she?" "Well, the fact is, my boy, she's my sis-taw. But she mawied a fellaw that wunsa staw, aw something of that sawt, and they live in a bawding-house, so I cawnt affawd to wecognize haw in public. But I al-ways send haw my cawd at New Yeah's. Paw girl! She has been toolish wathaw than cwiminal, don't chew know."—Town

A Natural Conclusion.

Cora (reading)-Here's a story of a dog that knew when it was time to bring the sheep home by looking at the clock. What kind of a dog do you think it was? Merritt (smiling)-A watch-dog, I suppose. -Judge.

Conversing with Himself.

Schamburg (to Jacobs)-You vas a liar und a schoundrel. Do you heardot? Jacobs (to Schamburg)-I hear you already, und I dinks may be you vas talking to yourseluf .- Texas Siftings.

should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. given by the following account of a visit to the works of an extensive Brooklyn manufactory, which of late has become largely extended. The greatest attention I found paid in the factory to cleanliness, and in passing through the rooms noticed that the young women employed

A ROGUE'S GALLERY.

My pretty little cousin Kate
Called down to me one morning:
"Oh. Jack, come see my new boudoir
With all its iresh adorning."

The stairs I cleared with bounding ster For ah!—the rogue see knew it— I'd follow her when'er she called, And joy that I might do it.

The room was like its little queen, All bright and gay and cheerful; To set my foot within the door I yow I was half fearful.

She called me "silly, bashful Jack," (I was whenever near her), And led me all sround the room To see its beauties clearer.

Of quaint conceits she many had In vase, fan-screen and banner; A soider on a silver web Was perched in airy manner.

Among the girlish fancies there, A long, long line of pictures— Miss Katle's suitors—stuck by pins, Adorned one nook as fixtures.

I scanned them o'er, and "Kate," I said,
"I miss your chiefest victim."
"Of course you do," she said, "because
You see it's here I've fixed him."

I turned to look; there stood the rogue With hand her heart light pressing, The archest, tenderest little smile Her rosy lips caressing.

Near her my tongue had oft seemed tied, But loosened now, it let me Say: "Kate, I want my picture and The frame in which you've set me."

She said nor yes, she said nor no, So I took back my picture, And, frame and all, within my home, I have it now a fixture.

-Annie V. Cuthbertson, in Detroit Free Press.

MAKING CHOCOLATE.

A Great Industry in Which Millions Are Invested.

The Several Processes-Women in Brown Holland Aprons at Work-Like Milk, Cocoa Almost a Perfect Article of Food.

Chocolate is a kind of hard paste, the principal part of which is the pulp of the cocoa or chocolate nuts. The cocoa, from which it comes, is a tree that has been brought into great prominence only in comparatively recent years, although for many generations it has been exercising beneficient influences upon millions of the human race. The Spanish word is coco, signifying nut. The cocoanut palm grows in warm climates, and attains the height of from sixty to ninety feet. The stem is similar to an apothecary's mortor, being of equal diameter at each end, but tapering somewhat in the middle. The bark is smooth, of a pale brown, and the tree generally inclines on one side. The fruit is shaped like a cucumber, green while growing, then changing to a bluish red color with pink veins, and contains from twenty to thirty nuts. The calyx of the cocoa nut palm is composed of five sepals: the petals are five, lengthened into a strap-like form at the apex. The stamens are five each with double anthers, and a horn-like appendage between each filament; the style is filiform with a five parted stigma, the fruit a five celled capsule without valves, the seeds embedded in a soft pulp, and thick, oily, wrinkled cotyledons. The species chiefly used in the manufacture of cocoa and chocolate are cacao, and the fruits are collected from both wild and cultivated plants, the size and form of which vary with the species. The cacao tree is carefully cultivated in many of the settlements of Spanish America, and particularly in Mexico, where, we learn from Humboldt, it was extensively reared so long ago as the time of Montezuma. and, whence, indeed, it was transplanted into other dependencies of the Spanish Monarchy. The names by which the plant and the food prepared from its seed are recognized in the present time are derived from the Mexican language. The Mexican word chocolate is derived from the sound of the stones as they crash together in the primitive method adopted by them for bruising the bean and incorporating the sugar and vanilla, and from this comes the English word chocolate. The seeds of the cacao were made use of as money in Mexico in the time of the Aztec kings, and this use of them is still partially continued. But the cacao tree is not confined to Mexico. It is extensively grown in Central America, Brazil. Peru, Venezuela, Caraccas, Ecuador, Demerara, Guayaquil and Surinam, it is also extensively cultivated in Trinidad, Grenada, and is found in some of the other West Indian Islands, but that coming from Caraccas being considered the best.

We now come to the preliminary treatment of the cocoa of commerce, which is as follows: The various kinds of eocoa and chocolate are prepared from the seeds. When ripe the pods are gathered and after lying some hours opened and the seeds picked out by hand and sweated, as it is technically nibals; so are about two-thirds of the called. First they are arranged on a sloping floor or in baskets, where y the pulp enveloping them is drained off. y are next inclosed in boxes for two or three days, according to the state of the weather, and afterwards placed in the sun to dry. This sweating process is similar to malting, and on the manner in which it is carried out the value of the cocoa principally depends. As soon as the seeds are quite dry they are ready for shipment in barrels or bags. Before proceeding to describe its actual manufacture into an article of food I should like to show the manner in which it sustains the human organism. It is well known that milk contains all the essentials for supplying the buman organism with proper nourishment, and an analysis of cocoa shows that there is a very small proportion of water, while the analysis, as a whole, is closely like he had a Divine commission to clean that of pure milk. Cocoa is, in fact, a food beverage, and possesses beside the work pulling furniture about and tearinvaluable property of promoting and ing up the pantry in the usual manner, sustaining the animal forces, without, of which seemed so uninspired to the course, any of those evil reactionary ef-fects which always follow the use of in-toxicants and ordinary nerve excitants. | which seemed so uninspired to the farmer's wife that she had the hired man tie him up with a rope and take him away to be fined. PRESIDENT AND WIFE.

The best general idea of this can be

were dressed neatly, most of them wear-

ing a brown Holland apron which cov-

ered the whole dress. The cocoa nut beans are carefully sorted and the un-

sound ones rejected; they are then

placed in rotating cylinders and sub-

until the full aroma is properly devel-

are arranged for breaking the now

crisp, roasted nut into irregular seg-

ments, into which the kernel is natur-

ally divided. The next process is to re-

move the outer husks by means of a

powerful blast. The rich glossy kernel

room, where a long line of stones are

working, one over the other, much in

the same way as in ordinary flour mills.

Between these the nibs are passed, and,

as the stones are heated, the nibs are re-

duced to creamy fluid, which flows into

pans. Up to this point we have the

cocoa in its native condition, with the

exception of the acids, etc., thrown off

in rosting, and the shell removed by a

We now diverge into three distinct

branches of manufacture, and to the cocoa essence, which is largely used,

we shall give precedence. There is no

sophistication in this article; it is the

same cocoa we have seen running from

the stones in a creamy fluid, with the excess of cocoa butter removed. The

best cocoa contains about 50 per cent.

of natural cocoa oil or butter, and this

has been found to be far too large a pro-

portion for ordinary digestions and gives unfortunately a colorable excuse

for its adulteration. Therefore great

attention is paid to the production of a

pure article, free from this objection. The removal of two-thirds of the butter

is accomplished by means of a very pow-

erful and complicated machinery, the

result being an impalpable powder, soluble in boiling water and possessing

the nutritious glutten and stimulating

theobromine in an increased ratio; so

that cocoa essence perhaps stands high-

est among dieties as a flesh former and

nutritious beverage. Still there is a

demand for cocoa that thickens in the

cup, and this comprises the second

branch of manufacture to be examined.

A given portion of the liquid is poured

into a large steam heated pan and

weighed with the sugar, arrowroot, etc..

which, of course, either in kind and

quality, according to the value of the

chocolate required. Strong iron arms

are then set in motion, which so com-

pletely levigate the mass that in a few

moments it is reduced to a powder.

These chocolate powders are sold under

different names. It is a relief after wit-

nessing these manufacturing processes

to mount into the packing department

above, where all is light, cheerful and

orderly. We watch row after row of girls busily engaged. One is weighing, a second is packing and enveloping it

in cases of bright tin foil, a third is fast-

ng, and here again we have numerous

varieties. In the first place the pure

cocoa is incorporated with sugar in what is called a "melanguer." This is

round stone basin in which the cocoa

and sugar are placed, and which re-

volves at a great speed while two heavy

stationary rollers bruise the mass until

t becomes of about the consistency of

dough. From these melanguers the

mixed substance is at once passed

through machines with three granite

cylinders, which crush it still finer, and

in this state it is ready for molding into

the various shapes and sizes for sale.

The molds are of white iron, into which

the chocolate substance is poured to

cool and harden. The best chocolate is

flavored with vanilla, which seems specially adapted for that purpose.

These chocolates are we'll known, being

packed in attractive shapes.

Other details might be added and

other departments noticed. For ex-

the building opposite making boxes ex-clusively for the firm. Cocoa is now

known to be one of the richest flesh

formers we have, but it has been urged

that starch may, with great advantage.

be added to cocoa. Now starch simply

develops heat; it forms no fiesh, and,

as a matter of fact, no one can live

ong on a diet of pure starch. It is thus

with arrowroot, which has been valued

and a cheat, however much some may

try to gloss it over with scientific ob-

The Number of Cannibals.

The cannibals in the world may be

occupants of the New Hebrides, and the

same proportion of the Solomon Island-

group, Admiralties, Hermits, Lcuisiade, Engineer, D'Entrecasteaux groups are

cannibals, and even some well authenti-

cated cases have occurred among the

"black fellows" of Northern Australia.

I do not know that the fact of a native

being a cannibal makes him a greater

savage. Some of the most treacherous

savages on this coast rre undoubtedly

not cannibals, where most of the Lou-isiade cannibals are a mild-tempered,

pleasant set of men. - The Western Pa-

An insane tramp invaded a Tennes-

see farm-house the other day and informed the mistress of the place that

house for her. And then he went to

cific and New Guinea Romilly.

scurities.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Ma/ Their Sun Ride High in the Heavens"-A Simple, Democratic Mar-

"Give me health and a day," says Emerson, " and I will make the pomp of empires ridiculous." President alded with trumpets and "sich," nor Cleveland has been given health and a was he met at the depot by the Young fay, and he has made the pomp of Men's Blaine Club of this city. Of toyalty absurd. Many a splendid course this failure to properly receive pageantry of royal marriage has been his Excellency has no significance. potrayed by the pen of the historian Some people might imagine that bejected to a gentle heat over coke fires and chronicled in the columns of the cause the Blaine Club went to Springoublic press; but more impressive than field in a body to secure his nomina the pomp and fanfare of royalty was tion at the hands of the Republican the simple ceremonial at the White State Convention the same organizaoped. When cool they are passed to another room, in which the machines House, when President Cleveland was anited in marriage to Miss Folsom. And whatever the political antagoaisms which the President may invite, there can be no question that the simplicity which characterized his recent that remains is known in the market marriage has won the hearty recognition of the whole country. under the name of cocoa nibs. The visitor is next conducted into a large

And the spectacle is assuredly an imposing one. Mr. Cleveland is the chosen ruler of sixty millions of peo-He is the head of the most intelligent, the wealthiest, and-despite its small army and its paper navythe most powerful Nation on earth. And yet his wedding at his official residence was so simple as to present a striking contrast to many a wedding which has taken place in our principal cities, whose pomp and glitter and display were depicted in the newspapers the next day from a very different feeling and for a very different reason from those which caused the public press to give to an interested yet deferential and respectful public the particulars of the simple White There was no show of the militarythe White House was unguarded by a single trooper, or police officer; the grounds were just as free to the publie occupancy as ever, and even the doors of the White House were open. with this unusual sight, was con-strained to pronounce it on the whole the most notable sight he had seen

in the United States. We are told there were but twentyfive persons, including the President's the bride's relatives, intimate friends, and the members of the Cabinet and their wives, present. But in reality the whole Nation was present; at least it took a deep interest in the event which itself is as unprecedented -no other President was ever married there—as it is important. For there can be no question that it is far better that the President should be a married man, although in the present instance, as in the case of a former bachelor President, the loss was inappreciable from the fact that the social side was so well cared for by the one who up to his wedding had performed the responsible duties of lady of the President's house. And let us say woman has her place in this country and in the home of its Chief Executive, though we have no court, and though there is no circle of royal families on this continent. And the social success of men, we may even say of Administrations, which counts for so much in public life, is due to no small extent ening on the outside lables of cocoa esto the character of the President's wife. sence and other preparations now so The people want to see American well known. The third branch of man-ufacture yet to be noticed is that of sweet chocolate for eating and drink-of vulgarity, of narrowness, of any Recognizing cause for evil report. what public duties and official intercourse demand, they yet want to see : timely simplicity, and they want to know that the atmosphere of that Wash-

The country will like the President the better for his entering into the marriage state-and so worthily into it-peculiarly fitting the head of the Nation. And it will like him the better for having maintained the simplicity so dear to the hearts of Americans, and especially to the "plain people" whom Mr. Lincoln's heart so well appreciated. The whole Nation will wish for long life, happiness and pros-perity to the President and his bride, in whom are crystallized the virtues and graces of American womanhood. May their sun ride high in the heavens, and their sunset be as calm and peace ful as the morning is auspicious and radiant with promise -Christian at ample, men and boys are employed in

ington home is pure and sweet.

HENNERY HAYES.

Democrats Anxious to See Him Attempt to Get Back to Public Life - Bitter! Hated by Them and Despised by Re publicans.

Trustworthy information from Fre mont, O., says that R. B. Hayes, who runs a hennery there, and who took so high by the ignorant as an article of nourishment. All addition of starch to President Tilden's salary for four years, is earnestly seeking the Republican cocoa is simply a vicious adulteration nomination for Congress in the Tenth district. The district is the one Hon. Frank Hurd was defeated in two years ago, and is composed of the counties Blaine's party has left the country of Erie, Lucas, Ottawa and Sandusky. without so much as a reliable dispatch It has a Democratic majority of 2,706. At the last election Erie went Demoeratic by 903 majority, Sandusky by 667 and Ottawa by 1.473. Against this lican Administrations to President all that could be mustered was the innumbered by millions. Probably a third of the natives of the country where I am significant Republican majority of 337 now writing (New Guinea), are canin Lucas County. Hayes says that nated, and he (Haves) thinks that he can beat him. The Democrats of the ers. All the natives of the Santa Cruz polls. They would like to show him what they think of the 1876 business. ran for Congress, no matter who the Democrats nominated against him, he in power. - Boston Giobe. would wager \$1,000 that Hayes would be beaten by over 6,000 majority. Hayes is bitterly hated by the Democrats and secretly despised by the rank and file of the Republicans.—N. Y. Sun.

-When Mr. Conkling dominated the Republican side of the United Ingalls, of Kansas, has conceived the squalched .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

EXPLAINING HIMSELF.

The Hard Task Before Governor Foraker, of Ohlo-What a Prominent Republican Has to Say of Him.

Governor Foraker has arrived in Cincinnati. His coming was not hertion would welcome him with outstretched arms. A few persons, and they might be misinformed, say such is the feeling of the Blaine Club. The band of young Republicans has taken no action in the premises.

The Governor's visit to the Queen City is said to be that of a private citizen. It is rumored that he requested that no public demonstration be made, which accounts for what might appear to be a lack of enthusiasm. Report has it that his Excellency will be tendered a reception by the Lincoln Club before his return to Columbus. There are some peculiar stories floating around as to the cause of the Governor's quiet visit. It is asserted by a number of gentlemen who should be well informed that he is anxious to make a few explanations. The Governor has always been classed among the smartest and shrewdest of politicians. That he should have occasion to explain might appear strange. Several persons, probably evilly disposed, have, however, likened Little Breeches House ceremony. At that wedding to an ex-Governor who has the reputa-there were no gorgeous uniforms. tion of having made more mistakes in a less time than all his predecessors. In short, he is said to have beaten the record.

There is a bare suspicion that the Governor and his friends, Mayor Smith, Sam Bailey, William B. Smith et al., A distinguished Englishman, struck meant to have a conference as to the proper course to pursue at the coming fall convention and election. There is also a growing belief that the last named gentlemen have discovered that a screw is loose somewhere in the party machinery, and that there is danger of a revolt-a sort of mutiny, so to speak. That there is something wrong can not be questioned.

A reporter spent an entire night doing detective work, but was unable to learn exactly what was up. He was satisfied, however, that a few panels of fencing were down; that the pasture was unprotected, and that there were grave doubts as to whether the posts could be reset unless the entire Republican herd was given an even chance for the clover spots.

The esteem with which Governor Foraker is held by the Blaine Club is best evidenced by the remarks of one of the officers of that organization as made at the house on Fourth street very lately. Said he: "Foraker is either foolishly inconsistent or else is a deliberate falsifier. One day he declares he will not interfere with any of the appointments of his appointees, and the next he states he will see that certain gentlemen are named for positions."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHAT THEY WOULD DO.

How Former Administrations in Power

what would not be done for our fishermen if Mr. Blaine were President is simply sublime. It challenges admira-

Would Mr. Blaine, in Mr. Bayard's place, have done better? "Yes," the Blaincomaniacs. The Plumed Knight, we are informed, would have ordered the navy to proceed at once to the Canadian shores, reprisals would have been made, and England would have heard news calculated to make the British lion quiver with fear from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. But Mr. Blaine in Mr. Bayard's place. or in the Presidential chair, would have done no such thing. Why? Well, because pitching into Peruvian guano beds and fighting John Bull are two altogether different things. Mr. Blaine gave us a specimen of his method of twisting the lion's tail when American citizens were locked up as suspects in British prisons. Again, even were Mr. Blaine in office and fully disposed to show fight, he would have nothing to do it with. The Republican party after four-and-twenty years of power left our navy what we see it-an unsuccessful opponent of a coal barge. Untold millions have been spent for a navy under Republican Presidents, and the country has what to show for it? The Tallapoosa and Secor Robeson. Mr. Bayard might never be anxious to vindicate the honor of the flag, yet Mr. without so much as a reliable dispatch boat. Wonderful things Mr. Blaine or any one else could do with the Ameri-

Cleveland! If any trouble were to arise the genius of the American people would Frank Hurd will undoubtedly be nomi- doubtless rise to the emergency, and provide adequate means of offense and defense. But it would not be because district are hoping and praying that of the Republican party or any of Hayes may receive the Republican of the Republican party or any of its leaders. They are responsible for nomination, for they would like to get just one more whack at him at the tecting the national honor, and they are the last who, without making them selves ridiculous, could stand up and A leading Democrat said that if Hayes tell what a terrible rumpus they would make about England's ears were they

-Mr. Blaine never could get along with the stenographers. A man of fluent speech, speaking on an inspiring theme, seldom faces with satisfaction the transcription of his words in cold type. The stenographer asserts he rethe Republican side of the United ported Mr. Blaine's abuse of Lord states Senate, his voice was wont to Salisbury verbatim. Mr. Blaine denies this and furnishes an amended version —A haved themselves. In his absence, Mr. calculated to show that even in a stump speech he observes the courlesie's fond fancy that the mantle of Mr. Conkling fell upon him. The result is glish papers declare that his correction a ludicrous exhibition of weak scoldis no better than the original version. ing, which he fancies to be sareasm. However, Mr. Blaine would be glad of Mr. Ingalls should be vigorously a little abuse from the English press. -St. Louis Republican.

GREAT BRIDGES.

The Most Celebrated Metal. Stone and The Origin and True Discovery of the Suspension Bridges in the World

Metal bridges are the invention of writer, and was intended for America, but the speculators failing in their payments, the materials were used for the construction of the beautiful bridge over the river Wear, at Bishops, Wearmouth, in the County of Durham. Southwark bridge is constructed of iron. Its length is 700 feet, and its cost was £800,000. It was opened in 1819. The Blackfriars bridge is 1,000 feet long, and cost £300,000. Waterloo bridge is considered the finest in the world, Canova, the sculptor, said it was alone worth a journey from Rome to London to see it. The cost was £1,000,-000. Charing Cross is the next bridge or the Thames. It is used by a railway company. Westminster bridge is 1,220 feet long, and cost £400,000. Lambeth bridge is 740 feet, and cost £100,000. Vauxhall bridge is 840 feet long. The first wire suspension bridge was erected at Froilburg, Switzerland, and hangs 300 feet in the air over a deep chasm. Chelsea chain suspension bridge is 922 feet long, 45 feet wide, and cost £75, 000. Hammersmith suspension bridge is 841 feet long, 32 feet wide, and cost £75,000.

Suspension bridges, although held by ome persons to be of modern invention, or derived from the rope bridges of South America and the East In dies, were in use in Europe in the time of Scamozzi, early in the seventeenth century. One of the most remarkable suspension bridges in existence is that constructed by Mr. Telford, over the Menai strait, between the isle of Anglesea and Cærnaroonshire, in Wales. was finished in 1825. In the United States there are a number of these bridges; one over the Merrimac, at Newburyport, measures 244 feet. That over the Brandywine, at Wilmington, is 145 feet; that at Brownsville, over the Monongahela, measuring 120 feet. The Wheeling suspension bridge has a span of 1,010 feet. Roebling's railroad bridge, at Niagara, has a span of 821 feet, with a deflection of 59 feet; its roadway is 250 feet above the line of the stream. The bridge at Cincinof the stream. The bridge at Chem-nati is 2,220 feet long, with a clear span of 1,057 feet. The Point bridge, at Pittsburgh, is 1,345 feet. The highest bridge in existence, at the present day, s the Garabit viaduct, on the railway connecting Marseilles with Neussargues (France), the height from the

length is 1.852 feet. Among the most celebrated bridges Roman empire are those of the Moors

A GOOD MAN.

William Reese, the Oldest Living Puddler

in the United States. William Reese, of Bolivar, Penn., the oldest living puddler in the United Gafastha, and for Messrs. Bayliss at Nontsglo. On the 20th of June, 1815, he walked five miles to witness a grand illuminating at Abergavassy, celebrating the victory at Waterloo and married Elizabeth Joseph. In early vears he and his wife united with the Baptist church at Llannennerth, at which place he often heard Francis Hiles and Christmas Evans preach. In 1832 he brought his family to

America, and was employed by Messrs. Reeves & Whittaker, at Phoenixville. thirty miles from Philadelphia. In 1833 he succeeded in gathering a sufficient number of Baptists together to form a church, and thus the first Baptist church of Phoenixville formed, fifty-three years ago. In 1834 he was engaged by Tnompson & Savage to build iron works, and he remove with his family to the wild mountair region, fifteen miles from Huntington, Penn. Here in the mountain gorge or the banks of Trough creek, he built s charcoal blast furnace, run-out fire, two knobbing fires, one dandy puddling furnace, with hammers and rolls for working the iron. He made his own drawings and superintended every thing in the construction and running of the works. He didn't like to hear the to Belfonte in 1835, and was en jell, and the profit is —" gaged in introducing the puddling pro "Hold on right there," interrupted gaged in introducing the puddling prowas a practical iron-worker in all its ange peel, and we can't infringe on his branches and taught his boys the patent." branches and taught his boys the theory and practice of metallurgy. He had five sons and five daughters. The wife and three children have gone before, while seven children and the father are still living .- Pittsburgh Dis

-Among the new curiosities donated the Wyoming Pioneer and Historica Association, at Silver Lake, N. Y., is a large piece of the bridge which Genera Sullivan constructed near Conesus, to move his artillery over, more than one hundred years ago. It was made or black walnut, from trees cut on the banks of the stream.

ABOUT THE SCREW.

It is not clearly known how far the British artists. The first bridge of east- mechanical powers were known to the iron ever erected is that over the ancients. There is no doubt that they Severn, about two miles below Cole- comprehended the lever, the wheel and brookdale, in Shropshire. The second axle, and the pulley, and an acquaintcast-iron bridge was designed by ance with the principle of the inclined Thomas Paine, the famous political plane seems to have been necessary to the Egyptians in moving the huge blocks of stone of which the pyramids are built. Archimedes, about 236 B. C., invented a pumping-screw, or spiralshaped cylinder, for raising water. The writings of this mechanician and philosopher form the clearest index we have to the extent of knowledge of his time, and, indeed, his own intelligence was so far ahead of that of his contemporaries that much of his reasoning was not fully established as part of the world's stock of knowledge until centuries after his death. Apparently Archimedes did not understand the inclined plane, for he makes no direct mention of it, and we have no evidence to show that it was included in the knowledge of mechanics possessed by the Romans. The true discovery of the use of the inclined plane dates from the latter part of the sixteenth century, when the minds of men were just awakening from their long sleep during the dark ages. The discovery is generally ascribed to Galileo, but Stevinus, one of his contemporaries, a mechanician of Holland, was the first to explain n a treatise the true theory of the power. The screw is an application of the inclined plane, as may be seen by winding a triangular piece of paper around a cylinder. The screw and the wedge are alluded to by more than one writer of the sixteenth century, showing that a knowledge of these secondary powers formed a part of the revival of physical science in which Galileo took a most important part, if he did not wholly inspire it. The principle of the screw propeller was first enunciated by Hooke in 1681, though it was not successfully applied to the movement of vessels until the nineteenth century. The first use of the screw was in the screw-jack for raising heavy weights. The various modifications and applications of this power belong to the era of mechanical discovery in the present century.— Chicago Inter Ocean.

> PRESERVATION OF FRUITS. The Experience of Two Noted and Successful Horticulturists.

All who grow fruit are interested in its preservation in its natural state, and though there is so much yet to learn about growing fruit, there is water level being 400 feet. Its total really more to learn about preserving it. Thousands fail in this direction. Marshall P. Wilder, the built subsequently to the fall of the veteran pomologist, says, of course correctly, that to preserve fruit we n Spain, who imitated and rivaled the must have perfect control of temperabest construction of the Romans. The ture, light and moisture. The apartbridge of Cordova, over the Guadal- ment where it is expected to keep fruit quiver, is an eminent example of their must be so arranged that the temperasuccess. The bridge over the Rhone, ture within may be kept cool. If at Avignon, is one of the most ancient | warmth enters the conditions of fermenbridges of modern Europe. It was tation are present. Mr. Wilder does commenced in 1176, the same year that | not use ice. He has thoroughly experi-London bridge was started, and mented both with and without it. He finished in 1178. France can boast now builds his fruit house in a cool, of many fine bridges built during the last two centuries; but to America be-last two centuries; but to America be-land with a thoroughly drained and Have Provided for Protecting the Na- longs the greatest triumph in the art cemented cellar, with small double of bridge building, the Brooklyn windows which he can open and close The assurance exhibited by various of our Republican contemporaries, in speaking of what would be done and what would not be done for our fishersteel, at a cost of several millions of thirty-four to forty degrees. J. J. dollars; recent descriptions of it, however, render a repetition unnecessary. as this, and by admitting air on cold Brooklyn Magazine. the air is warm, he has kept some varieties of pears until April and Bald-

win apples into June.

Mr. Wilder allows his late fall and winter fruits that he intends to keep to remain on the trees until there is danger oldest living puddler in the United of frost. He then has them gathered States, was born at Glostershire, with the utmost care and placed on the England, June 1, 1788. He worked in north side of his fruit house in tiers of Wales for Messrs. Fayer & Joyel, at boxes six or seven feet high, and Slanelly, and for the Crosha's at covered with boards. They are thus Gafastha, and for Messrs. Bayliss at kept until the ground begins to freeze. when they are taken to the cellar and piled up as before with shingles, or thin strips of boards between the boxes. Occasionally the fruit is looked over, the downfall of Napoleon. In 1818 he and the most mature is taken out. So far as the use of ice is concerned, he affirms that the fruit kept with ice loses its flavor, and that the cellular tissue becomes dry. Different varieties of fruit demand different degrees of temperature for preservation, but forty degrees is about right for common pears .- Western Rural.

ENTIRELY TOO LATE.

A Detroit Micawber Who Waited Too Long Before Turning Up Something. There was an exultant smile on his face as he walked into the office of a well-known capitalist, and there was a

proud ring in his voice as he said: "For twenty years I have lived from hand to mouth, waiting for something to turn up. It has finally came. I have made a discovery which, if you will back it with a few hundred dollars, will give us both fortunes."

"State your case."
"Well, sir, I have discovered that banana peelings can be utilized for all kinds of table jellies. A peck of old wolves growling around the house at peclings can be made to bring forth night, so he removed his family twelve tumblers of the finest currant

cess at Valentines & Thomas' works. In 1837 he removed with his family to late. A chap in Chicago not only Pittsburgh and was engaged with Hogg, Benler & Co. and others. He work in apple rinds and cores and or-"But_____,

"It's no use. I'd like to see you get along, but you must drop that. Don't be discouraged, however. Perhaps you can discover a way to make pressed corn beef out of old boot legs. All you want is a machine to run in the streaks of fat." -- Detroit Free Press.

-Bridal parties in New York observe the fashion of being at least an hour late. At one fashionable wedding the bride and groom arrived rearly two hours behind time and the wedding was considered the most successful of the scason. -N. Y. Sun.

The Chase County Courant. Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OFTHIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-TION.

A delegate convention of the Democrats of Kansas is nereby called to meet at Leavenworth, Kansas on Wednesday, the 4th day of August. 1886, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following State offices, namely: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The convention will also select a Democratic State Central Committee for the twy years next ensuing. The basis of sepresent ution in said State Convention will be one delegate and one alternate for every 2.5 votes case, and one delegate and one alternate for for every fraction of 113 votes and over cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretry of State at the election of 1884; provided, that each existing county will be entittled to at least one delegate and one alternate in said convention, according to the following schedule:

B. nedule:	
County. Votes. De	el. County. Votes. Del.
Allon 1.275	6 Lyon
Anderson coo	4 Marion
Atchison 2,040	12 Marshall1,991 5
Parber 842 Barton	4 McPherson1,124 5
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Bourbon 1,684	7 Milchell 02 1
Brown1,410	6 Montgomery 2,256 10
Isn: 1 r 1,906	8 Morris 750 3
Chase 825	4 Nemaha 1,620 7
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Cherokee 2,132	9 Ness 209 1
Clay 1,010	4 Norton 350 2
C oud	5 Osage
Cotley	6 Osborne 636 8
Cowley 2,416	11 Ottawa 190 4
('rawford2,216	10 Pawnee 308 3
Davis 625	3 Phillips 470
Davis 625 D. catur 224	1 Pottawatomie. 1,749
Di kinson 1,795	8 Pratt 466
D miphan 1,152	5 Rawlins 172
inuglass1,798	8 Reno 1,192
E lw.tres 318	8 Republic 1,004
F::k	5 Rice 927
E'lis 566	1 Riley 641
El:sworth 848	4 Rooks 408
Ford 541	
Franklin 1,098	5 Russell 455
Finney 163	1 Saline 1,595
Graham 165	1 Sedg wick 2,625 1:
Greenwood1,048	
Harper 1,005	4 Sheridan 56
Harvey	6 4mith 684
Juckson 1,150	1 Staff.ord 369
Jack son 1,150	5 sumner 2,569 1
Jefferson 1,796	8 Trego 189
J. well1,001	4 Wabaunsee 859
J huson1,491	7 Washington 1,431
Kingm .n 92	4 Wilson 1,163
Labette 2,116	9 Woodson 047
Leavenworth 3,74	5 17 Wyan lotte2,345 1
Lincoln 49	3 2
Linn	1 5

COUNTIES UNORGANIZED, OR ORGANIZED

OIAL	IN ACION
(heyeane	Morton
· larke	scott
t'. manche	Isherman
Gr. olv	ist John
Cove	seward
Limilton	Stevens
L'Lange	Thomas
Lung	A allace
Meade	Wichita
It is recommended	that the primaries a

tes recommended that the primaries and outly conventions for selection of delegates and afternates to the State convention be led in the respect verous shaps and counters not fater than a tunday, the 24th day of outly, 1886. The method of selecting the delegates and afternates will be determined by the several county committees. The officers of the several county conventions are requested to forward to the Secretary of this consisted at leavenworth by mall, correct lists of the delegates and afternates chosen, immediately after the adjournment of the said county conventions; and also to transmit at the same time, the full name and postenice address of each member of any new county conventions. The importance of a prompt compliance with this cal is carnestly arged upon every Democrat in Kubass Each convention, and an active and effective organization obtained in every township. Every Democrat in kubass President of the United State should be fully represented in the State who believe in the principle of Democracy or who favored the eaction of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States, are co-dially navital to par icipate in the seaction of delegates to the convention hereby called, and are qualified as delegates thereto.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee, this 28th day of May, 1886.

W. C. PERRY.

H MILES MOORE, Chairman.

Secretary.

H MILES MOORE,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON VENTION.

A mass convention of the Demoeratic party of Chase county, Kansas, is hereby called, to meet at the Courthouse 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 whichwill meet in Leaven-State ticket;also to elect four delegates and four alternates to the Congressional Convention that will be held at candidate for Congressman from this (the 4th) District, and to transact such other business as may come be-

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. Biel-man, Adam Tilton, Chas. J. Lantry, W. E. Timmons, John H. Martin and G. H. Austin.

Senators P. B. Plumb and John A. logan and Hon. Tom Ryan have our thanks for public documents.

Angell Mathewson, the Parsons Pal-Indium's condidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, has withdrawn from the race.

The Grand Opening of the Western Fair and Exhibition Park, by the Fuporia Fair & Driving Association, will be held July 5.6 and 7, '86. This is the only mile track west of St.

Louis.

Governor; so you see that the party is clrealy out of swaddling clothes.

There is patriotism, culture, fidelity and ability in the Democratic ranks of

The initial number of the Kanopolis Journal, S. A. Day, editor, came to lis Journal, S. A. Day, editor, came to our tatle, last week. It is published no longer be made and distributed as at Kanopolis, Ellsworth county, Kansas; and is a neatly printed, bright, mewsy paper, and in every way typical of the great new west. Succes to it. of the great new west. Succes to it.

the construction of 400 miles thereof has been shipped to St. Joseph, Wathena, Kansas City, Wichita and other points.

Did you ever pick up a paper pubished at some strange town and see a nated so much to keep the editor out of the poor house .- Exchange.

A newspaper in Illinois recently to jail .- Paola Spirit.

An Eldorado dispatch says; "Work on the Elinor and Eldorado extension of the Chicago, Kansas & Western railway is progressing, the grading having been completed to the new town of Richards, in Chase county.

A new town called Cassidy has been established in Sycamore township, Butler county on the line of this road. Winfield has been completed, and in a short time solid trains will be running via Arkansas City and Eldorado, to connect with the Santa Fe at Emporia. On the completion of the line between Arkansas City and Ft. Worth through trains will be run from Galveston by this route. It is expected the Santa Fe's new outlet to Galveston will be opened for traffic within six months .-State Journal.

Globe-Democrat: The close relations existing between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the St. Louis and San Francisco are well known, and give color to the many rumors which are afloat with reference to the mutual endeavors of the two lines to effect satisfactory and remunerative arrangements which will give the Santa Fe a stronger position in St. Louis. The

Ryan's long platitude, in response to the telegram sent him was, to say the least, in very bad taste on such an occasion. The selection of W. W.Scott, 1886, reported expressly for this paof Labor, and that other great champion of the labor interest.F.P.Cochran, as chairman and secretary of the committee, ought to be sufficient to remove any doubts on the part of the laboring men as to the sincerity of worth, August 4, 1886, to nominate a their declarations in favor of organized labor. Blaine and the bloody shirt are the great issues of the Re-Emporia, August 11,18-6, to nominate publican party. The platform adopted by the convention is merely a drag net to catch votes and is based upon fore the convention.

By order of the County Central Committee.

C. J. LANTRY,
W. E. TIMMONS,

Chairman.

the assumptions that the ordinary voters are too stupid to see through this thin gauze work of deceit and hypogrisy." poerisy."

A BLAST FROM MOONLIGHT. From the Topeka Democat.

Everybody in Kansas knows Col. Tom Moonlight. A stalwart Demo-crat; a superb debater; he is not less the dashing leader in a political foray, than when a gallant Union soldier he delighted to lead the desperate charge against the enemy. What fearless Phil. Sheridan was to the army of the Potomac, Col. Tom Moconlight is to fers, where he also had the best of the Democratic party of Kansas.
In reply to a friend in Cowley coun-

ty, who wrote to inquire whether he was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket Col Moonlight wrote as follows.

My Drs.

MY DEAR SIR: -I am in receipt of your kindly favor of yesterday, and an very grateful for the expressions of friendship therein contained.

The Democratic party of Kansas has now grown into full manhood, and

must no longer be treated as a sickly, suffering w. akling. Grover Cleveland received about ninety thousand votes for President; and Geo. W. Glick at the same time received about one hundred and eight thousand votes for

our party in Kansas, and the nominations for State, county, local and muof the great new west. Succes to it.

The proposition to except \$125,000 in bonds, by Shawnee county, to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska R. R. was camied, Tuesday, by about 1,500 majority. The Rock Island road is at the back of this road, and material for putting myself forward as a candidate.

The contest in this State will be a death, resulting from the operation very severe and trying one indeed this has been less than one per cent.

I take pleasure in recommending nomination by our convention for Mr. Shipman to any one intending to Governor is more to be pitied than congratulated, inless he shall happen to be rich in the goods of this world and can give his time and money freely without injury to himself and those who are dependent upon him. large showy advertisement without thinking to yourself or saying to your neighbor "That man must be doing an immense business," or forming a resolution to visit that firm the first opportunity. There is nothing like it, and the poor men and the toilers of the poor men and the toilers o to make a canvass, while the poor man would have to pich. I am among the poor and have pinched so much these poor and have pinched so much these ty. We would call attention to the ty. We would call attention to the the rich could spare time and money have no existence, save on paper and brought suit against forty-three men past sixteen years in working for the who would not pay their subscription, upbuilding of the party and in batwho would not pay their subscription, unbuilding of the party and in bat-and obtained judgment in each case tling against the heresies which some for the full amount of the claim. Of have thought our party ought to acthese twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more property than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then, under a decission of the Supreme Court, they were arrested for petty larceny and bound over in tae sum of of \$300 each. All but six gave bonds while the six went political party, and brings distrust, diision, lukewarmness and final decay. would rather stand to day with Gladstone, bearing proudly a defeat upon living, vital principles of justice and lumanity, than to join with the followers of Salisbury. Hartington, Chamberlain, Churchill & Co., in hurrahing over a false victory tempo-rarily won. Be assured that although poor in purse, I am rich in spirit, and again strong in body, with an abiding The grading between Douglass and faith of triu ph of Democratic principles and policies this fall in Kansas; as approved by a majority of all the legal voters of the United States on the 4th day of November, 1884.

In Friendship, Thos. MoonLight.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The following is the programme of exercises that will be carried out at the 4th of July celebration at Elk, to be held on the 3d:

9:30, a. m.

Music, by the Band. Opening prayer, by Elder A. Newby. Music, by the Choir. Reading Declaration of Indepen-

dence, by H. W. Newby. Song by class, "America." Oration of the day, by A.F. Holman,

of Plattsburg, Mo. Lowell Band, March by Mrs. H. W. PICNIC DINNER.

Committee on Dinner-Mrs.A. Newby, Mrs. Geo. Balch, Mrs. Hunnewell, Mrs. L. E. Riggs, Mrs. H. Collett, Mrs. J. Linn, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Jenny Newby, Mrs. Johnathan Newby, Mrs. T. H. Harper and Mrs. Brooks.

Music, by the Band. Song, by Harry Swift. Speech, by Elder A. Newby.

Sack race, croquet and other amusements too numerous to mention; Match game of Base ball, between

the Hymer Rats and Elk Never Sweats club. Eire works at Elk, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

PATENTS CRANTED. The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during two weeks ending June 22, the friend and neighbor of the Knights per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 304 F Street, Washington, D. C. G. H. Baldwin, Grand Summit, broom machine; J. A. Coulter, Leanna, band machine; J. A. Coulter, Leanna, band cutter and feeder; Reuben Quatermass, Moline, painting machine; M. S. Bar-ker, Wellington, cartridge holder; Moses Kay, Rosedale, car coupling; Geo. A. Wright, Concordia, electric belt for body wear; G. N. Crichton, Parsons, roller gate hinge; R. S. Gabbey, Rossville, automatic grain weighing and registering machine; P. T. Lindholm, Lindsborg, adding machine J. R. Johns, Emporia, truss; J. P. Wilson, Centralia, exhibiting device; Geo. Denny, La Cygne, wagon brake.

We find the following in the Dodge City Globe Live Stock Journal of the

15th ultimo: SPAYING CATTLE.

Mr. J. S. Shipman, who has been busily employed for the past two weeks at Mr. Arthur Gorham's ranch in the Cherokee land, I. T., writes us that on the 9th inst., he completed his job where he spayed upwards of 2,000 head of cows success, spaying on an average twenty head per hour, or two hundred head days, doing like service for them, after which other ranchmen can secure his services that may want spaying done.
Mr. Gorham sends us the following testimonial as regards Mr. Shipman's work, which speaks for itself:

KINSLEY, KAN., June 12, 1886.

Editor Globe Live Stock Journal, Dodge City Kansas: DEAR SIR:—Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale, Kaps., has just finished spaying for me, and at his request I write you regarding his work and its results,

which have been very satisfactory.

His general average was from twenty to twenty-two per hour, or about two hundred per day. His largest number twenty-five in an hour, and two hundred twenty-five in the hour.

STARK NURSERIES, LOUISI-

ANA. MO. STARK NURSERIES,

Louisiana, Mo. Note.—We have received some stock from the Louisiana Nurseries, and it was as represented, in every respect; therefore, we can recommend them to the citizens and farmers of Chase county. Geo. W. Hill is their agent for this county.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at his place on Buck creek, 31 miles south-west of Cottonwood Falls, at public uction, 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 2-2w

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

There will be a celebration at Shellenbarger's grove, 11 miles south of Toledo, on July 3d. Everybody is cordially invited. Good speakers will Firing Salute of 38 guns.

Meet at Wm. Dirnfield's groye, at the grounds. Amusements of all kinds. The Sabbath-schools of Toledo township are especially invited to attend en masse. Come one; come all.

COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE, Eighteen acres of land at Elmdale, on which is a story-and-a-half residence. 24x32, a well, a cistern, a rock smoke-house, 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, je17-tf Elmdale, Chase Co., Kas.

FOR SALE OR RENT. Valuable business property in Strong City. Inquire of Cochran & Harper, Cottonwood Falls. jy1-tf

OF INTEREST TO LADIES.

The new treatment for ladies' diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England is now being introduced into the U. S., under a fair and novel plan.

Sufficient of this remedy for one month's trial treatment is sent free to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13 2ct stamps for expense, charges, etc.

It is a positive cure for any form of female disease and the free trial package is many disease and the free Frial package is many times smilicient to effect a permanent cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is not up in a plain was per laiso price list for future reference. No trial packages will be sent after O.t. lst, 1886. Address GREGG REMEDY COMPANY. al package is man

THESTAR

A NEWSPAPER SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES OF A DEMOCRATIC

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER. EDITOR AND PRORIETOR. Dai'y, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

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SIXTEEN-PAGE NEWSPAPER ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY. A clean, pure bright and interesting

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It contains the latest news, down to the our of going to press. AGRICULTURAL,

MARKET. FASHION, HOUSEHOLD

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Departments, all under the direction of TRAINED JOURNALISTS of the highest ability Its 16 pages will be found crowded with good things from beginning to end Original stories by distinguished American and foreign writers of fiction.

THE DAILY STAR,

The DAILY STAR contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence by cable from London, Paris terlin, Vienna and Dublin is a commendable feature
At Wash ngton, Albany, and other news
c-nters the ablest correspondents, specially
by THE STAR, furnish the latest news by
tole graph. olegraph Its literary features are unsurpassed, the Financial and Market Reviews are un usually full and complete.

SPECIAL TERMS AND EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO ACENTS AND CANVASSERS. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

TERMS OF THEWEEKLY STAR TO SUSSCRIBERS FREE OF POSTAGE In the United States and Canada, outside the limits of New York City:

TERMS OF TH. DAILY STAR TO SUBSORIBERS: Bvery day for one year (including Sunday)

day)

Baily, without Sunday one year. 6 00

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THE STAR, 26 and 28 North William St., N. Y.

NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 88

Chase; mty.

In Probute Court.
Notice is herebygiven that the undersigned,
Geo. swamhart, as on this 17th day of June
A. D., 1886, filed in the Probate Court of
Chase county his petition for the purchase of the northwest quarter (34), of section sixteen (16) township twenrone (21), range seven (7), which pentition has been set for a herring on the 10th hay of July, A. D., 1886, at 11 o'clock, of said day; that he, the said pettioner, aames as his write ses in proof of his residence and improvements on said land
A. Veburg and Joseph Waidley of sai
county. GEO. SWAINHART.

county.
Attest:
C. C. WHITSON, Probate Judge. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-Special agency for the all of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved tarms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable theatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on oradoress J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

A Splendid Offer!

Leavenworth Daily Times AND THE

COURANT ne year, (both papers) for \$5.00.

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-AND THE-

COURANT oth papers one year for \$2.00

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WIN more money than atanything else by taking an agency for the best selling bookout. Beginners suc-ceed grandly. None tail. Terms free HALLET BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

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rators in GRAIN, STOCKS AND OIL. These investments frequently pay from \$500 to \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested.

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Stock Privileges a speciarty.

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Through the prehistoric Indian Mound country, with its many limpid streams and lakes, and the

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Its Forests are the heaviest timbered on the continent

Penetrating the Sugar and Rice Regions of Louisiana, and passing within a stone's throw of the Capital Building at Baton Rouge—from which point to New Orlean: the line runs at varying distances along the river front, passing in their course up and down the Mississippi river numerous steamboats, presenting to the Tourist

A Panorama Not To Be Forgotten. The Equipment comprises Coaches of the most Modern Style and convenience, with Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleep-

ing Cars. If you are going from the north to Florida, Texas or Coast Points, or from the South to North, East and west, see that your ticket reads, via L., N. O. & T. R'y.

For further information apply to R. Rogers, A. J. Knapp, Gen'l Frav. Pass. Agt. Gen'l Pass. Agt. MEMPHIS, TENN.

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

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If you want money.

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C. N. STERRY. ATTURNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several 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 Federal 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 made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

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

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W. HHINOTE. Central Barber Shop, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' sua.a.poolug and onir cutting.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and rearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansus. JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

STRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS. M. LAWRENCE,

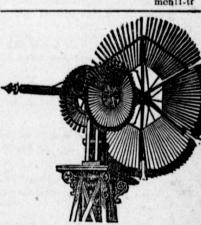
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CHALLENGE WIND MILL,

And Pumps, put in at the Lowest Living Prices, All Work Guaranteed. JOEL B. BYRNES, Call on Strong City. Kansas. je17-tf



W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 iu.	% col.	1 col.
l week	\$1 00	81 50	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50		2.50	4 .00	6.50	13.00
3 weeks	1.75					15.00
4 weeks .	3.00	4.50		7 50	14.00	
2 months	4 00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32.50
dmonths	8.50	9 00	12.00	18.00	32.50	55 00
1 year					58.00	
Local not sertion; an	tices,	10 cent	s a lir	e for	the fir	st in



BAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T Pm am pm pm pm pm am pm Cedar Pt, 10 43 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 (0) Clements 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 (6 11 22 Elmdale... 10 31 10 36 939 4 81 7 35 12 01 Strong... 10 45 10 52 10 (5 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T. FR'T. FR'T.

am pm pm am pm au Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong.... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 Elmdale... 4 54 4 16 1 42 6 55 1 55 8 35 Clements 5 10 4 34 2 05 7 23 2 35 9 25 Cedar Pt 5 22 4 45 2 20 7 41 3 05 10 08

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Cloudy, Monday afternoon. Mr. H. P. Brockett has enlarged his

There was a nice rain, last Thursday

Mr. E. Bruce Johnston has returned

from Wichita.

Mrs Jennings is visiting her daughter at Kansas City.

The Normal Institute now has sev enty-five pupils enrolled.

Mr. Chas. J. Lantry. of Strong City, was at St. Louis, last week.

Mrs. J. J. Massey was visiting friends in Emporia, last week.

Mr. D. B. Berry, of Diamond creek has returned from New York.

Mrs. Chas. Smith has gone to Kansas City for medical treatment. Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, wa

down to Kansas City, last week. Mr. E. T. Baker, of South Fork, was

down to Emporia, last Thursday. Mrs. Mollie Evans, of California,

visiting at Capt. W. G. Patton's.

Mr. C. C. Sharp came in from the west part of the State, last week.

returned from Comanche county. The Marshal of Strong City is shoot-

ing the vagrant curs of that place. Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale, is

home again from the Indian Territory.

Mr. E. Link shipped a large number

of cattle and hogs to market, last week. Miss May Crawford had a very en-

joyable birth-day party, Monday after-

Mr. M. M. Young has put a wind

Mr. Henry S. F. Davis has sold his bone fractured. sheep (about 1,100 head) to Mr. S. F.

daughter.

Mrs. Lyman Davis, of Clements, has returned from an extended visit in Missouri.

Messrs. W. W. Scott and J. Harvey Frith, of Emporia, were in town, last

Mr.W. R. Stotts, of Elmdale, shipped | 75 years. a car load of cattle to Kansas City,

last week.

from Quincy, Ill., where he was attending school.

Strong City, is to take charge of the running away. depot at St. John. Mr. O. M. Ellis is expecting another

charge of his gallery. Miss L. Newby, of Elk, has returned

been attending school.

Mr. Leroy Martin, of Los Angeles, California, arrived here, yesterday, on a visit at his old home.

Mr. H. C. Miller, of Kansas City, was visiting Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, last week.

Mr. P. C. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, shipped four car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. David Rettiger's new store building, in Strong City, is rapidly approaching completion.

Me srs. Josh. S. Shipman & Son, of Elmdale, shipped a car load of cattle ion. to Kansas City, last week.

Mrs. A. R. Palmer, of South Fork, rial appliances Mr, Wm. H. Hinote, Music

the Chase County Courant, enjoyed a visit, last week, from a numper of Topeka lady friends.

Last Sunday morning Mr. C, R. Hofnan's meat market, at Elmdale, was damaged by fire, about \$25.

Mrs. Burton, of Emporia, mother of the Burton Bros., of Strong City, is visiting her sons, at that place.

Mr. John Madden has put a board ence around his block and is now

building an addition to his residence. Mr. Dennis Madden has put a board fence around his block, and a dressed-

Messrs. Holsinger & Fritz have moved their hardware store into Mr.I. the postoffice.

Mr. J. F. Kirker and family, of close up his books to that date. Strong City, have returned from Florence, where they were visiting the family of Mr. C. A. Britton.

horn bull and thirteen yearling heiferr from Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss.

Mr. Willis Jones, of Madison county, Ohio, nephew of Dr. F. M. and Mr. C. W. Jones, of Strong City, was visiting those gentlemen, last week.

Mrs. Geo. Simmons has moved her millinery store into the building re-& Fritz, north of the postoffice.

Married, at Mr. A. Z. Scribner's, on South Fork, on Wednesday, June 23d, 1886, by the Rev. S. Davis, Mr. Chas E. Hays and Miss Fanny Williams.

Tuesday, while breaking a horse to ride, the animal bucked, throwing Mr. W. E. Chesney, of South Fork, to the ground and injuring him very seriously

Mr. C. D. Wood and wife and Miss Carrie Wood, of Elmdale, were at Ottawa, last week, attending the Sundayschool convention.

Don't miss Dr. Arnold's entertainment at the Strong City Opera House, Saturday evening, July 3d. Secure your seats at the drug store post-office

pefore it is too late. Dan McCook Camp, S. of V., mustered four new members their last meeting, and they will muster in four W. Stone, Mayor; E. W. Ellis, P. M., more members at their meeting, tomorrow (Friday) night.

Nine persons were baptized into the M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon, by below the bridge; and there were also several baptized by sprinkling.

Mr. John Roberts and Rolly Watson started, yesterday morning, on a visit to Putnam county, Indiana, taking some stalks of corn nine feet tall, cut from the field just east of town.

Mr. Wm. C. Giese has bought of Mr. Isaac Alexander a lot north of his ting up a stone barn on his new lot.

Col. S. N. Wood, of Strong City, has the furniture building on to the lots speeches were made by the Rev. Mr. Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss's new house,

> stopped over at Strong City, last week, while on her way home from Kansas City, to visit Misses Lizzie and Nellie Lantry who accompanied her home.

on a visit. A young man by the name of Buster, working for Mr. H. R. Hilton, on Diamond creek, while riding a mule, mill on his lots west of his (Central) last Thursday, was thrown over an embankment, getting his right collar

The following officers of the A. O. U. W., at Strong City, were recently Born, on Monday, June 21, 1886, to installed: A. O. Shaff, M. W.; S. H. Mr. and Mrs. I. Gay, of Strong City, a Fosnaugh, F.; Evan D. Jones, O.; J. B. Byrnes, R.; P. J. Norton, Fin.; Dr. J W. Stone, Med. Ex.

Mrs. M. E. Overall, Mr. J. E. Harper's mother-in-law, went to Frederick, Schuyler county, Ill., last week, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father, who

Last Thursday afternoon, just after Misses Libbie Cartter and Etta Shaft Frank Howard got home, Sunday, had got out of a buggy, near the postoffice, the horses became frightened at In Cartter's Grove, North of the Brass Band, and it was with diffi-Mr. J. C. Lyeth, depot agent at culty the young ladies kept them from

Mr. J. W. Cecil, of the Topeka Dem. ocrat, and one of the gentlemen who photographer, to morrow, to take spoke at the Masonic picnic, last Thursday, gave us a pleasant call on that day. It is his opinion that Col. home from Emporia, where she has Tom Moonlight will be the Democratic nominee for Governor.

> Many exchanges come to our table nouncements for county offices. If there is any one in Chase county, who feels like offering himself for office, the column of the COURANT are open to him for \$5 cash in advance.

> Communion services next Sunday morning at the Congregational church. Business meeting Saturday will be omitted this time. Subject of the sermon in the morning is Americagrowth, possibilities and dangers-its ideal secured by the Christian relig-

To his already good supply of tonso-

the barber and hair dresser, has added a revolving hair brush which gets far ahead of the plain brush and comb. and supplies a long-felt want in that kind of an establishment. Try it once and see how it works.

The many friends of John E. Martin, son of Judge John Martin, will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed to the responsible position of station agent for the A., T. & S. F., at Strong City. For some time past Mr. Martin has been chief clerk at the Emperies station. Emporia station .- Topeka Journal.

M. A. Campbell has sold a half instone walk from the front gate to the terest in his store to H. F. Gillett, of Cahola, who will take possession or July 15th. Mr. Campbell wants all parties who are indebted to him to call Alexander's new store room, south of in before that time and settle, either with cash or by note, so that he can

James Williams, of Neodasha, Kansas, is desirous of obtaining the address of his comrades in the Nine-Mr. Geo. Muntz, on Buck creek, has teenth Kansas, a regiment formed in ust bought a thorough-bred Short- 1868, for the purpose of repelling an Indian ivasion, His comrades who address him, will be amply repaid for their trouble. Exchages please copy.

At the request of the leading citizens of Strong City, Dr. Arnold will give one of his grand entertainments. in the Strong City Opera House, July 3d. This entertainment is to follow cently occupied by Messrs. Holsinger the grand fireworks display, and will begin at 9 o'clock. Everybody should have an evening's enjoyment after the fatigue of toe day. Reserved seats can be engaged at the postoffice drug store, any time after Sunday. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35.

Pursuant to announcement, the Democratic County Central Committee met at the COURANT office, last Saturday afternoon, and decided to call a convention, to meet at the Courthouse, at 10 o'clock, a. m., July 17th, 1886, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State and Congressional Conventions. The following members of the committee were present: Chas. J. Lantry, Chairman; W. E. Timmons, Secretary; John H. Martin, J. G. Faris and Adam Tilton. Besides the committee, the following Democrats were present: Dr. J. and John R. Holmes.

The Masonic pienic, last Thursday was a most enjoyable affair. The Lodge from Florence and a large delethe Rev. S. Davis, in the river, just gation from the Emporia Lodge were present. The Florence Lodge came in on the 10:45 train, and were escorted to this city by a delegation from the Lodge of this city, headed by the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band. After arriving in this city, the two Lodges formed in line of procession and, (Giese's) place, and has put a board way, and on to Cartter's grove, north July 9 and 10, 1886, beginning at fence around his premises, and is put- of the river, where the ladies had a 7:30 o'clock, a. m. most bountiful dinner spread, of which Mr. Jacob Hornberger has moved all heartily partook. After dinner

THE FOURTH OF JULY,



The 110th Anniversary of America's Independence,

Will be duly Celebrated by the People of Chase County,

died on Wednesday of last week, aged On Saturday, July 3d, with Oratory, Song and Music,

Cottonwood Falls;

Have a Good Time.

The procession will move from Strong City immediately after the de | boiling, at 5 to 6 cents. parture of the 10:45 train, and from the Court house, Cottonwood Falls, at shelves filled with good goods that containing from one to twenty an- the same time, and unite between the they are selling at bottom prices.

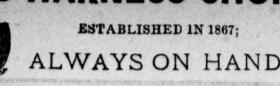
> AT THE GROVE. Music, by Cornet Band. Prayer, by Rev. L. K. Long Reading Declaration of Independ-nce, by F. P. Cochran. Song, by the Musical Union.

Dinner. Music, by Cornet Band. Oration, by Judge John Martin, of

ong, by the Musical Union. Music, by Cornet Band. Fat men's race, 100 yards; prize, \$5 Sack race, 30 yards; prize, \$3. Greased-pig race, distance unlimited;

Music between races and games, by published in the State of Kansas.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP.



Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

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,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - KANSAS.

BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY

RESTAURANT BAKERY.

My friend, 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 EASTSIDE OF

Broadway



PROMPT ATTENTION

Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Rigs at

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

the Strong City and Cottonwood Falls Cornet Bands.
Fireworks in Cottonwood Falls and Strong City, at night.
The Railroad Company will give half-fare rates.

A lot in the business center of Cottonwood Falls, at a bargain. COCHRAN & HARPER.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The stock of goods at Breese's store t cost, to close out.

There will be an examination of headed by the Band, marched up applicants for teachers' certificates Broadway to the Court-house, and held in the school-house in Cottonthen they marched back down Broad- wood Falls, on Friday and Saturday,

J. C. DAVIS. County Supt.

Have some pictures made at the speeches were made by the Rev. Mr. Some pictures hade at the speeches were made by the Rev. Mr. Some pictures hade at the south of Mr. H. Jackson's and west of Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss's new house, and he will fix it up for a reisdence.

Miss Agnes Lynch, of Wichitastopped over at Strong City, last week.

THE FOIRTH OF IIIIV

Have some pictures hade 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.

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. A car load of Glidden fence

wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery. It is sure to catch

the babies. je10-tf
M. A. Campbell can furnish you
with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. A car load of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received a

M. A. Campbell's. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

D. Ford & Son, jewelers, do all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a workmanlike manner, without any humbuggery whatever.

F.ne watches will receive careful

attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted. So, Everybody, Turn Out and
Have a Good Time

Bullicates of any pictures ever made at the photograph gallery in this city can be obtained at any time; also duplicates of the views made in the county, last summer.

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

They also keep a tuil line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. M. Lawrence has just received : fine line of samples of some of the best woolen goods in market, which any one ought to see before getting their spring and summer suits. feb18-tf.

A. L. Maynard, wholsale and retail dealer in fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, green-house plants, etc., has located in Strong City, with his family. He says he can sell stock cheaper than any other traveling dealer, and desires you to get his prices.

Subscribe for the Courant, the second largest Democratic paper

A SLAUGHTER

ON BOOTS

AND SHOES

AND

HATS

AND

CAPS

AND

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

WATSON'S may 20-tf

M. A. CAMPBELL HARDWARE!

STOVES, TINWARE, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, do a limited practice; and will be 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 Stir-

ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire. the best now in use.

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

all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. OR. SCOTT. 842 Broadway, NEW YORK. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

I have an experienced tinner in

my employ and am prepared to do

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.

TRAINER AND BREEDER

ROADSTERS & TROTTING HORSES; Feed and Training Stable;

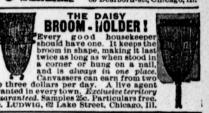
Will Feed Boarding Horses

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



The Poultry kalser. Only 25c per year for 12 numbers of 16 pages each, \$20 in gold for the largest list of subscribers at 25c each by May 1, 1886; \$10 for the 2nd; \$5 for the 3d; \$5 for the 4th; \$2 for the 5th; \$1,50 for the 6th, and the next 10 largest \$1 each. Sample copies 2c. Address R. B. MITCHELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ili.



Private Line Telephones



FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD

At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 2080, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9 CO, by Lord Wilton. GROVE 4th 13,733, by The Grove 3rd wilton. GROVE 4th 13.73, 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.

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. Ad iress, COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

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

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. JULIUS REMY,

TO THE

Tonsorial Artist. Shop east side of Broadway, north of Drs. tone & Zane's office.

WANTED—LADY active and intelligent, to an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 12 Barclay St., N. Z.

offers superior inducements with its fine clim or superior inducements with its fine climate, soil, magnificent timbers, fertile prairies and pure waters; with several Railroads retently completed. Farmers, fruit growers, stock dealers and lumbermen should investigate 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.

of fare I can obtain. W. HENRY WILLIAMS,

142 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beauth.
Sample free to those becoming agents.
Nortsk, quick sales. Territory given.

RACCOON, SKUNK, MUSKRAT, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Prices. Send for circular, which gives full particulars. E. C. BOUGHTON, 44 Bond St., New York ther 对于有自由的特别是不是

ALWAYS-ON-HAND

Though dearly baby loves to ride, O better far she loves to hide! She may have crept behind the chair—But no! no Alice s lurking there: Can she be cuddled down to sleep, Under the hay with "Little Bo Peep?"

I'd like to see one little curl, From the blessed head of my baby girl; I miss the soun! of patter ng feet. This time she was home aram, my sweet; Think you slie can be in that corner. Eating plums like little Jack Horner?

I think I hear behind the door.
A laugh like one I've heard before:
Ah: here's a baby cuddled down,
With many a curl on her head of brown;
Can you, Miss Baby, tell to me
Where hides the girl I long to see?

Her eyes are black and full of fun. Her eyes are black and full of full, She laugha and plays till day is done, Her hair is tied with ribbou blue, I think she looks a bit like you: Just lift your head and let me see How much you look like Alice Lee! I really think-sh! yes. I'm sure

Our baby s here behind the door; Her simpled chin, her laughing eyes, Her joy at mother's great surprise; Her curly head, her loving kiss, Ail say: "My little girl is this."

Now come to my lap: away we'll go Off to a land I'm sure you know; Over the hills, now up, now down, Welcome at last to Dreamland Town. That happy place where children grow Large, strong and tail, and good, you know

Our bables, sometimes cross and sad, Come back from Dreamland, gay and glad. And older folks will often find They've left their worries all behind; So rock-a-bye, till I lay you down For a pleasant trip to Dreamland Town.

—Lizzie M. Bowies, in Golden Rule.

GEORGIE AS AN ACTOR. A Little Boy's Stage Experience and How

It Ended. Georgie Howard was a little boy seven years old, who lived in the great

city of Chicago. chased a ticket of admission so that Georgie might go to the pantomime; but he told the little boy to come home immediately after the performance, and not want to talk to any one.

Georgie promised to do as he was told, and away he went to the theater with his father, who left him at the door, reminding him to come directly home afterward.

The theater was crowded with people, and although it was the afternoon performance the entire building was lighted by gas. When the grand transformation took place Georgie was perfeetly delighted, and thought he had wings, ready to step out with the other never seen any thing so pretty. He cupids when the stage manager should wondered who the little boys and girls motion them to do so. were who took the part of fairnes and cupids, and thought what a nice time

"Please, sir, I want to act." "Want to act, do you?" answered the man in a great bass voice, and and at a few minutes after six o'clock then he sat down on his chair and thought to go to the theater and ask laughed very hard. Then he contin- if any one had seen which way his son

act," replied Georgie.

ply, and the orchestra leader leaned the building, and speaking through through the tube, saying:

not, for the man spoke again: applause.

Then he put down the tube, and, turning to Georgie, said: "The stage-manager will be here

soon. Georgie did not know who the stagemanager was, but he waited for a moment, and a sharp-looking little man stepped through a door and appeared from beneath the stage. The man was full of business, and after one rapid glance at Georgie Howard, turned to the orchestra leader and

"Where'd you pick him up?" "Nowhere; came himself," replied the musician.

Then the stage manager spoke to Georgie: Ever been in front of the lights?-No, you never acted," he continued, seeing that the little boy did not under-

cupid, and you can come with me. Then he took Georgie through the little door underneath the stage, where there were so many topes, and pullies, and benches, chains, and other things of that kind that the little boy would have become lost, but, following the stage-manager, he suddenly walked up half a dozen steps and was behind the scenes of the great theater. Men and women were hurrying to and fro, or standing talking one with another, Some of the men were in their shirtsleeves pushing about great boxes and
pieces of scenery, or sweeping the
stage and turning down the lights.

Georgie looked around him to see ington. -Chicago Current.

where the trees were, and the houses and fences he saw during the perform-ances. He had wondered how the great trees grew in the theater, and was considerably surprised and disappointed to find that the trees were merely painted on canvas which was fastened to a wooden frame that was mounted on wheels, which ran in little grooves, so that men could easily push

"Now we'll proceed to business," said the stage manager, and he made Georgie take of his nice leather shoes,

fortable meal, although the food was

boy was quite tired, so he thanked the woman and looked around to see where was the bed on which he should sleep. There was none in the room (which was hardly larger than a goodsleep. There was none in the room (which was hardly larger than a good-sized closet), so Georgie threw himself on a pile of clothing in one corner and was soon fast asleep. How long he been said, to the teeth—to the stomach, was soon fast asleep. How long he was in dreamland he did not know. One afternoon Mr. Howard pur but he suddenly awoke to find the dressing-room lighted up, and a queer lady dressed in scarlet and blue, stand-

ing in front of a little looking-glass, putting something on her cheeks. As Georgie uttered a frightened cry the woman turned and the boy saw she was Mrs. Brown.
"Now, be quick Georgie," she said,

dressed. white breeches, pink stockings, white jacket and slippers, and tied over one shoulder and under the opposite armpit a large pink sash. His hair was

While all this was happening, Mr. they must have, all dressed in bright and Mrs. Howard were very much ribbons and gauze dresses, smiling and frightened because they did not know dancing on the stage, while the crowds in the theater laughed with delight and clapped their hands.

what had become of Georgie. After the pantomine was over Mrs. Howard sat by the window, watching for her Little Georgie Howard suddenly little boy. But he did not come, and wondered why he could not act on that very stage, and wear bright ribbons, and laugh while the people applauded him, besides making money all the time. During the rest of the performance he made up his mind that he timed. Then they sent one of the timed to be the could be sent to be the could not act on that his mother felt sorry because he had disobeyed his father again. She did not feel anxious about him until Mr. Howard came home from his office and found that Georgie had not returned. Then they sent one of the would try it, anyway. So, after the servants to inquire about him at the curtain rolled down for the last time, houses of the neighbors where he and the people were going out of the often went to play. But tea time artheater, Georgie made his way down to rived, and the servant came back with the front of the house near the stage, where the men sit who play violins and cornets and other musical instruthen, and, after swallowing a little ments. One of these men sat on a food, the former hurried out in search chair raised higher than the rest, and of his son. He inquired concerning waved a baton to keep the other musi-cians in time when they played. This man was the only one remaining in the description of Georgie, so that in half place, so George walked up to him, an hour all the policemen in the great city of Chicago knew he was lost, and were hunting for him.

Mr. Howard continued the search; "What on earth put it into your | went when he left the building in the head that you wanted to act? My ad-vice is for you to go home and stay had begun when Mr. Howard asked the man who sold tickets in the box-"But I don't want to-I want to office about his boy. The ticket-seller wanted to know what he looked like, deadly elegancies to be seen in the Hy"Do you really mean it," asked the and, after Mr. Howard had described derabad bazars.--Cor. London Telegraph. man. Georgie nodded his head in re- Georgie, the man said that he was in forward in his chair and lifted a little rubber tube, such as the orchestra rubber tube, on the end of which was leader had used in the afternoon, told a bright, shining mouth-piece. He the stage manager not to let Georgie whistled through this, and was an-swered by somebody. Then he spoke come for him. It was just at this It was just at this point that the little boy would have "Has the stage manager gone home appeared, but the stage manager sent a super around to tell him not to go Somebody evidently said that he had on the stage, so that only three cupids, ot, for the man spoke again:
"Tell him there's a well-dressed kid The man who sold tickets asked an down here who wants to tread the usher to go around back of the scenes histrionic boards and gain the world's with Mr. Howard, who in a very few moments was in a horse-car with Georgie, bound for home. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were so glad to see their little boy again that they did not punish him as they should have done, and, as his mother carried him upstairs to bed, Georgie sleepily said: "I guess I don't want to be an actor. I'll stay at home after this."-

small W. B. Arnold, in N. Y. Tribune. -In a letter received by Mrs. Oliver Ames from her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lothrop, wife of our Minister to Russia, was mentioned the fact that, in Russia, during the coldest season, the windows of the house they occupied were securely sealed to exclude all air: so there was no possible way of ventilating the house. The choice seemed to be between intense cold or vitiated "Well, we need one more there, and no one seemed to suffer in

> -"Yes." he explained to the young woman, "I am the adjective editor of the magazine." "The adjective editor?" "Yes. We get a great deal of manuscript from young ladies, and it is my duty to go through their copy and kill the adjectives. And," he added, with a tired look in his eyes, "the work is very laborious."-N. Y.

consequence. - Detroit Free Press.

AT HYDERABAD.

A Peculiar Indian City Whose Population

Goes Armed to the Teeth. Hyderabad is unquestionably one of the most peculiar and interesting cities of India, although of no ancient foundation and possessing no very remarkable buildings. Koolub Shah, who created this capital, having migrated from Golcondah for want of good water, a sun set nose. I did no like his apcalled it after his favorite Bhagmati, and beautified the place with a stately mosque and the picturesque edifice and put on a pair of very soft, flexible mosque and the picturesque edifice slippers that were quite soiled, although called Chukar Minar, or the "four Minone would not notice the dirt should arets," through the archways of which would snort around the cemetery and one would not notice the dirt should he be among the audience. Then the showed the little boy how to take a few simple dancing steps, to bow here, where this chalk ring is drawn on the stage, and to turn on his toes at such a place. Georgie was very bright, so he learned quickly and pleased the stage manager. The little boy was tired before the lesson was over, but at last the stage-manager said:

"It think you will do." Then he called to a large woman who had been watching them. "Mrs. Brown, will down to take a few the main traffic of the bazars still passes. Outside the gray and white walls of the city runs the river Musah, in stony channels which are filled with a terbid flood during the rains, but at other seasons trickle feebly with a chain of shallow pools, where elephants bathe and the town washing is clamorously done. This rocky stream is spanned by three broad bridges, separating the Hindoo suburbs from the town washing is clamorously done. This rocky stream is spanned by three broad bridges, separating the Hindoo suburbs from the town washing is clamorously done. This rocky stream is spanned by three broad bridges, separating the Hindoo suburbs from the town washing is clamorously done. This rocky stream is spanned by three broad bridges, separating the Hindoo suburbs from the town washing is clamorously done. This rocky stream is spanned by three broad bridges, separating the Hindoo suburbs from the town washing is clamorously done. The long of the city runs the river Musah, in stony channels which are filled with a trebid flood during the rains, but at the somewhere till his grief had spent itself, and then in the early spring, and friends would have to chain him to a tree somewhere till his grief had spent itself, and then in the early spring, and friends would have to chain him to a tree somewhere till his grief had spent itself, and then in the early spring, and friends would have to chain him to a tree somewhere till his grief had spent itself, and then in the early spanned by the broad bridges, tired before the lesson was over, but at last the stage-manager said:

'I think you will do." Then he called to a large woman who had been watching them. "Mrs. Brown, will you see that this youngster has a good dimer with the rest of you at five c'clock?"

Mohammedan in character. The long whitewashed streets of the capital, with their shop fronts formed by Saracenic arches; the mosques occurring at frequent intervals; the tall sculptured would eat a hole through a tin roof, and I had after the ceremony George and I ply, and with Georgie hurried out of the theater to an eating-house, close the city roofs; the sign-boards bearing by, and the little boy made quite a comthe names of the shop-keepers, and the fortable meal, although the food was not so nice as that to which he had been accustomed at home. Then Mrs. Brown took Georgie to the theater, and told him that he might go to sleep in one of the little rooms she said was hers, while she took a walk. The little here one sees perpetually the snow-white turban of the "true believer" mingling with the red tarbosh of the Mohamme-

to the back and legs, the neck and head. In truth, it is hardly less the fashion to wear pistols, sabers, daggers, guns and spears in Hyderabad than to carry umbrellas in Piccadilly. At the guardhouse sit the Arab troopers, with long matchlocks held spearwise between the knees, and cotton fuses smoking. The Moslem "masher," as he caracoles down the bazar, strokes his mustaches with "it is half past seven and you must be dressed."

She put on him a pair of very short white breeches, pink stockings, white is to deliver stuck into the sheath favor, that the lady who runs the house of his silvec-hafted knife: the dealer would loan me her apron, her cooking squats at the shoe-mart with a lapful of poignards rattling against his rupees; and every fifth or sixth shop sells lethal weapons. The whole capital gives the idea of being, as it were, "on half cock," and ready to go off at a touch into turmoil and revolution. It is, however, only an idea; and, though the populace has decidedly an independent. populace has decidedly an independent, free and easy manner not witnessed elsewhere, and although a European might be somewhat carelessly jostled here and there if he walked through the more crowded of the bazars, there told me where every thing was, and is no sign of turbulence or want of civility that I could notice, and broils are said to be of singular infrequency.

But the word, "the spirit of the steel," is certainly worshiped in a way which is certainly worshiped in

armorers will show you johurdars, or nimehas, tegalis, kirichis, dhopes and the pampered taste of my own true nawaz khanis, these last being murder- love, for he is a man with the most delious-looking scimitars, which have the outer edge of the lunctie sharpened. Their blunderbusses bear fancy names also, such as sher bucha, "tiger's love, for he is a man with the most delicate taste, and when he is dressed for the day he always looks as though he was about to have his picture taken.

I got the pie all ready and put it in child," and saf shikan, "line-sweeper, and then there are jambais, with handles made of the camel's sinews; sikkins, carried by Arabs; kalars, affected by Pathans; the pesh-khats, worn by Rohillas, with little villianous knives named bichwas, or "scorpions," and karolis, tiny implements of anger and hatred which you can hide in the palm of the hand, marus, wrought of black buck's horn; and the savage pointed chura and crooked safdara. In fact a volume which I am passionately fond. might be written upon the varieties of deadly elegancies to be seen in the Hy-

EARLY NEW ENGLAND.

Social Life Among the Immediate Do-

scendants of the Puritans. The grade in social life, which was largely a name, was shown most in the meeting-house. The seating of families and the assigning of pews was one of husband left when he died, or a discardthe difficult things. The minister and ed seidlitz powder, but that I never deacon were nearest the pulpit. The boys and colored people were assigned the back pews or those in the gallery. This idea of "social dignity" was brought from the old country, but gave way in the growing oneness of life in America. The days of the early New Englander were not all dark. There was much of the austere in them, but there was also a grain of mirth and cheerfulness. We must bear in mind that the clergymen were the early historians of the country, and they put much gloom in their writings. The New England inn was a place of great resort. In the poverty of newspapers, people came here to gain what news might be. The inn-holder was a leading man in the community. He got the news from the driver and passengers of the stage coach, and of the travelers who chanced to be passing through the town. The inn-holder knew the public men of the country, for they had partaken of his sumptuous dinners and had lodged at his inn. If the walls of these ancient New England taverns could talk what stories would they tell; not of the debauches alone, in the dark and stirring days of patriotic and loyal sentiments and deeds, whose influence went out for the founding of the nation and the per petuity of the blessings of freedom. who strives to know of early New England, must not look alone to the learning, character and influence of its ministers, but the manners, life and influence of the inn-holders. - New England Magazine.

Submarine divers of New York are paid as high as \$125 a week. Wreckers receive \$100 a month.

THE ECONOMICAL BRIDE.

How She Surprised Her Dear George George and I were married yesterday, quietly, by a justice of the peace. We did not have dear papa's consent, nor much of any thing else. I never saw a justice of the peace before. He was a tallish man, with an iron-gray shirt and pearance, but he seemed to understand his business fairly well, and so I ought not to murmur or repine. Still he was not a man that I would want to cling to. He looked to me like a man who

tion and seal our union with a large hunk of dappled sausage, I could not, oh! I could not have believed it. To-day I am a wife with my joyous girlhood, my happy home and the justice of the peace behind me. Life is now real, life is now earnest, for we have no girl. We will not keep a girl at first, George says, for if we did she would have to board at home, as we have only

would cat a cheese sandwich at the sta-

one room, and it is not a very good room either. We take our meals at a restaurant. and the bill of fare is very good. If we could get as good a meal as we could, neat, attractive and typographically correct bills of fare, I would be, oh, so

glad. But we can not. Yesterday evening I wearied of the pie at the restaurant, and George passionately fond of pie, too; so I told him I would bake a pie for him with my own fair hands. I had never made a pie before all by my own self, but I wanted, oh, so much, to make some kind of a dish that would delight my stove, a pie plate, two lemons, a cup of sugar, some milk, etc., etc., as I desired to delight my new-found husband with a lemon pie on his return.

would have vexed Thucydides, who writes in his First Book that no civil-ized citizens should "carry iron." The home and saw it on the dressing-case. watered blades, worth five thousand rupees; scrohis, with edges carved; abbassis, a sort of Persian rapier; asils, that it would please the eye as well as Joyfully I put the stuffing into the pie

> I got the pie all ready and put it in the oven. But after I had done so it occurred to me that I had not put any baking powder in it, so I took it out and removed the lattice work from the still features of the pie. Then I put in quite a lot of soda or baking powder that I secured from the upper drawer in the pantry. 1 then seated myself at the casement, and while the pie was baking, I sang a low refrain, meantime con-

which I am passionately fond.

While thus engaged the oven door was blown off the hinges and the air was filled with a subtile odor of some kind which I could not describe. We pulled the pie off the ceiling and the carpenter has been atwork on the workwork of the house for an hour or so trying to make it look natural again. Mrs. Pease says she don't know what I put into the pie, whether the baking powder was a little remnant of percussion that her can be too thankful that it blew up before George inserted it into his true in-

wardness. To-morrow I may try again, and I want to cook a few of these ecru-colored doughnuts with apertures in the centerif I can. I want to do every thing o help George to acquire wealth .- Bill Nye, in Boston Globe.

A HAUGHTY CORONER.

His Professional Pride Moves Him to Spuri the Acquaintance of Live Men.

"Come up to the hotel with me, said a friend to the coroner of a west ern Dakota county, "there is a man there that you would like to meet." "Where was he found?"

"What's that?" "How long since he was discover

"I don't understand you." "Why, you said there was a party would be pleased to meet, and I was

his death. "You blamed fool, you, he isn't "Then I must decline to spend my

valuable time in running around to se him." replied the coroner, with dignity "When your friend is found dead under suspicious circumstances let me know and I'll come and render a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case.

STOCK IN SUMMER.

Why Animals Should Be Supplied With

It will not be out of place to call attention, as we have sometimes done before, to the absolute necessity of furnnot be said that many animals never see a drop of pure water from the beginning to the end of the summer. There may be in the pasture a stagnant pond which supplies all the water that the cow or other animal in pasture ever gets. There are some thoughtful stockmen who object even to running streams as that diseases are often spread through such means, but perhaps the dangers and objections do not outweigh the benefits. But it is both reckless and cruel to compel our animals to drink stagnant and polluted water. They can not do it with impunity. Impure water does an incalculable amount of harm in this world, much greater harm than is imagined. The water in many of our cities is a veritable death messenger, the truth is that a great many children cathedral at Halifax. die who are poisoned by milk which comes from cows that are all the time drinking impure water. So far as milch cows are concerned the results of their drinking impure water could not well be worse. The health is affected in the first place. If it is not it is marvelous;

a direct influence upon the milk. Another matter to which we have often called attention, and concerning which we have had some controversy in the past, is the necessity of furnishing shade in the pasture, when it is possible to do so. It is not only cruel to compel a cow to roam or stand under a blazing hot sun all day, but it is not good policy; it is not profitable, and good common sense will sustain that assertion. The objectors to shade say that the cow will become lazy and cease to eat grass. Now no one who will provide the animal shade will ever have any such reason for complaint of her flow of milk. Whenever there is any such reason for complaint it will be time enough to object to shade, though even then human feelings should be sufficient to lead to providing shade. The cow will do better with shade, as any one will learn if he will try Without it she will not utilize the food she consumes as completely as she will with it. The blood of an unprotected cow is heated to a disastrously high temperature. That in itself is detrimental. But such a condition produces something that to say the least verges close upon a feverish state, and that is disease. Further than that no cow that suffers discomfort can do as well as one

and if it is the milk must be affected. In the next place the bad water has

that does not. Time and again has the advice been given, keep the cow quiet and make her comfortable. It has been good advice, too. The study of the dairyman should be how best and most carefully to accomplish this purpose. The cow is a very excitable animal, and unless she is made comfortable she will not and can not do her best. Do not let the dogs and the boys chase her; do not let the dogs men scold her: do not let anybody about for something to turn up is apt to men scold her; do not let anybody abuse her and do not permit dogs even | find it when he steps on a loose barrelto bark near, are among the good advice hoop. - N. Y. Mail. that is often given to the cow owner. Why is such advice good? Because such things -What makes you always twirl your worry the animal and thus impair her cane, Mr. Merritt? Little Johnny (who usefalness. But we pretend to say that is always around) -Because he ain't got there is no cause for excitement and any moustache. -Judge. worriment that will surpass the exposure of the cow to the hot sun for ten or eleven hours while the thermometer is among the nineties .- Western Rural.

AMERICAN PLOWS.

Improvements Which Have Made Them Superior to the European Implement.

The shape of the plow is important. This fact has now come to be so clearly acknowledged that plows are made with bler. special reference to the kind of work to be done. There is the prairie breaker, adapted to tough sod, the sward plow. furrow slice gradually into the position pendent. in which it is to be left, to that which carries the slice shapely up and then thrusts it sideways and over into position. The next important means is the er it wid the tay cup, so that we can double furrow-trench plow, which is have some left if we don't get there simply one plow before another on the the minit ye lave it .- Palmer Journal. same beam. The first plow takes a rather thin furrow, which, with a sharp of sod, into the bottom of the preceding furrow. The true or thick furrow slice immediately follows, covering all closely in. Another variety is the trenchplow proper, or deep tiller, designed for special crops when extra deep tillage is necessary in connection with heavy manuring, or for orchard cultivation. Such plowing should never be undertaken unless you are sure the depth of soil will fully warrant the depth of plowing, for the turning up of the under soil often produces infertility for years, especially in stiff clays, unless large amounts of manare are used. It is far better to get depth of tilth by means of the true subsoil plow, which running in the bottom of a furrow, loosens, raises and pulverizes the subsoil, but leaves it in the same position it originally had Thus the soil may be pulverized to any depth the strength of the team will al- adelphia Call. low. But neither this nor trench-plowing is admissible on soils that ever become thoroughly water-soaked, since soil saturated with water for any con siderable length of time inevitably runs only trying to get at the particulars of together, thus destroying its permeability.

It is only within the last forty years that improvements have been originated that have made American plows superior to any other made for the purposes required in turning and disintegrating all soils, from the lighter sandy soils to the toughest clays .- Chicago Tribune.

-The house of an old colored man —Estelline (D. T.) Bell.

—The Harvard Daily Crimson is printed in its own office, and two compositors are employed by the paper throughout the college year.

—The house of an old colored man familiarly known as Uncle Dan Mud near Yorktown, Va., was struck by lightning recently and himself, his wife and child killed. It was several days before the facts became known to his neighbors.

—The house of an old colored man familiarly known as Uncle Dan Mud near Yorktown, Va., was struck by lightning recently and himself, his wife and child killed. It was several days before the facts became known to his neighbors.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The Baptist churches in Stockholm are fast multiplying. There are now five or six, and still the first one numbers two thousand members.

-A student of the Ohio State University, the victor in the oratorical contest ishing pure water to the stock. It need preliminary to the interstate collegiate contest, was convicted of plagiarism and suspended for one year .- Cleveland Leader.

-Edward S. Morris, of Philadelphia, is building an imperishable monument to his mother. It is in the form of a Christian School in Africa which he supports, named the Anna Morris School, in memory of his mother.

a water supply, and there are serious objections to them. There is little doubt Government has established savings banks in connection with the public schools. There are no less than twentyfour thousand of these banks, and the five hundred thousand boys whose names appear on the books have an average of five dollars each to their

-The Protestant Episcopal Church in Canada is now nearing its centenary in the approaching one hundredth anniversary of the creation of the bishopand hundreds, especially children, die ric of Nova Scotia. It is proposed to annually from drinking bad water; and mark the event by the erection of a

-The Baptist Church at Newton, Mass., has hired a "musical pastor," who is to have entire charge of the music of the church and Sunday-school. Instead of hiring a quartet or choir, the purpose is to turn over to him the work of developing from the congregation a volunteer gathering of singers, and thus to have eventually congregational singing of a hitherto unknown quality.—
Boston Journal.

-In the cooking-school in Boston, besides the systematic training in cooking, the pupils get a visible knowledge of the materials they cook; they learn what proportion of albumen, water and fat are found in the bread, beef, eggs, milk and all the common edibles, and also what the constituents of the human body are, and in what proportion they are compounded. -Boston Herald.

-The Church Helper is authority for the anecdote: A boy, hearing his father pray for the missionary cause, especially for the wants of the missionaries, and that their institutions might be supplied with abundant means, said to him: "Father, I wish I had your money." "Why, my son, what would you do with it?" asked the father. The boy replied: "I would answer your prayers."

-We sometimes see the expression "Mohulla work" in articles on missions in India. Mohulla means a ward in a city; and, in this work, the missionaries go into an open square in the city, and preach the Gospel to all who will The women missionaries go at an hour when most of the men will be away at their work, and often have a large audience.-Christian Unjon.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Caution is generally composed of one part of principle to two parts of

-The man who can say "no" is bet-

-Cora (chewing on the last caramel)

-"This is a very healthy place," observed a boarding mistress. "Yes-for chickens," said a boarder, "I have been here two years and haven't seen a dead one yet." She took the hint.

-Julia, you sat up with young Adolphus till nearly twelve last night."
"Yes, mamma." "It was quite chilly.
Weren't you cold?" "No, mamma." Was there any fire in the room?" mere spark, mamma."-Chicago Ram-

-Abjure slang sternly and upon principle. If for no other reason, because it narrows your vocabulary. It is the favorite refuge of the slovenly and the in two principal forms, is for flat and indolent. If your thought does not delap furrows, and stubble-plows in great serve a neat dress, keep it in some back variety, from the curve that carries the closet of your own brain .- N. Y. Inde-

-Bridget (to iceman)-Av ye plaze,

-Great works are performed, not by rather thin furrow, which, with a sharp strength, but by perseverance. Yonder turn, throws the trash, or a thin skim palace was raised by single stones, yet you see its height and spaciousness. He that shall walk with vigor three hours a day will pass in seven years a space equal to the circumference of the globe.

> -"John," inquired the counsel of the witness, at the same time casting a facetious glance at the jury, "when you Chinamen take your celestial oath in court, what is done with the chicken after its head is cut off?" "Some lawyee glet him," replied the witness .-- N.

> -"Coming to Dobbs' wedding tonight?" "Sorry, but—well, the fact is I haven't the clothes." "Nonsense! Your trousers and shoes will do and I'll loan you a coat and vest. That's all you need." "Is that so? When did the swells quit wearing shirts?"-Phil-

-Never forgotten-—Never forgotten—
The snowflakes drog in the stormy sea And leaves behind no trace;
The daisy blooms on the flowering lea And no one marks its place;
And the glittering gem in its mountain grave Shines on unseen, unknown,
And the gleaming pear in the ocean cave Gleams bright for itself alone;
The twinkling star in the evening sky is lost in the Milky Way—
But the cinder stuck in a loafer's eye is remembered forever and aye!

—Lynn Union.

-Lynn Union. -"I'se never gwinter go out sere-nading any moah," said Sam John-sing. "What's de matter?" "I twanged de guitar for two mortal hours under de windy ob Miss Matildy Snow-

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

A SONG TRIUMPHANT.

O, Death, thou art a tyrant, bold. Remorseless, reckless, cruel, cold; For griefs unnumbered, tears untold, Thy deeds have set a flowing.

So speak our fears; our hopes not so; A better world than this below A better world than this below Gives them more light, more truth to know Sweet truth with promise glowing. The forms of loved ones in the dust

We lay, not merely that we must, But with a sense of perfect trust That this is not life's ending. Within the tomb the Saviour lay

Till dawned the blessed Easter day When forth He rose to live for a/e, The bonds sepulchral rending.

So, too, we die, that we may rise; Each day, each moment as it fles But orings us nearer to the skies, Unto the life immortal. Sweet in God's sight, the death of saints.

And those for whom our spirit faints, Whose loss we mourn with sad complaints, Have entered Home's bright portal. And in that Home, surpassing bright, Their souls, with God, in rich deligat, Rejoice, in day-that knows no night, And never-fading pleasure.

The very dust they left behind, The dust which we to dust resigned. Shall God's dear angels bear in mind, A procious, sacred treasure,

Until the trump, the clouds shall rend, Till Christ shall in His magat descend, Till faith in full fruition end, And death in resurrection.

Then, fairer far than e'er before. Their forms shall rise to die no more, And to our hearts the grave restore These objects of affection.

So speak our hopes, and 'mid our tears, Athwart the cloud the bow appears, And we dispel our foolish fears, Our faith our songs inspiring.

So, Death, thou art no monster cold, No tyrant stern, remorseless, bold; God's messenger, thou dost intold Our loved in Heaven's attiving, —Robert M. Offord, in N. Y. Observer.

International Sunday-School Lessons

SECOND QUARTER. June 27—Review. Service of Song: Mission ary, Temperance or other Lesson selected by the scaool. July 4-Jesus and the Blind July 4-Jesus and the Blind
Man. John 9:1-17

July 11-Jesus the Good
Shepherd. John 19:1-18

July 18-The death of Lazarus John 11:1-14

July 25-The Resurrection
of Lazarus John 11:17-44

Aug. 1-Jesus Honored John 12:1-16

Aug. 8-Genthles Seeking Jesus John 12:20-36

Aug. 15-Jesus Teaching Humilty John 12:1-17 Aug. 22—Warning to Judas and
Aug. 22—Warning to Judas and
Peter John 13:21-38
Disciples John 14:1-14
Sept. 5—Jesus the True Vine. John 15:1-16
Sept. 12—The Mission of the
Spirit. John 16:50 Sept. 18—Ine Mission of the Spirit John 16:5-20
Sept. 19—Jesus Interceding John 17:1-25
Sept. 26—Review. Service of Song; Missionary, Temperance or other Lesson selected by the school.

AN UNSELFISH RELIGION.

The Absurd Claim of Infidel Critics Christian Excellence Attainable Only by Devotion to the Welfare of Others.

Infidel critics have discovered that the Christian faith is essentially selfish. "It wraps men up in their individual desires and hopes, and makes personal future felicity the sole aim of life." The ground for this statement is the admitted fact that Christianity requires men to seek their own salvation, to look first and well to their own characters and lives, and promises them reward work. here and hereafter for so doing. Seeking one's own spiritual safety can not be selfish, since the element of injury to others is always not involved. It is barely possible that some may seek their own salvation in ways that injure others, but their obvious antagonism to the whole tenor of Christian teaching for and save each other. No other book teaches self-sacrifice for others so abundantly and impressively as the Bible does.

If any thing more were needed to show the supreme absurdity of the accusation that the Christian religion is selfish, it is that we are taught that we can only be saved ourselves by laboring to save others, and that we are saved from sin only in proportion as we are saved from selfishness. One object of our salvation is that we may be fitted to win men to Christ. We are blessed that we may be a blessing to others. "Freely ye have received, freely give." The saved soul becomes a blessing by the power of his example. He is a living witness of the power of Christ. Happy in the love of God and in assurance of pardon, the Christian's strongest impulse is to lead others to the same experience. He can retain the experience of salvation that enriches his life only by making it a blessing to others. The law of his spiritual life is that he shall receive grace to use for God's glory, and shall be ministered unto by the Divine spirit only as he ministers to others. "He that watereth shall be watered himself." Spiritual leanness and apostasy are sure to result words, he that endeavors to be a selfish Christian ceases to be a Christian.

to be a blessing to others. Not one is to be selfishly appropriated by or lim-fited to the individual recipient. Paul teaches that Divine comfort in sorrow is given that we may comfort others: "Blessed be the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulations, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God." No man can con-sciously receive comfort from God without perceiving that it is meant for others as well as himself. If he is not first need, and prayer to God is the besure that any mercy comes to him from God, if the recovery of his health, or the saving of his fortune seems to him to be merely a piece of good luck, then he may be meanly and miserably selfish about it. If he recognizes God as the giver of his blessings, he will see that they are too great for him to keep to himself, and that they must be meant for a circle wider than his little life. The joy of his Divine comfort will overflow him and bless others

There is no Christian excellence attainable except by devotion to the welfare of men. Christian perfection is not a negative grace. It is not merely but moistened by the dew they regain freedom from low temptations. It is their freshness and raise their drooping positive, aggressive, self-forgetful, self- heads. So there are burning winds sacrificing devotion to the welfare of our fellow-men; a constant, joyful effort, inspired and sustained by the in-

dwelling, constraining love of Christ to make our lives a blessing to human-ity. Phillips Brooks says: "No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race, and that what God gives him He gives him for mankind. The truth our brethren; and that we take God's gifts most completely for ourselves when we realize that He sends them to us for the benefit of other men."-N. W. Christian Advocate.

THE HEAVENLY VOICE.

The Spiritual Senses Should Be Kept Free from Evil Acts and Influences

"He is governed by his conscience, and his conscience by the Divine Spirit, and so he walks with God," was the picture that one gave of a life that was do not see, and hears a voice that we do not hear. The influences that make

of his life, even in the choice of his clothes and his food and in his daily

We are apt to smile at this trusting faith as childlike. But was it less wise than the modern habit of thought which makes of the world only a place for food, clothes and work, and never hears, beyond and above all, the Heavenly Call.

maid. She "was of a gloomy and thoughtful spirit," and was dissatisfied with her place in life. One day, with some other young people, she went to by making more of life, within the sathe little country meeting-house where pred walls of home? the Quakers assembled, chiefly from curiosity and a wish for amusement. It was a quiet morning in June. No one actions of business, and the necessary was moved to speak, and after two hours' silent session the Friends dispersed. Among them was an old Quaker and his wife, who were eminent for their zeal and godly spirit. The English girl, we are told, looked at them steadfastly, and was moved of the Spirit to join herself to them. They also were drawn to observe her, and "were strangely tendered towards to them, and they, feeling that they were moved by God, bade her come to their house. She remained with them for the sake of a dear husband or wife for four months, and after that, being moved to go out to carry the Gospel to the Indians, "journeyed up and down the coast as far as Florida among the wild tribes for forty years, bringing many souls to God."

Robert Barrow, another Quaker teacher of the Indians, while in Jamaica heard one day in his soul a silent voice bidding him take up this day in the tones of the voices of the work, and "though an aged man and feeble, was not disobedient to the Heavenly Call," but gave his life to the

There is spiritual hearing as well as spiritual seeing, and both may be lost by evil acts and influences. The mother of John and Charles Wesley understood this principle clearly. "Would stood this principle clearly." you judge of the lawfulness or unlawfulness of pleasure," she wrote to John Wesley while he was a student, "take should certainly exempt it from blame this for your rule: Whatever impairs for their course. It commands us to the tenderness of your conscience and labor for, help, love sympathize with, takes away your relish of spiritual Some of the Devices Employed in England things, that to you is wrong, however innocent it may be in itself."

"Keep your spiritual senses clear," said a noble artist to a pupil, "for nature does not reveal her beauties to a mind clouded by any darkness of character." So also keep your spiritual hearing clear, and amid all the voices that call, fail not to have an open ear to the Voice that is Divine .- Youth's Companion.

USES OF PRAYER.

It Renders Affliction Less Grievous and Makes Joy More Pure.

When you have prayed, does not your heart feel lighter, your soul more content? Prayer renders affliction less grievous, makes joy more pure. It gives to the one fortitude; to the other a celestial perfume. What are you doing in the world? And have you nothing to ask of Him who has placed you here? You are a travelar who seeks His country. Do not walk with head bowed down. Raise your eyes Heavenward that you may see the way. Heaven is your home; and when you look above, do you return no thanks? from disobedience to this law. In other | Have you no petition to make, or do you ever remain mute? It has been Christian ceases to be a Christian.

Thus all the manifold ministrations of the Spirit to believers are intended worthless creatures!" And who, then, has made these worthless creatures? Who has given them feeling thought and speech, if not God? And if He has been so good toward them, was it to forsake them afterward, and repulse them far from Him? Truly, he who says this in his heart, that God despises

His works, he blasphemes God. Others have said: "Of what good is prayer? Does not God know better than we of what things we have need?" Yes! God knows better than we of necessities, for God is Himself our own ginning of love in our heart. The father knows the needs of his child. For that reason should the son never return, by word or action, gratitud to his kind parent? When animals suffer, are in fear, or hunger, they utter pitiful cries. These are the prayers which they address to God, and He bows down a listening ear. Should man, then, alone of all creation, be the only being whose voice reaches the ear of his Creator? Over the plains

BIRTHDAY OBSERVANCE. A Pleasant Way of Making Family Life

More Attractive. We are convinced that the average American household should make far more of the birthdays of its members is, we are at our best when we try to than it does, and that if this were done, be it not for ourselves alone, but for the result would be a large increase in the result would be a large increase in the attractiveness of our family life. In the large majority of households these occasions pass by unnoticed, and a rare opportunity of relief from the monotonous routine of daily existence, of increasing our love for each other, and for the practice of those gentle courtesies upon which the joy of living so much depends, is thoughtlessly sacrificed. We are apt at times to have a feeling that we are of little significance in the

family life, and that we could not be much missed if we were gone. It is true fruitful in good. "He hath life that we do not see, and hears a voice that we go away to a distance upon a lengthy visit the frequent letters soon undeceive us. Or if a member of the family dies, from above."

John Woolman waited for this Heavely voice to guide him in every act

a vast store of latent affection is poured forth in vain regrets, and lavished in kind offices upon the lifeless remains.

But why should we not utilize these treasures of affection to brighten each other's daily pathway at home while we live? Why should not the tired husband be made to forget his load of care in a festal observance of his natal day, which ought surely to be as joyous an occasion to his family as the birthday of Washington to his country, and as worthy of being made a holiday? Or the weary mother—should not the meal this once be prepared by other hands than her In the unpublished annals of a own—and the bouquet be laid beside "Friends' meeting," held near the village of Philadelphia a century and ful to her by tender offices of affection? a half ago, we find the remarkable Or should not each child, even down to story of Jane —, the daughter of a the smallest toddler, be made to feel farmer in Kent, who emigrated to this that the occasion of his coming into the country with some of her kinsfolk, and remained with them for a year as dairy- its calendar? Hard knocks and rough words enough does this old world give as, good friends; why should we not recompense ourselves a little for them

Let there then be a reformation in actions of business, and the necessary demands of church and outside social engagement do so strain the cords of American family life that we greatly need to strengthen them by every means within our power. Let the birthday of father, or mother, or children be noted and planned for in advance; all the better if the one most concerned has forgotten it. Such a custom might help many a forgetful father to remember or little one? And if there are twins in manufactured present-not too costlybe cunningly provided. As far as possible let the daily round of toil be stopped, at least for a brief space. Perhaps it might be well to invite in some close friends. Above all, let there be a holihousehold, in the glance of the kindly eye, and the hearty wish for many re-turns of the happy day. Over the lengthened vista of years such an occasion will shed a rosy light. These ministries of those we love, and refreshed by the tenderness of true affection .-

TERRIBLE WORK.

Christian Advocate.

to Keep Convicts Busy.

large yard and formed three sides of a treatment. While one of his sons may square, standing about five feet apart, possess a keen sympathy and warm infacing inward. Near one end of the terest in pastoral pursuits, another may line was a pyramid of twenty-four pound | find his pleasure-therefore his profitcannon balls. In the center of the only in business or the professions. It can not be too strongly urged that the parsquare stood the officer or guard. ents observe closely the characteristics When all was ready he gave the order, of their children, and educate them ac-"One," when every man moved side cordingly. The son whose tastes are ways five feet to the right, which for farm life should have no more stinted brought the man at the head of the line opposite the pyramid of balls. "Two." a minister, doctor or lawyer; but his Every man stooped down without bending the knees, the first man taking a the life he is to lead. Chemistry, botany, ball from the pile, the others going through the motion till a ball reached them. "Three." The men moved joyment and appreciation of his surback to their original places. "Four." They stooped and placed the ball upon the ground, not being allowed to drop the few advantages farmers give their it. And so on the movements continued, the orders quickened at the will ments. Hard, ceaseless toil and but of the guard till the balls were all con- little recreation is the rule to many veyed through the line and piled up at the other end. It required but a few compelled to like it. minutes of these rapid movements to bring every man into a state of profuse disinclination to leave it, can be early perspiration, showing that the labor instilled in the child by making the was of the severest kind. A short time farm and home pleasant and cheerful, was allowed the men to rest, when they and by early giving him interests of his were again called to order, and, by the own in a pig or lamb, or little garden same movement the balls were returned to their original place, and so on throughout the day these cannon-balls erty; and when the time comes for sellno object only to furnish labor for the price, etc. Above all, do not discourage men.

solitary or separate plan, where the convicts work in their cells, they have and destroys his ambition, while far iron cylinder or drum two feet long and fidence and sense of injustice he will but eighty or twenty inches in diameter resting upon legs. A spindle or shaft is the money be his and teach him to spend passed through the drum, with a crank on one end for turning it. Attached to If you desire your child to grow up to on one end for turning it. Attached to the spindle within the drum, which was filled with sand, were flat arms, making it necessary to use considerable force to turn it--adull, heavy drag. A dial attach-farmer. Teach him to be intelligent, of revolutions the convict had made. From eight to ten thousand was the usual daily stint. Can one imagine a more terrible situation for a human being to be placed in than to be shut up alone in a cell ten feet square, and from ed to the machine registered the number of revolutions the convict had made. by furnishing your home with books and papers, pictures and music, and morning till night compelled to turn a crank attached to such an infernal machine, with no results, nothing accomplished, no object, no hope except to complete his task, for upon that depends his supper of gruel?—Cor Boston

-White Jersey shirts, warranted not as neckties the next .- N. Y. Mail.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-It is a sound rule, says the American Agriculturist, that every thing should go to market as soon as it is ready to ship.

horses that have lost an optic by accident. A glass-eye helps the looks of a horse, even if he can't look through it.— Troy Times.

source of supply will help to keep the price of this important fertilizer at a reasonable point.—N. E. Farmer.

work preparatory to repairing. This mixture should be applied when warm and the woodwork afterward washed with water to remove all traces of the soda. - Chicago Tribune.

-Mr. John D. Russell has obvious truth back of his saying that breeding trotters is not a profitable pursuit in its bearings upon the farm boys; and horse trainers who charge \$250 for demonstrating that a colt is not worth \$150 to the man who raised it "belong to a class too numerous in this country."-

-French Mustard: Take of pure mustard four tablespoonfuls; sugar, one tablespoonful: cinnamon, one teaspoonful; cloves, black pepper and wheat flour, each one-half teaspoonful; vinegar sufficient to cover. Let it come to a boil, and when cold add from one to two tablespoonfuls of salad oil, stirring it in well.—Boston Globe.

-Most purchasers of trees want the largest size. This is nearly as foolish as was the man who went to the shoe store and called for the biggest pair of boots that could be got for \$5. Young trees always have most roots in proportion to top, will grow faster and will come soonest into bearing, other conditions being equal .- Montreal Witness.

out for lung troubles. If they mope and lie about their beds, intestinal difficulties may be suspected. Plenty of pure air, pure water, and varied food will scare away malignant diseases. How many farmers pay proper attention to the condition of their hogs and where

-Arrowroot pudding: One pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of arrow-root, Outside of the house she went the birthdays of his children. What if two eggs, half-cup of sugar, half-team, and they, feeling that they there are festivals for every month in spoo..iul each of cinnamon and nutthe year; is that too much time to give meg; boil the milk and stir in the arrowroot, which has been dissolved in a little water; take from the fire, add the family, let it be a high day indeed. Let the stealthily purchased or slyly earthenware dish in a quick oven.— Boston Budget.

FARMERS' BOYS.

Them in Your Work,

In the first place, it does not follow, because a boy happens to be born the son of a farmer, that the life of a farmer will prove either fitting or congenial to him. There should not be an indiscriminate effort to tie every boy to the farm simply The convicts were marched into a farmer. The lattice should be different temperaments require different temperaments require different temperaments require may The men moved joyment and appreciation of his sur-

Many boys leave the farm because of

A love of farm life, and therefore a passed forward and back, with ing, let him use his judgment as to a child by letting an animal be his until In the prisons established upon the sold, when you coolly pocket the cash. what they called the "crank labor," an more serious results are the loss of con-

eral an education as you can, and teach companion and instructor, kind, yet firm, and if your boy is human, he will to shrink. are remarkable bargains. never wring your heart by ingratitude You use them as shirts one summer and or dissipation.— L. Bell, in Farm and Fireside.

-Cayenne pepper blown where mice or ants congregate drives them away.
-Rub window-sills with fine wood ashes and rinse with clean water to remove flower-pot stains.

-Artificial eyes are now furnished for

-Rich phosphate beds have been found in Florida. This will be good news to the farmers, as every new

quart of hot water makes a ready and useful solution for cleaning old painted work preparators to a ready and trugs.

1 ard, N. H.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a purely vegetable compound, and is free from dangerous trugs.

N. Y. Tribune.

-If your hogs begin to cough, look

they are kept .- Albany Journal.

Keep Them on the Farm by Interesting

How to keep the boys on the farm. This subject is one which aroused much discussion since, I surmise, Adam began gaining his bread by the sweat of his brow. If I mistake not, his sons gave him some trouble in this way, and ever

roundings. -

love his father's occupation, teach him, are his; take him into partnership. Give him reason to feel that his father is the best and noblest, kindest and most honorable man in the world. Give him as libhim to love nature by pointing out to him her beauties. Make yourself his

As the coming of a great storm is heralded by the display of cautionary signals, so is the approach of that dread and fatal disease, Consumption of the Lungs, usually announced in advance by pimples, blotches, araptions, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tindred outward manifestations of the internal blood poison, which, if not promptly expelled from the system, attacks the delicate tisques of the lungs, causing them to ulcerate and break down. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great renedy for this, as for all diseases having their origin in bad blood. It improves the appetite and digestion, increases nutrition and builds up the wasted system.

A gusming young lady calls flirting the "mash"-ional game. Some of the young men who engage in it often go "out on a fly" if the girl's father witnesses the game.

N. Y. Mail.

"HALL'S Hair Renewer keeps my hair in good condition."—Mrs. S. H. Scott, Stod-lard, N. H.

It seems strange that an umpire is paid a large salary when there are thousands of men and boys on the field who know so much more than he does.—Philadelphia

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address with 10 cents in stamps for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BASE-BALL player in New Jersey is named Souyder. He ought to be a good man for the outfield, where most of the flies go.—Boston Herald.

Ir bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs, and fear of consump-tion (scrofulous disease of the lungs), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and it will cure you. By druggists.

When a girl changes beaus does she renew her youth!—Burlington Free Press. It depends on the age of the new beau.—Chi-

USE Instead of Unwholesome Cosmetics, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which purifies and beautifies the Skin. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYB, Black or Brown, 50c.

Choquer was said to beget quarreling, and there is a deal of racket about lawn ten nis.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

PIKE'S TOOTHACKE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c Glenn's Sulphur Soop heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

A MAN, as well as a lobster, is apt to turn very red when he gets into hot water.—

Troy Times.

3 month's treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

A piece of steel is a good deal like a man-when you get it red-hot it loses its temper. "As good as represented," is what every body says of Frazer's Axle Grease.

No MAN who can earn his living honestly ought to write a novel .- Ruffalo Express

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS-CITY, June 25 KANSAS-CITY, June 25
CATTLE—Shipping steers. \$4 40 @ 4 80
Native cows... 2 00 @ 3 00
Butchers steers. 3 30 @ 4 60
HOGS—Good to choice heavy 4 10 @ 4 30
Light... 3 55 @ 4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 red... 58 @ 59
No. 3 red... 40 @ 400
CORN—No. 2 Soft... 62 @ 64

LARD.
WOOL—M ssouri unwashed.
POTATOES.
ST. LOUIS.

It Won't Bake Bread

In other words, we do not claim that Hood's Sar-In other words, we do not claim that Hood's Sar-saparilla will do impossibilities. We tell you plain-ly what it has done, and submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our experi-

the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our experience warrants us in assuring you that you will not be disappointed in the result.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, which I have had for the last nine or ten years, suffering terribly. It has now entirely cured me." Mrs. A. Norton, Chicopee, Mass.

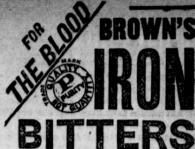
"After suffering many years with kidney complaint, I was recommended by my pastor, Rev. J. P. Stone, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done me more good than anything else." EDWIN C. CURRIER, Dalton, N. H.

"My wife thinks there is nothing like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we are never without it in the house." F. H. LATIMER, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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





Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere r

Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Mr. J. N. Baren, Avilla, Kan., says; "His blood was in such a bad condition that every little scratchs or break of the skin caused a very painful sore. Henced Brown's Iron Bitters with the best of results."

MISS BERTIE RYDER, Wamego, Kan., says; "We have used Brown's Iron Bitters for blood poisoning with much benefit."

MISS ALICE M. TISDALE, Gallatin, Mo., says: "Three years ago I suffered terribly from blood poisoning being confined to my bed for five months, Brown's Iron Bitters greatly benefited me, and I cheerfully recommend it."

MISS, M. WELLS, 808 N. Jefferson Ave. St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for the blood, and also for congession of the kidneys with great benefit."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Trake no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.







toned and most durable in the world. Warranted to stand in any climate. Ask LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS. The most Wonderful Agricultural Park in America Surrounded by prosperous mining and manufacturing lowns. FARMER'S PARADISE! Magnificent crop

homestead. Lands for sale to actual settlers at \$3.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by himmense canals. Cheap failroad rates. Every attention shown settlers. For maps, pamphiets, etc., address Colonano Land & Loan Co., Opera House Block, Ponver, Colo. Box, 230. WEEKS SCALE WORKS BUFFALO.N.Y



that we are building. Send for circular and price list which will be mailed free, All ago war-work or no sale, NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.



214 West Sixth St., Kansas City. No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. &D Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALT-ER and BRIBLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sam-ple Halter to any part of the U. S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. IS Send for Price-list J.C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.



by U. S. Government for the territory acquired. State, County, Township and Individual rights sold by the Carbonized Stone and Marbie Co., in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Address: THEO. HURTZ, 605 West Fifth street, Kansas City. Mo.

JAMS, JELLY,
Table Sirup, Sweet Fickles, Vinegar, Catsup, Preserves,
Canning and Krout-Making for farmers' wives—mailed
free with every dime paper of Fall Turnip Seed (rall sorts),
ARES HASLEY, Seed Grower, Haddwon, Ark. DOLLARS each for New and Perlect SE WINO MACHINES.
Warranted five years. Sent on trial
if desired. Buf direct and save 815
to 535. Organs given as premiums.
Write for FREE circular with 1,000 testimonials from every State. GEORGE
PAYNE & CO., 42 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

Habit, Quickly and Painless-ly cured thome, Correspondence solicited and free trial of cure sent honest investigators. The HUMANN REMEDO COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

stamps to pay expense of mading and wrapping, and names of two or can obtain FREE large steel-fluids parter Engraving of all size 2228 inches; worth 4s, ELDER PUR, Co., Chicago, I

3 DAILY ASSURED at home. Bus-iness strictly legitimate. Particulars FREE. L. H. BARKDULL & CO., 199 Clark street, Chicago.

TO SS A DAY. Samples worth S1.56 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mick. OPILM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay illi cured. Dr.J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

please say you saw the Advertisement in
this paper.

The Railroad Commissioners Read the thern Kansas Railroad a Lecture.

The Board of Railway Commissioners recently rendered some interesting decisions Rogers & Son, of Medicine Lodge, who filed complaint with the board to the effect that were charged for 30,000 pounds, when in fact only 20,000 pounds were shipped. The following is the decision by the board:

in fact only 20,000 pounds were shipped. The following is the decision by the board:

From the complaint in this case and the accompanying evidence, and the nature of the response made by the company complained of, the facts appear to be as follows:
On the 14th of April. 1886, there was consigned to complainants at Harper a carload of corn, to be shipped to them at Medicine Lodge, Kan., over the Southern Kansas railroad. The consigner weighed the corn before putting the same into the car, and his sworn statement shows that the total weight was 22,852 pounds. In the waybill it is described as "189 sacks of corn: weight, subject to correction, 20,000 pounds." When the corn reached its destination complainant was charged the regular rate for the distance between Harper and Medicine Lodge upon a stated weight of 30,000 pounds. In his response to this complaint Mr. S. B. Hynes, the company's general freight agent, savs: "Our instructions to agents are, when billing grain, to use a weight of 30,000 pounds, which is to be corrected to actual weight when such is ascertained. It was formerly our custom to bill all cars at 25,000 pounds, but since the capacity of cars have been increased, it is found that the average weight is 30,000 pounds." The writer adds: "If you desire, we will put the complaint in the form of a claim, and adjust direct with shippers as soon as possible." If the instructions recited above, and the practice founded upon it were free from objections, the offer to adjust the overcharge in this wise would obviate any need of further comment. But we think that the custom of charging shippers upon maxima max shippers in this case. Here is a party whom upon a shipment of a load of corn thirty-three miles is overcharged, according to the evidence now before us, six dollars. This is not done either by accident or through mistake, but according to rule and custom. The company takes the shipper's money and leaves him to fret and complain and go to the trouble and expense of getting back from the company takes acted. As the complainant justly observes, many men whose overcharge is a comparative trifle, will gr'n and bear it, take their pay out in cursing the company rather than be vexed with seeking to recover their money. It is the duty of the company to know, at the time it presents a freight bill to a man, the correct amount it has a right to charge, and to collect that and no more. The time to make adjustments is before the money is collected or demanded. The we gits can be ascertained as well before as after, and frequently much more easily. It must be evident that such a fractice as the one pursued in this case must be a fruitful source of overcharge to shippers, entailing absolute ioss to some and vexation, trouble and expense to others, who resort to the tedious and usually dilatory methods devised for the establishment of clams through railroad offices. It is frue that the company had no track scales between the two points of shipment, but this is no excuse. It was not the duty of the shipper to furnish the scales, and their absence can never justify any company in basing charges for service rendered, which the law requires shall be upon established and uniform rates, upon its own arbitrary guess or presumption, and establish the actual fact as best he may.

The shipper also complains that the company's agents refused to inform him, or put upon the expense bill the rate of freight charged. The original expense bill is before us, and we find that it falls in that respect to conform to the requirements of the law as stated by us to the general manager of the Atchison road in letter of date April 2, last. We are of the opinion that the overcharge in this case should be refunded to the shipper without delay, and that the objectionable custom set forth in Mr. Hynes' letter should be at once abolished and further, that the expense bills of the Southern Kansas railway should be made to conform to the requirements herotofore pointed out by the board.

In the case of J. M. Johns, of Moline, against the same company, many men whose overcharge is a compar-tive trifle, will grin and bear it, take the

the board was similar to the above. The board decided that the evidence clearly showed that Mr. Johns had been over-charged \$5.81 upon shipment of millet seed. which amount should be refunded to him without delay.

FIRES AT LEAVENWORTH.

Two Conflagrations-Serious Losses-Nar-

broke out in the store room of J. W. Dawson & Co., dealers in stationery and books, on South Fifth street, at ten o'clock last night, entirely destroying the stock, which was valued at \$3,500. The insurance on stock is \$2,000. Sol Ringoesky, druggist, is damaged by water about \$100. The room in which the fire was discovered be-longs to the Congregational Church and

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19. - The second fire since ten o'clock last night was discovered in Clark Byrnes' livery stable on Shawnee street, between Fifth and Sixth. It was discovered at one o'clock this morning. The flames spread rapidly, and about one-half the block is in ruins. The barn The flames spread rapidly, and about is a total loss, and contained seventy-five head of horses and fifty buggies. The horses were all saved, and all the buggies except five. The residence of Dr. J. W. Brock and its entire contents, a double brick store room occupied by George Garritty for a grocery store, the Chicago House and the residence of Mr. Kurtz were all destroyed. The Christian Church, which is on the north end of the block, is badly damaged. The fire company did good work, but owing to the close proximity of the buildings it was impossible to save them. The fire originated in the barn of Clark Byrnes, and before the department \$150,000 to \$200,000.

An Irish Romance. NEW YORK, June 19 .- Several months ago Annie Sheedy, a young Irish lassie, waiting at the table of her master, Mr. Carroll, in Ireland, was insulted by one of the guests, who had been drinking very freely. John Carroll, a son of the family, knocked the insulter down and followed up this bit of gallantry by falling in love with the pretty Annie. He said he would marry the girl and Carroll here turned him out of the house. He came to America and dug ditches for a living. This week Annie ar-rived at Castle Garden and was scarcely ashore before her ditch-digging, disinherit ed lover seized her, and lugging her off to Rev. Father John J. Riordan, married her on the spot.

Desiring Protection. MELEOURNE, June 19 .- Mr. Gillies, Minister of Worship, replying to-day to a deputation of Presbyterians who demanded protection for their missions in the New Hebrides, expressed sympathy with them and said he did not doubt that the British subjects were entitled to imperial protection and promised to ask the Victorian Government to request Admiral Tyron, the commander-in-chief of the British Australian squadron to take the necessary steps to prevent French interference with the ns in the New Hebrides.

Yallop, De Groot & Co., a St. Paul firm, beuit to catch the perpetrators. cave failed for \$60,000.

AU REVOIR

The Princes and Pretenders Residing in

France Quitting the Country.

PARIS, June 24.—Prince Victor Napoleon and fifteen of his most prominent adherin relation to the manner in which the ents, including the Marquis Valiette and Southern Kansas Railway Company has of Baron Hausmann, started yesterday for tate billed consignments from one point to Brussels. The train bearing the party another. The first is that in the case of moved off amid cries of "Vive L' Empereur," "Au revoir" and shout of "Vive La Republique." There was some hissing and several persons were arrested.

The Comte de Paris, his son and suite will arrive at Turnbridge Wells, England, on Friday and will take up their residence there. The Count will issue a manifesto protesting against his expulsion and out-

lining the monarchical programme.

Prince Napoleon started for Geneva last evening. He was accompanied by a number of friends to the railway station where a large concourse of people had assembled. No demonstration, however, was attempted. FOND HOPES.

Prince Victor at a reception before start-ing for Brussels said: "Do not expect a vain protest from me. A people sometimes takes it upon itself to open its doors to an exile. I remain a representative of the empire as the Napoleons constituted it. I favor firm authority, equality of all citizens and respect for all creeds. Be assured that whatever call duty may make I shall not be found wanting in the fulfillment of what I owe to the Democracy and to my name. Au revoir." Prince Victor attracted very little attention on his arrival in Brussels. One thousand per-sons called at the Chateau d'Eu yesterday and inscribed their names in a special book.
The Comte de Paris shook hands with each one and briefly expressed his thanks.

Police Secretary Loze visited Prince Napoleon and Prince Victor and stated that the Government was disposed to allow them time in which to arrange their affairs. Both the Princes declined to avail themselves of the offer. La Patrie notes the coincidence of the expulsions with the anniversary of Napoleon's great victory at Solferino, and thinks it of good augury. M. Hendle, Prefect of the Seine Inferieure, bluntly declined to notify the Comte de Paris of his

When the Comte de Paris received the result of the division on the expulsion bill his son and the Duc de Chartres, who were with him, burst into tears. The inhabitants of Eu collected in groups on the streets to discuss the situation.

ADIEU.
The gates of the chateau will be opened at eleven o'clock this morning, to admit the townspeople of Eu and Freeport who desire the Count to receive an expression of

their sympathy.

Count Foucher Decarell, the ambassador to the Austrian court, has resigned as a protest against the action of his Government in expelling the French Princes, and it is believed that M. Waddington, the French ambassador to the court of St. James, will also resign. The royal press pronounces the passage of the expulsion bill a forerunner of the downfall of the Republic, while moderate Republican papers generally criticise the measure as unjust. Opportunist journals urge the Government to discard the demands of the Government to discard the demands of the Izreconcilables and Radicals and demand a firmer Republican Government. The Count and Countess of Paris and their son, Prince Louis Phillippe, after receiving their friends to-day will embark at Freeport in the after-The Count's manifesto will be isnoon. The c

THE POST-OFFICES.

The Number of First Class and Other Postoffices-Gains in Large Cities. WASHINGTON, June 24.—Albert H. Scott, chief of the accounts and salaries division of the Post-office Department, has completed the third annual adjustment of the salaries of Presidential postmasters, to take effect on the 1st prox. The statement of the adjustment is summarized as follows:
First class offices, 75; second class offices, 400; third class offices, 1,767; total Presidential offices, 2,242. Total salaries of Presidential offices, 2,242. Total sala wo Conflagrations—Serious Losses—Nar. row Escape of Seventy-Five Horses.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—A fire roke out in the store room of J. W. Dawroke out in the store room of J. W. Dawroke Co., dealers in stationery and books, an South Fifth street, at ten o'clock last offices for the year ended, March 31, 1886, was about seventy-four per cent, of the total revenue of the department for the same period. The following named offices show important gains in receipts during the year room in which the fire was discovered belongs to the Congregational Church and was fully insured. The damage to the building is light. The cause of the fire is building is light. The cause of the fire is raised to the Presidential third class on July 1: California, Haywards; Dakota, Ashton; Idaho, Eagle Rock; Kansas, Garden City, Attica and Bratt; Nebraska, Lincoln, Stockton, Alma, Madison and Geneva; Washington Territory, Ellensburg and North Ya'tima; Dakota, Park River; Iowa, Colfax. The salaries of the postmasters at these offices will range from \$1,000 to \$1,-

THE LAST OF "REDDY."

A Notorious Kansas City Character Hanged

DETROIT, Minn., June 24.—At two o'clock yesterday morning a fight occurred between Howard, alias "Boomer," "Reddy," alias "Big Red," Burns, alias McCormack, alias Frank Bennett, and another gambler about different women, and Reddy fired at Burns who dropped. City Marshal John Convey, could reach it was entirely enveloped in thinking Burns had been shot, jumped in on Reddy, when the latter wheeled and shot at Convey at short range. Convey put his hand to his breast when a man named Norcross, who had just come up with a livery team, asked if he was shot. Convey said he was, and turning around fell dead from a shot directly in the heart. Reddy ran away during the excitement, but afterward was caught while trying to communicate with his mistress. Minneapolis detectives have had occasion to spot the murderer on two or three separate occasions when in Minneapolis. He was never known here by any other name than Reddy, and it was said that he was a bad man from Kan-sas City. Last night "Reddy" was taken from jail by a large crowd of disguised men, escorted to a neighboring grove and hanged to the limb of a tree. His body was then riddled with bullets.

Wholesale Poisoning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.-Exactly 214 people were poisoned at last Thursday's picnic near Flemington, N. J. Six of these persons will probably die, and twenty are here vesterday with a recitation by Captain tryville, Ind., this morning by the sheriff of in a precarious condition. One of the phy- Godfrey, one of the survivors of that ill- Spencer County. Officers have been hard sicians in charge of the cases has examined fated expedition, describing the events upon his track the past two days. He cries were heard under the debris. On ex the ice cream caus, and says there was not of that fatal June day as far as went from the scene of his crime tinguishing the flames and searching the enough sulphate of zine about them to de known. any damage; that the symptoms are those of arsenical poisoning, and from the fact that those who first ate of the cream escaped, he is of the opinion that the poison was put into the cream by some one purposely. As a large number of people were engaged in serving the cream, it will be dif-

JOHN BRIGHT SPEAKS,

He is Opposed to Handing Over the Control of Ireland to the Parnell Party. LONDON, June 25 .- Mr. John Bright has

ssued the following manifesto to the electors of Central Birmingham:

GENTLEMEN: Thanking you for having elected me in November last I am now most elected me in November last I am now most unexpectedly forced to address you again. Since November a single question has occupied the attention of the House of Commons and the country. It relates to the future government of Ireland and consists of two bills which were thrust upon Parliament and the country by the Government; one of those bills was rejected; the other was withdrawn. We are not told by Mr. Gladstone or his colleagues how much or how little of those unfortunate proposals will reappear in the next Parliament. We are asked to pledge ourselves to a principle which may be innocent or most dangerous, as may be explained in future bills. I can not give such a pledge. The experience of the past three months has not increased my confidence in the wisdom of the administration or in its policy respecting the future government of Ireland. We have before us a principle which Mr. Gladstone and his supporters do not explain. I will not pledge myself to what I do not understand and can not prove.

In 1872 I wrote a letter to an Irish gentleman, from which I extract these short sentences: "To have two legislative assemblies in the United Kingdom would work intolerable mischief. No sensible man can wish for two such assemblies who does not wish that the kingdom shali become two or more nations, entirely separate from each other." I still adhere to this opinion—if possible, more firmly than before.

I do not oppose the views of the Governunexpectedly forced to address you again.

the kingdom shall become two or more nations, entirely separate from each other."

I still adhere to this opinion—if possible, more firmly than before.

I do not oppose the views of the Government on account of England more than on account of Ireland. No Irish Parl'ament can be so powerful or just as the united Imperial Parliament at Westminster. I can not entrust the peace and interests of Ireland north or south to the Irish Parliamentary party to whom the Government now proposes to make a general surrender. My six years' experence of them and their language in the House of Commons and their deeds in Ireland makes it impossible for me to hand over to them the industry, prosperity and rights of 5,000,000 of the Queen's subjects. Our countrymen in Ireland, leastways 2,000,000, are as loyal as the people of Birmingham. I will be no party to a measure thrusting them from the generosity and justice of the united Imperial Parliament.

I have written so that nobody may be ignorant of my views. My vote in the recent division has given great grief, but my judgment and conscious made the other course impossible. For fortr years I have been a friend of Ireland. Long before any Parnellite now in Parliament or any member of the present Government opened his lips to expose and condemn the wrongs of Ireland I spoke for her people in the House of Commons and in public piatforms, it is because I am still a friend of Ireland that I refuse to give her up to those to whom the recently defeated bill would have subjected her.

1. you will re-clect me I shall to the utmost of my capacity seek only what I conceive to be for the permanent and true welfare of our country Sincerely and gratefully thanking you for your past kindness, I remain,

DISCHARGED CLERKS.

DISCHARGED CLERKS.

The Postmaster General Dismisses a Batch of Railway Postal Clerks for Conspiracy and Insubordination.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The following pecial notice has been issued by the general superintendent of the railway mail service: "By order of the Postmaster General the clerks named below have been removed from the service for insubordination in conspiring to obstruct the regulation of the mail service by the department, and to injure its efficiency. They have secretly attempted to form an association with a view to dictate action to the department, and many of them have also been guilty of deception toward their fellow clerks by representing the purposes of such association to be merely benevotent and thus entangling them. At the same time the Postmaster General directs me to express his gratification that so few coma scheme, and his acknowledgment to those who have kept the department informed: Murdock Hollingshead, Pittsburgh and Cin-cinnati railway post-office; G. W. Thornton, transfer cierk at Cincinnati, O.; A. G. Kroetzsch, Cincinnati and St. C. Brown, Portsmouth and Cincinnati rail-C. Brown, Portsmouth and Cincinnati railway post-office; J. L. Chamberlin, Clevelanp and Cincinnati railway post-office; W. O. McKinney, Chicago and Cincinnati railway post-office; G. M. Dedrick, Cleveland and Indianapolis railway post-office; T. Miller, Pittsburgh and St. Louis railway post-office; E. B. Fosdick, Pittsburgh and St. Louis railway post-office; R. T. Jennings, Indianapolis and St. Louis railway post-office; M. M. Wing, Toledo and Allegan railway post-office; Owen E. Sullivan, Toledo and St. Louis railway Post-office; R. F. Morrison, Toledo and St. Louis railway post-office; R. M. Stewart, Toledo and St. Louis; J. E. Darr, Ludington and Toledo; J. G. Russell, Chicago and ton and Toledo; J. G. Russell, Chicago and Centralia; J. M. Burricker, Chicago and W. L. R. railway post-office; C. Rich, Chicago and Quincy; C. R. Kirkland, Chicago and Minnesota; J. W. Randail, Logan and Krokuk; J. A. Humphreys, Pittsburgh and St. Louis; R. T. Robb, Indianapolis and Peoria; J. F. Allen, New York and Chicago, and S. A. Myers, Pittsburgh and St. Louis. The Postmaster Caneral says the discharged The Postmaster Caneral says the discharged men threatened a strike or the combined resignation of many clerks, so as to menaes the department with embarrassment.

CATHOLIC LIQUOR DEALERS.

Excommunication For Selling Liquor on Sunday-Alarm in the Trade. CHICAGO, June 24 .- Among the decres of the Catholic Council at Baltimore, which were recently approved by the Vatican, was one prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sundays by Catholic saloon-keepers under forced only in the archdiocese of Philadelphia, where Archbishop Ryan announced from his place in the tion must stop selling intoxicants on the Sabbath or leave the church. This enforcement of the decree has created considerable alarm among the large number of saloonists in Chicago and Cook County who belong to that denomination, but Archbishop Feehan from Baltimore, however, indicate that within a few weeks it will be promulgated from every Catholic pulpit in the country.

Custer Anniversary. Fr. Custer, M. T., June 24. - The cere-Chief Gaul field to-morrow and the day following every ABOUT PENSIONS.

The President Reviews Some Queer Pen-WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The President was so much occupied yesterday in considering a large batch of private pension

bills that he denied himself to all calls and even postponed the regular Cabinet meeting, informing the secretaries that he would prefer to dispose of the pension bills while his mind was on them rather than to take up the business of the Cabinet, unless some of the departments had important matters to submit requiring immediate action. As there was nothing requiring immediate attention the meeting adjourned. As the result of the work done by the President during the day, no less than twenty-nine more sero messages relating exclusively to rivate pension bills were sent to Congress. The messages were all short and terse and the conclusions reached in some of them as to the demerits of the cases make rich and rare reading. Of one of the cases, that of James H. Darling, whose disability is described in the records as a general stiffness of joints, the President says that it appears that he enlisted in November, 1861, and was reported as having deserted March 5, 1863. An examination in 1882 found this "victim of war disability" with the appearance of a hale, hearty old man reliable to the state of the sta weighing 186 pounds. "It is evident to me," he concludes, "that tals man ought not to be pensioned." Commenting on another case, a bill for the relief of William Bishop, who was enrolled as a substitute March 25, 1865, admitted to the hospital with measles May 5, returned to duty May 8 and mustered out May 11, 1865, the President in vetoing the bill says "This is the military record of this soldier, who remained in the army one month and seventeen days, having entered it as a sub-stitute at a time when, high bounties were paid. Fifteen years after this brilliant sermeasles, on June 28, 1880, the claimant discovered that his attack of measles had some relation to his army enrollment and this disease had settled in his eyes, also affecting his spinal column." Of another case in a bill for relief of Julia Connelly, the widow of Thomas Connelly, a soldier mustered into service October 26, 1861, and reported as deserter November 14, 1861, the President says: "He never did a day's service so far as his name appears on the records. He visited his family about December 15, and was found drowned in a canal about six miles from his home. Those who prosecute claims for pensions have grown very bold when cases of this description are presented for consideration." A bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson, who it appears was drafted into service in February, 1805, and was discharged in September of the same year on account of chronic nephritis and deafness, and who in his application for pension alleged rheumatism, resulting from exposure, and inflammation of the muscles of back, with pain in the kidneys, diarrhea and rupture, the President dismisses with this remark: ever else may be said of this claim or his achiveements during his short military career it must be conceded that he contracted a great deal of disability. There is no

he may lay claim to, his title to the same was complete before he entered the army." THE EXILED COUNT.

doubt in my mind that whatever ailments

The Comte de Paris Threatens to Return to France at the Decisive Moment, PARIS, June 25.—The Comte de Paris, on his departure from France, issued the fol-

lowing manifesto: I am constrained to leave my country. protest in the name of justice against the violence done me. I am passionately attached to my country whose misfortunes rengage in such ignered to those that info and chigment to those the info and chigment info and chigme

Huge Shipments of Wheat From India-The Present Depression.

St. Louis, June \$4.-Ex-Governor E. O. Stanard received to-day from Bruce & Wilson, importers, of Glasgow, Scotland, a letter on the grain trade situation in the United Kingdom, of which the following are the most important extracts:

"During the past week the depression has rather increased than otherwise in the Sundays by Catholic saloon-keepers under grain trade, and there are some penalty of ex-communication from the very weak points in the situation. church. So far this decree has been en- In the first place, the arrivals of breadstuffs have been very heavy and in excess of requirements. Shipments from America have been very liberal and to the amazement of all engaged in trade India cathedral last Sunday that all dispatched last week 413,000 quarters of Catholics in the territory under his jurisdictive wheat. The ability of our Eastern colony to ship such an enormous quantity at cur-rent values will tend to revolutionize the trade, and former experience is quite valueless in the altered circumstances of the trade. It may occur that these shipments may not be repeated. Doubtless large par-cels of Indian wheat were sold, April

Murderer Arrested. EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 24 .- Lee Griffin, monies attending the tenth anniversary of who murdered his brother Virgil at Zion, the massacre on the Little Big Horn began Ky., night before last, was arrested at Genand visiotrs direct to Owenshoro and bought a ticket to from Forts Keogh and Gates arrived to Dallas, Tex. From there he went to Rockday. A camp will be made on the battleport and took the Air Line train for St. field to-morrow and the day following every Louis, or the Evansville & St. Louis road. foot of the historic spot will be visited on The shreiff came in on the next train and horseback. Gaul and the Indians who were captured him. Griffin showed fight, out present at the massacre will show exactly was finally disarmed and taken back to how General Custer and his brave troops Rockpert to await the arrival of the Hen-met their fate.

MORE VETOES.

The President Sends Move Veto Messages to Congress—He Disapproves the Methods of Allowing Pensions, and Extravagance in Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The President as sent to Congress fifteen veto messages. Tbirteen of the measures were private pension bills and the others provide for public buildings at Sioux City, Ia., and Zanes-

In vetoing a pension bill the President

In vetoing a pension bill the President says:

"I am so thoroughly tired of disapproving gifts of public money to individuals who, in my view, have no right or claim to the same, notwithstanding apparent Congressional sanction, that I interpose with a feeling of relief in a case where I find it unnecessary to determine the merits of the application. In speaking of the promiscuous and ill-advised grants of pensions which have lately been presented to me for approval, I have spoken of their apparent Congressional sanction in recognition of the fact that a large proportion of these bills have never been submitted to a majority of either branch of Congress, but are the result of nominal sessions held for the express purpose of their consideration and attended by a small minority of the members of the respective houses of the legislative branch of the Government. Thus, in considering these bills, I have not felt that I was aided by the deliberate judgment of the Congress, and while I have deemed it my duty to disapprove many of the bills presented, I have hardly regarded my action as a dissent from the conclusions of the people's representatives. I have not been insensible to the suggestion which should influence every citizen, whether in private station or official place, to exhibit not only a just but a generous appreciation of the services of our country's defenders. In reviewing the pension legislation presented to me, many bills have been approved upon the theory that every doubt should be resolved in favor of the proposed beneficiary.

"I have not, however, been able to entirely divest myself of the idea that the public money appropriated for pensions is the sold ers fund, which should be devoted to the indemnification of those who, in the defense of the union and in the Nation's service, have worthily deserved, and who, in the day of their dependence resulting from such suffering, are entitled to the benefactions of their Government. This lends to the bestowal of pensions is unfair to the wounded, crippled so

The President closes by suggesting the significance of the startling increase in pension legislation and the consequences in volved in its continuance.

NO BUILDING FOR SIOUX CITY.

In his veto of the Senate bill for a pub lie building at Sioux City the President savs:

lie building at Sioux City the President says:

The report of the committee of the House of Representatives to whom this bill was referred states that by the census of 1850 the population of Sioux City was nearly 8,000 and that by another enumeration since made its population would seem to exceed 23,000. It is further stated in the report that for the accommodation of this population the city contains 393 brick and 2,084 frame buildings. It seems to me that in the consideration of the merits of the bill the necessities of the Government should control the question and that it should be decided as a business proposition, depending upon the needs of a Government building at the point proposed in order to do the Government work. This greatly reduces the value of statistics showing population, extent of business, prospective growth sudmatters of that kind, which, though exceedingly interesting, do not always demonstrate the necessity of the expenditure of a large sum of money for a public building.

"If find upon examination that United States courts are sometimes held at Sioux City, but that they have been thus far held in the county court house without excense to the Government. There are actually no other Federal offices there for whom the Government should provide accommodations except the postmaster. The post-office is now located in a building rented by the Government until January 1, 1888, at the rate of \$2,200 per annum. By the last report of the supervising architect it appears that on October 1, 1885, there were eighty new public buildings in course of construction, and the amount expended thereon during the preceding year was nearly \$2,500, while large appropriations were asked to be expended on these buildings during the increased unless a greater public necessity of public building at Zanesville, O., the President says:

public building at Zanesville, O., the President savs:

public building at Zanesville, O., the President says:

"No Federal courts are located at Zanesville, and there are no Government officers located there who should be provided for at the public expense except the postmaster. So far as I am informed the patrons of the post-office are fairly well accommodated in a building which is rented by the Government at a rate of \$500 per annum, and though the postmaster naturally certifies that he and his four teen employes require much more spacious surroundings. I have no doubt they can be induced to continue to serve the Government in its present quarters. The public buildings now in process of construction number eighty, involving constant supervision, and all the building projects which the Government to the number. "The multiplication of these structures involves not only the appropriation made for their completion, but great expenses in their care and preservation thereafter. While a Government building is a desirable ornament to any town or city, and while the securing of an appropriation therefor is often considered as an illustration of zeal and activity in the interest of a construency. I am of the op n'on that the expenditure of public money for such a purpose should depend upon the necessity of such a public building for public uses. In the case under consideration I have no doubt the Government can be well accommedated for some time to come in all its business relations with the people of Zanesville by renting quarters at less expense than the annual cost of ma maining the proposed new building after its completion."

Forty-nine Years Queen. LONDON, June 22.-The forty-ninth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the English throne was celebrated Saturday night by the benchers of the temple by series of amateur dramatic performances The audience was select and notable, including the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, as well as most of the leaders of the London bar and metropolitan society. After the choir had rendered a number of part ongs, a curtain was drawn, revealing s temporary stage, on which was placed a splendid life-sized bust of the Queen, th pedestal and bust being ingeniously lighted by electricity.

Horribly Burned. St. Louis, June 21 .- At Decatur, Ind., yesterday morning, a tremendous explosion occurred in Trever's hardware store. On

riving there the citizens found the buildng a mass of burning ruins. Groans and ruins, John Omler, a clerk in the store, who roomed over the store, was extricated. The poor fellow was horribly burned and died soon after in great agony. The damage amounted to nearly \$20,000. It is supposed a can of benzine exploded.

The President has signed the Dingley

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