County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS. Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1886.

NUMBER 37.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 7th, after a spirited discussion, the Oleomargarine bill was rererred to the Committee on Agriculture by a vote of 22 to 21. The opponents of the bill wished it referred to the Finance Committee. The Consular and Diplomatic bill was passed. After some debate the bill passed to provide for the settlement of accounts with railroad companies that had received property from the United States during 1885 and 1885. After executive session the Senate adjourned... In the House Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, apologized for language used against Mr. Holman, of Ind ana, in a former debate, and Mr. Holman, of Ind ana, in a former debate, and Mr. Holman gracefully accepted the apology. Under the call of States several bills were introduced. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing the Pre-emption, Timber Culture and Desert Land acts prevailed by a vote of 193 to 40. The same motion prevailed as to the bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Springfield. Mo. But little other business of importance was transacted, when the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Morrill, ferred to the Committee on Agriculture by a

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill for an Assistant Secretary of the Treasbill for an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. This is intended to assist Secretary Manning during his ill-health. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain information as to extending the bonded period on whisky. A bill was passed providing for a commission of three persons to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to investigate the truth of the alleged discoveries of the specific cause of yellow fever... In the House the Committee on Pensions agreed to report as a substitute for Senator Blair's Pension bill the bill introduced by Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, with an amendment. The bill agreed upon provides for a uniform pension of twelve dollars permonth for all soldiers and sailors absolutely disabled and unable to maintain themselves. After Mr. Kelley had addressed the House upon his resolution upon the subject of Mr. Wheeler's remarks as printed in the Record, reflecting upon Edwin M. Stanton, the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Legislative. Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. When the committee rose the House adjourned.

June 9 being private bill day in the Sen-

JUNE 9 being private bill day in the Senate a large number of such bills passed, one being the bill to legalize the incorporation of being the bil to legalize the incorporation of National trades unions... In the House the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and the debate which followed opened up the question of civil-service upon which many and diverse opinions were expressed by members. The debate closed, and pending the reading of the bill and the decision of a point of order raised by Mr. Morrison, the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 10th Senator Beck

In the Senate on the 10th Senator Beck called up the bill to prohibit members of called up the bill to prohibit members of Congress from accepting retainers or employment from railroad companies which received land grants or pecuniary aid from Congress, and it was passed by a vote of 37 to 11. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was then discussed at some length and passed. The Northern Pacific Land Forfeiture bill was then discussed. After agreeing to a motion by Senator Hawley to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed prohibiting members of Congress from accepting retainers from certain railroads, the Senate adjourned... In the House the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of which continued until adjournment.

THE Senate resumed consideration of the Northern Pacific Land Forfeiture bill on the 11th, which was the only business transacted. The bill finally went over. Mr. Spooner offered resolutions of condolence upon the death of Representative Rankin, of Wisconsin, and delivered a very touching tribute to his memory. Adjourned... In the House the Senate bill legalizing the incorporation of trades unions passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. A spicy debate ensued, Messrs. Findiay and Compton, of Maryland, being the central figures. At the evening session the debate on the bill continued until adjournment.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Senate Committee on Public Lands has reported favorably the bill to grant the seal rocks to the city of San Francisco with the reservation that the United States would protect the seal fisheries if necessary and erect Government buildings if it

UNITED STATES MINISTER WINSTON has sent in his resignation from Persia, and the Secretary of State has cabled its accept-

Ar a meeting of the Democratic Congres sional Committee at Washington recently Senator Kenna formally accepted the chair manship.

A REPORT recently came from Deer Park that President Cleveland intended offering the Secretaryship of the Treasury to ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia. The latter admitted that he had been mentioned in connection with the office.

THE President returned to Washington from his wedding trip on the 8th.

CHIEF GRAVES, of the Bureau of Engrav ing and Printing, Washington, is preparing a list of some two hundred names employes to be discharged July 1 owing to lack of work.

THE EAST.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR, it was reported, continued to improve in health. His appetite was said to be good and his physician has removed all restrictions as to his food, and but for the possible annoyance from over friendly crowds, it is said he would attempt a walk in the streets.

Ex-Governor Garcelon, of Maine, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second district of that State. JOHN KELLY'S will was filed in the Sur

rogate's Office at New York on the 10th. In it he bequeaths all his personal and real estate absolutely to his wife and appoints her guardian of the persons and estates of his children. HIRAM B. WADSWORTH, of Holly, N. Y.

committed suicide the other morning by jumping from Goat Island bridge at Niag-He was carried over the falls. THE report of the receivers of Remington

& Sons, Utica, N. Y., shows assets, \$1,711,-783; liabilities, \$1,255,703: an apparent sur-THE City and Suburban handicap at

Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was won by Trou-A SUBSIDENCE of the earth recently

caused considerable excitement at Parons, Pa.

A FIRE at Tonawanda, N. Y., recently destroyed the Mozart theater and saloon and the last quarter. about a dozen other buildings. The loss was estimated at \$30,000. The body of an inknown man was found burned in the

A FIRE broke out recently in the store of Moore & Madden, Litchfield, Conn. A score of buildings were destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

THE strike of the Buffalo (N. Y.) bakers has been declared off, both sides making the State will sue to recover.

THE WEST.

THE master builders of St. Louis, em ploying about 1,000 men, have notified their workmen that after June 15 they will return to the ten-hour system. A strike will follow.

THE Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railway was sold recently at New Albany, Ind., for \$760,000 to a committee representing the bondholders.

A WOODSTOCK, Ill., special says: W. A. Boies, owner of twenty butter factories, has failed. More than \$100,000 in claims have already been filed. The failure has also caused the banking house of B. S. Par-

THE Chicago Times accuses the aldermen of that city of receiving \$127,000 in bribes to secure the passage of an ordinance benefiting the North Chicago Passenger rail-SENATOR WILSON, of Iowa, from the Com-

mittee on Post-offices and Post-roads, has reported favorably his bill to prohibit the transmission through the mails of lottery and other like circulars. THE wheat commission firm of Field &

Yates, of Minneapolis and Duluth, failed on the 9th. The firm in one week bought about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat at from 80c to 82c and lost from \$8,000 to \$10,000 on the deal. CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD has been ap-

pointed custodian of the abandoned Fort Cray military reservation in New Mexico. It is understood that he will act as chief scout for General Miles. Ara recent meeting of Chicago theatrical

managers the matter of Sunday night performances was discussed and a general conclusion arrived at that next season no first-class theater will throw its doors open to any entertainment Sunday evening. L. W. PITCHER, the expelled member of

the Chicago board of trade, has sued the board for \$50,000. THE Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railway was sold recently at New Albany.

Ind., for \$760,000 to a committee representing the bondholders. LIMESTONE, Idaho, recently reported four

horse-thieves hanging to a tree. RECENTLY Thomas Hunt, a well known ettler, was killed by the Apaches near Harshaw. And near Benson the red skins

killed an unknown white man. A FAMILY named Armstrong, consisting of the husband, wife, two sons and one daughter, went from Missouri last fall and settled in Little Mountain valley, on a tributary of the Yellowstone river. They were recently missing for nearly three weeks, when it was learned that a sudden

away the house and drowned the inmates. THE SOUTH.

flood, caused by the melting of snow, swept

Bucket shops have been closed up by law in Little Rock.

THE filibusturing steamship City of Mexico, which was seized by the United States authorities some time ago, was sold recently at auction for \$18,000 to S. Oteri, a New Orleans fruit merchant.

Local option elections were held on the 7th at many points in North Carolina. The prohibitionists carried the day at Raleigh by 60 majority; also at the following places: Concord, Oxford, Kingston, Hen lerson, Warrenton, Louisburg, Winston,

Salem, Apex. Beauford, Seaboard. THOMAS J. CLUVERIUS, who murdered his weetheart at the Richmond (Va.) reservoir and is condemned to hang, recently exposed a plot of prisoners in jail to es-

THE engine and three coaches of the night train on the Georgia Central railroad were thrown from the track by wreckers at Rogers, Ga., the other morning and the fireman

was killed. HEAVY rains prevailed in Presidio County Tex., on the 8th. This was the first rain fall in ten months and broke the worst drouth ever known in the district.

A WATER spout burst over Marshall, N. C., recently and a most terrific rain fell upon the surrounding country. Houses fell before the advancing flood and cattle were swept away and drowned. No loss of life was reported.

JOHN HUNTER, a Kentucky negro, was recently convicted of stealing a small sum of money at Evansville, Ind. As he had already served three terms in the State prison the jury gave him a life imprison-

THE American Association of Steel Shapers and Plow Manufacturers met in Louisville recently and adopted a scale of

GENERAL

ELECTIONS were held in Belgium on the 8th to replace the outgoing members of the Chamber of Deputies. The Catholics gained eleven seats. The Chambers now consists of ninety-seven Catholics and forty-one Liberals.

It is understood that a collective lette from the Bishops of Quebec, lately in council, will soon be published against Freemasonry.

THE will of Colonel John B. Folsom, grandfather of Mrs. Cleveland, was probated recently. The estate is worth \$400. 000. Mrs. Cleveland comes in for her full

WHEN the North American squadron was returning from Pensacola to New York, the steamer Brooklyn collided with the Yantic, seriously damaging the latter. The facts were not reported to the Navy Department and an attempt was made to keep the matter out of the papers.

MR. BUNNELL, a newspaper correspond ent at Bucharest, has been threatened with expulsion for divulging political secrets to the British and American press. THE Western Union Telegraph Company

decided to pass declaring a dividend for Two men-of-war have been ordered to New Hebrides to protect the British inter-The French disclaim any political significance to their acts in that region.

CONSUL WARNER reports from Cologne, many get from 47 to 70 cents a day and if skilled, 80 to 92 cents. Working hours are from six to six in the summer and from seven to seven in winter. Meals cost 24 cents a day. They often eat horse flesh. A COUNCIL of ministers has deposed King Ludwig, of Bavaria. The King's uncle was appointed regent.

THE alleged shortage of \$750 in the ac

counts of Governor Swineford, of Alaska,

as United States Commissioner for Michi-

gan to the New Orleans Exposition, re-

mains unpaid, and the indications are that

tions, was recently broken up by the po-

of trial by jury for two years in the case of

A serious famine was reported prevail

persons under indictment for anarchy.

good harvest for seven years.

For the first time in its 131 years of existence Columbia College has granted a degree to a woman. Miss Winnifred Edgerton was the fortunate woman.

Advices from Auckland, New Zealand, state that at Tarawera there has been a volcanic eruption preceded by an earthquake. Many natives and Europeans per-GLADSTONE announced the dissolution of

the British Parliament on the 10th. TWENTY persons at least received bullet wounds in the riots at Belfast on the 9th. An attempt at renewing the riots was made the following day, but was suppressed. All the taverns were ordered

closed. A LETTER from Sir Robert Hart, Inspector of Chinese Imperial Customs, denies that the Chinese Government intends to construct a railway, and says that there will be no opening in China for some time to come for such an enterprise.

citement, took place at Pesth, Hungary, on

THE King and Government of Hawaii are

n, Boston, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets about the same.
THE French Chamber of Deputies adopted an amendment making compulsory the expulsion of the chief pretender from France, the expulsion of other members of the ex-

riage of the Duke of Braganza and the Princess Amelie, of Portugal, the Duke's mistress was poisoned, and her two children died the next day of some unknown disease. The father of the young woman was so affected that he went insane.

THE business failures during the seven days ended June 11 numbered for the United States, 180; for Canada, 29; total, 1000. compared with a total of 187 the wee

THE statue of Frederick William IV., of Prussia, was unveiled at Berlin on the 10th by the Emperor of Germany.

TWENTY new cases and ten deaths by cholera is the daily average in Venice.

THE LATEST.

FORT KEOGH, Mont., June 12 .- Red Carton, a cowboy working for the Green Mountain Land & Cattle Company, performed the remarkable feat of roping a mountain lion on Emmets creek near the Wolf mountains. The round-up party came upon the trail of some mountain lions and following it soon overtook and wounded one with a pistol. Carton then rode up to the wounded animal which was very ferocious and succeeded in roping him. He afterwards tied it to his saddle and dis-

Tolebo, O., June 12 .- Two weeks ago Hugh McIntyre, a young, Irishman, was taken sick, and, as was supposed, died. His body was placed temporarily in the vault at Detroit. A week later a male relative visited the vault for the purpose of removing his remains to the cemetery. entering the vault he was horrified to discover young McIntyre sitting up in the coffin. He had returned to life and broken the glass plate on the casket, his hands being badly lacerated. He was taken home.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 12 .- There is intense excitement in Scott County over the sensational elopement of J. J. Duncan, clerk and master, with the wife of James Foster, a prominent merchant. Duncan is one of the best known men in this section, and has had the office of clerk and master for twenty years. He is now seventy years of age, and deserted his wife and two daughters and seven grand children. Mrs. Foster left her husband and nine children, and it is reported took a pile of money be

onging to her forsaken husband. DUBLIN, June 12.-Mr. A. Mackenzie, United States vice consul at Dublin, shot his wife with a revolver last evening, lodging a bullet in her temple. He then placed the pistol to his own head and fired a bullet Both were taken to the into his brain. ospital, but Mr. Mackenzie died on the way. Mrs. Mackenzie will probably not ver. The couple had frequent quarrels and it was during one of those periodical disputes the tragedy occurred.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12 .- The Right Rev. Thomas T. Hendricken died in his arm-chair at his home last evening. He had been suffering with asthma for years, and some three weeks ago caught cold, which aggravated his disease and produced paralysis of the lungs. He was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1827, and educated in

Dublin, and was ordained in 1853. NEW YORK, June 12 .- The telegraph op erator at Sandy Hook reports that at midnight a severe shock of earthquake was felt at that place, which lasted a minute or two. causing the tower to shake sensibly and the windows to ratile. The operator at Quarantine, L. l., also reports that he heard and felt the shock.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

SECKETARY SIMS, of the State Board of Agriculture, has furnished the following syn opsis of the condition of crops in the State: But little if any in excess of 50 per cent. of A GREAT socialist meeting in Holland to the area of winter wheat sown last fall will protest against the Government prosecu- be harvested. The condition of that portion from which a product may be expected, as compared with a five years' average, is The Lower House of the Austrian Reichs-rath has adopted a bill abrogating the right 000,000 bushels, about 40 per cent. of the average annual product for five years. The acreage of spring wheat is about the same as last year. The condition is 85 per cent., ing in Corea. The country had not had a as compared with a five years' average. The area of rye is large and the condition good. The area sown to oats is large, but Germany, that the workingmen of Ger- taking the State as a whole the crop is not good. The condition is found to be 70. A falling off of 80 per cent. since the last report, caused by dry weather, the greatest loss being in the central and south-central counties. The outlook for a full crop of corn was never better at this time in the season. The area planted will exceed the creage for last year 11 per cent., with a condition of 102, as compared with a five years' average. Very few correspondents complain of unfavorable weather for the prop, or report a condition at less than 100. The area planted to potatoes is larger than

last year, with a condition of 100. THE State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was held at Leavenorth on the 6th. After transacting a large amount of business connected with ne order, the following officers were elected: State Delegate, Michael Heery, of Topeka; State Secretary, Daniel J. Clifford, of Atchison; State Treasurer, M. J. Caherty, of Kansas City, Kan. J. McDerott, of Kansas City, Kan., and M. Heery, Topeka, were appointed organizers. e meeting was very enthusiastic. About ty delegates were present, representing every division of the order in the State. e next annual meeting will be held in

FIRE the other night destroyed the barn Senious rioting, caused by political ex- and contents belonging to Theodore Curran, a wealthy farmer residing four miles from Topeka. Seven horses, including a valuable stallion, all the implements, tools, reported trying to mortgage the islands to barness, two vehicles and hay were de-European capitalists for \$10,000,000. CHARLES G. LUNDELL, dealer in Swedish \$2,500. It was supposed to be the work of

THE warden of the penitentiary in his report for May gives the receipts of the prison at \$9,101.42. Expenses, \$12,759.45. The excess in expenditures is accounted for by the fact that during the month supplies for reigning families to be optional with the Government.

It is alleged that the day after the marriage of the Duke of Braganza and the riage of the Duke of Braganza and the Council Grove Smaler Valley & Council Grove Smaler & Co

THE Council Grove, Smoky Valley & Western railway company has been chartered, to run through the counties of Morris, Dickinson, Salina, McPherson, Ellsworth, Rice, Barton, Rush, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita and Greeley, a distance in Kansas of 300 miles. Capital stock, \$1,000,-

Judge Plowman's court at Leavenworth. The plaintiff is Captain W. D. Mathews, colored, and the defendant is James Myers, of the firm of Myers & Co., who keep a res taurant. Mathews alleges in his complaint that he was refused food at Myers' res-

Ir is stated that the south side of the east wing of the capitol building at Topeka is assuming the appearance of crumbling down. A large section in one of the pillars has already fallen to the ground, and it is believed the whole side of that portion of

the building will have to be reconstructed. ROBERT HEALE was recently severely in jured by the falling of a scaffold at Topeka. and a few morning after the accident his residence, in the suburbs of that city, was entirely consumed by fire. His loss from fire was \$2,500; insurance, \$2,000.

A FLOATER was recently found in the river at Leavenworth.

Post-office changes in Kansas during the week ended July 5, 1886: Established, Ulysses, Hamilton County, Rankin J. Hill, postmaster. Discontinued, Golden Belt, Lincoln County. Name changed. Reno Center, Reno County, to Partridge, Morgan L. Jordan, postmaster.

THE Smith pork packing house at Atchion, after lying idle for over a year, has teen purchased and refitted, and the other morning was reopened by Kingan & Co. of Indianapolis, Ind. and Belfast, Ireland. The house has a number capacity of 700 hogs a day, and will be operated to its fullest extent. The firm is said to have unlimited capital at its command, and will buy all the hogs offered, paying the highest market price. The same firm has also bought the Fowler house adjacent, which will be fitted up in time for winter killing. The two houses have a combined winter capacity of 5,000 hogs a day. Hog produc ers throughout Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa have been advised of the new market thus opened to them.

Two young men named Grub and Montgomery, fell down a well on a farm, near Emporia the other day, and were severely injured, Grub probably fatally, his skull being broken. The young men were in a bucket going down to clean the well, when the rope broke, letting them fall some thirty feet.

AFTER a two months' search John Alfred was recently arrested at Topeka for forgery. He received a letter by mistake through the post-office which contained a draft for \$25, forged the name of the payee on the endorsement and got the money He then left town, but upon returning was arrested.

THE Topeka league team of base-ballists have recently had such bad luck that it was decided the club should be reorganized. The manager and several players were given the privilege of resigning.

It is stated that those two well-known former Kansans, I. S. Kallock and C. C. Hutchinson, have secured control of large body of land for colonization in Cali fornia. They have laid out a town called Muscatel, on the Southern Pacific railroad, in the center of Fresno County, 196 miles south of San Francisco.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL.

The House Committee Points Out Some of Its Objections to the Edmunds Bill and

Offers Suggestions. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The report of the House Judiciary Committee on the Edmunds Anti-Polygamy bill, which was presented to the House yesterday, is a very long document. After a detailed statement of the changes made by the committee and the reasons therefor, the report says: "Your committee has no disposition to recommend measure to the House which will in volve the sanctity of any religious faith, however wrong in their opinion it may be. But the distinction between overt acts resulting from belief which the law denominates criminal and the right of opinion and of worshiping God according to the dictates of conscience was so fully stated in the constitutional [amend-

ment as to need no repetition.
"The committee does not hesitate to express their dissent from the twelfth section of the Senate bill, the effect of which would be that the conduct of the corporate church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints would be controlled by trustees of the church in conjune rion with the trustees appointed by the President. This union of trustees of the church and those of the Government can not be distinguished from a union of church and state and 'a law respecting the estab-lishment of religion.' Nor can it be other than a limitation of the free exercise of religion where a majority who control in matters of faith and discipline are appointed by the President. This section would re-semble, if it be not in fact, an establishment of the Mormon Church by law, to be controlled by the Government.

"Your committee recommend an annulment and dissolution of the corporation. This is clearly public policy, if it can constitutionally be done. But can Congress take away this charter? it is asked. Several easons make it plain that it can be done without any strained construction of authorities. Both the charter of the church and the Emigration Fund Company were null or lack of power. The acts confirming these charters were void for the same reason. It is a matter of grave doubt whether the organic act authorized the original grant of such charters as these were. The Emigration Fund Company act trenches upon the power of Congress as to foreign emigration and assumes to regulate a matter neither delegated to it nor within its au-

"But both laws are unconstitutional, for t is obvious they give a preference to this in summer and from seven to seven form of religion over every other. A law in winter. One hour is given for dinner, which thus discriminates in favor of one half an hour for breakfast and half an which thus discriminates in favor of one religion over another is in a proper sense 'a law respecting the establishment of religion.' Congress, which possesses all original power over the Territories, has the right to void the acts of its subordinate agency and assert its own policy. With this view of the power of Congress, your committee recommends to cat out by the roots this church establishment, and the emigration fund company and its attachments, and to authorize a judicial proceeding through the Attorney General for dealing with torney General for dealing with the property rights according to law and more often horseflesh. The laboring equity. In fact, the emigration fund company is dependent for its being upon the church. Its officers are all appointed by the church corporations, and if the latter is dissolved its parasite can not survive. duty of Congress to prevent such an insti-tution being established in a young State as a means of promoting its growth to that stature at which admission to the Union will be desirable to the country can not be doubted."

Of the section of bill requiring voters to take an oath to support the laws the report says: "None of those who will do the things prescribed in the oath should vote, for they are not good citizens, and none but those who will do these things should esteem the oath a hardship as a prerequisite to taking part in the affairs of the Government, which must conform to the constitu-

tion and laws of the United States.' In conclusion the report says: the bill as amended deals with public questions with firmness and a real purpose of curing lasting evils, it does so in entire consistency with the constitutional liberties of the people and with their free right to exercise their religious belief according to their conscience and only under the responsibility of each man to the Supreme Being."

THE IRISH RIOTS.

the Orangemen Show a Continued Bellig. erent Attitude. BELFAST, June 11 .- The people here

have been wrought up to a state of great excitement by the riotous demonstrations of the Orangemen during the past two days. All work has been stopped and stores have been closed and many residences closely barricaded, while mobs have gathered in every street prepared for further deeds of violence. The Orangemen, greatly incensed at the constabulary for firing upon them, threaten to sack the barracks. Detachments of police and soldiers from Dublin and other cities are being forwarded to Belfast to assist the authorities in restoring order. At twelve e'clock Wednesday night a mob of Orangemen raided the public house kept by a Catholic named O'Hara, and after sacking it set it on fire. The police charged the rioters a dozen times with bayonets, but each time were forced back by volleys of stones, and were finally forced to take refuge in the barracks, where they fired upon the mob from the second-story windows. The mob, however, held their ground for twenty minutes longer, although the firing of the police was heavy and incessant, and scores of rioters were wounded, and it is known positively that six men and two women were killed. A great many of the wounded persons were carried away by friends, and whether their Injuries are fatat is not yet known. of the bill to make restitution to Twenty of the rioters who received bullet those who claim to be Cherokees, wounds are lying in one infirmary. A large but who did not share number of Orangemen who took part in the per capita distribution of the \$300,000. riots have been arrested. Four of the In this combination are W. J. Watts and rioters shot by the police in yesterday's riot died yesterday, and four others are dy-Association; Chief Smith and Thomas ing. The Orangemen are making large Covert, of the Eastern Cherokees; John-purchases of arms and declare that they ny Coke and Bartles, of the Delawares, will have revenge upon the police for firing and J. Milton Turner for the Cherokee into their ranks. At a meeting of Protestants living on the Shank Hill road res-olutions were adopted denouncing the same of the legislation desired by these action of the police from outlying people this session. An effort will be districts coming to Belfast and at made to get up the Restitution bill on tacking peaceful citizens and demanding the 12th or 15th, but the prospect is not their withdrawal.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Bridge Party Home Again-An Interesting Consular Report-Mail Exchange With Mexico - Unsustained Charges-A. Clierokee Combination,

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The special train with the President and Mrs. Cleveland and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, the only occupants of the rear car, arrived here at 7:25 p.m. The ran from Har-per's Ferry to Washington was without special incident. When the train reached K street crossing, out towards the saburbs, some distance from the main depot, a large crows of people, many of them in carriages had congregated in the hopes of catching a glimpse of the President and his bride. But they were doomed to disappointment, as the train merely slackened speed at the crossing, and then continued slowly in to the Central Baltimors & Ohio depot. Here perhaps four or five hundred people, more fortunate than those at the K street crossing, awaited outside the depot the arrival of the President. When the train came to a stop the President was the first of the quartette in the rear car to alight. Mrs. Cleveland followed, and assisted by the President stepped nimbly from the car. Colonel Lamont and his wife came tripping along a few seconds later, and the party walked briskly out through the depot to the front of the building where the President's seal browns and his carriage with Albert Hawkins, whip in hand, were waiting. It occupied only a few seconds time for the four to enter the carriage and they were off for the White House home after an absence of six days.

Washington, June 9 .-- Consul Warner sends to the State Department from Cologne an interesting document, giving the rates of wages and general condition of the laboring classes in Germany. He says he has worked the report up with great care, and that it contains many points that have not before been public. He says that the laborer, whether he works in iron or manufactories, coal mines, stone quarries, on buildings or railways, ries, on buildings of to seventy cents per day, and if he is a skilled laborer from eighty to ninety-two cents per day. Female labor is only allowed in a certain limited degree, and is only paid from twenty-four to thirty cents per day. Working hours are from six to six

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Mr. Bell, th Superintendent of Foreign Mails, has, after consultation with Minister Romero, opened correspondence with Mexico-looking to the establishment of the rotary lock registered mail pouch exchange between the two countries. This system has been in successful operation between the United States and Canada two years. It does away with the old and laborious system of checking up and receipting for various packages enroute. So long as the rotary number the pouch corresponds with the way bill the pouch goes from hand to hand without delay, reaching its nation in the quickest possi-ble transit of mail matter. The nation in turn of the key changes the number so that the presence of the way-bill number is the evidence that the pouch has not been opened. Inside of the pouch is con veyed a duplicate bill, having the num ber shown by the lock when the pouch was closed at the forwarding office. more simple and effective system it would

be hard to construct. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The report of Special Examiner Chalmers, of the Department of Justice, who was sent to St. Louis to investigate the office of District Attorney Bliss and incidentally to look up the charges against Mr. Bhs. preferred by Mr. Lindsey, has been received, and a copy has been sent to the Comptroller of the Treasury. This report practically exonerates Bliss in ery particular of the charges made by Lindsey. In the words of a high official

at the Department of Justice: "It makes the impression upon us that Lindsey is a sort of crank. nothing sustained that he had charged. except that Bliss went into the State courts to try cases of land frauds, and that he knew, as it was a matter of record. In fact, there was no other way to get at the business. It revealed the fact that Lindsey had been sent to the penitentiary by Bliss' efforts, and, of course, does no feel very well toward the latter. Of course Lindsey now claims that the in-

vestigation was not fairly conducted.' WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Representatives of various elements in the Cherokee Nation, aside from the blood Cherokees, have entered into a combination to work together for two or three measures. The principal objected they have in view is to get the Federal Government to take up and settle the question of doubtful citi-zenship in the nation. To this end they want a commission appointed. are also working together for the passage of the bill to make restitution to

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CATTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S SONG.

'It is sweep, sweep, sweep,
Though you've done it an hour before;
And it's scrub, scrub,
Table and chair and floor.
And you needn't be weary a bit
To find your labor in vain;
Do it as well as you can to-day
You can do it to-morrow again.

"It is cook, cock, cook,
There's meat and there's bread to bal
It is cook, cook, cook,
There's pudding and pie to make.
The buttons are always dropping.
The stockings are ever to mend,
The men in the field to look after,
The children to wash and to tend.

"It is fight, fight, fight,
For a man in the tug of life;
And it's fight, fight, fight
For a clean and tidy wife.
A man can plant an acre of land,
And gather the golden wheat,
And get the price in his open hand,
And the price of labor is sweet.

"But work, work, work,
Is ever a woman's lot;
It is work, work, work,
If the weather be cold or hot.
And this is the worst of the trouble,
She hasn't a shilling of gain,
And, though she may clean and scrub
She must do it to-morrow again."

"Oh, wife, wife, wife!
Don't worry and fret and pout;
Oh, wife, wife, wife!
You are cross to-day, no doubt;
For you know very well your labor
Isn't done for a shilling or two;
Just think how happy you make us all
Of the love we give to you!

"Oh, wife, wife, wife!
If you could not cook and clean,
Oh, wife, wife, wife!
What sorrow it would mean.
To toil for love is better than gold,
And the way we differ is clear;
The work you do is done by the day,
And mine is done by the year."

—Texas Siftings.

DEFORMED TED.

Beauty and Death Wrought Into His Poor Life.

"And oh, Ted! To crown it all she's a perfect sunbeam," the girl said, stroking with one hand the lame boy's palm that lay in ber lap and triumphantly flying a letter with the other. "A shame for the gods to shower so much upon one woman. Talk about equal distribution! They're just as partial as they can be, heaping up great hoards of gold in one place and leaving a little ugly bare spot right next to it in the other." Not until the words left her lips did she realize the force of the comparison, when smothering the unshapely little form in her own round symmetrical arms, and kissing away all pain from the sensitive features she cried over and over again, "Oh, Ted! Say you know I didn't mean it, say you know I didn't mean it."

Young Gotham Goldhtwaite, just up for a judicious admixture of bass fishing and time-killing, took the ribbons to pass the "Bayview" carriage, and having executed the go-by in his usual swell fashion vowed "if his pincenez didn't deceive him that was the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. Beautiful, wealthy, witty. What combination better calculated to pass a young woman on in the world? It was 'Miss Drelincourt' over at the 'Pavilion;" "Miss Drelincourt" out on the bay; "Miss Drelincourt" at the station, on the cars, down to New York; and the first inquiry of young swelldom up from the city, where the fair Louisianaise was to be seen. Her face was "a poem," her voice "music," her dancing 'a revelation" and her draperies "a dream." If she passed every one flew to the windows to see her go by; warbled one of her Creole chansons there was breathless silence; swept down the room in young Goldthwaite's embrace, one after another dropped out to watch her dance, and in boating dress or ballroom costume she always sprang upon the enraptured vision equal to expectancy, in the daintiest detail of dress.

And Miss Parquette Brelincourt was to transfer her charms to the fashionable summer home of her friend, Miss Bowering. So when La Belle Creole stepped from the car platform into Nettie Bowering's welcoming arms, she was vised and passed on among the will do's by the fashionable crowd of train arrivals, as she was driven away upon the "Bayview" cushions with Nettie and Nettie pert little pug between. To Ted no Aurora fresh from downland carried more dewyness with her than his sister's friend. In the height of her triumphs he was never forgotten: a rose from her bosom, a lichen from her rambles, a shell from the beach-party, a raconte of her pleasurings, always a something to make pain a little more supportable for What wonder such altruism won over his cynical nature and such loveliness set even his pulse athrill? Far into the night in sheeted ghostliness would he lie, his face upturned to the moon, to fall asleep and dream. He was after all as other men, her face upon his bosom, her breath within his hair, brought back by the merry inwafting of a voice from the veranda to a consciousness of his

cursed deformity.

be made memorable by an unusually brilliant bay party and the christening of Goldthwaite's new yacht, the Parquette. The programme—a standing off toward Fire Island and the Alantic during the heat of the day, Islip and its pyrotechnies on the return, and moonlight and an in-serving tide for the homeward run. In the bustle of basket-packing Ted, glancing up, an-nounced his intention to be "counted out." Nettie looked despairingly, Par-quette entreating and Goldthwaite immensely relieved. "Then I stay, too," said his sister, proceeding to relieve the overcharged receptacle of two superflu-ous silver mugs. "Don't be a fool," was the somewhat petulant reply. "When you know my pet aversion to bay parties, why wish me sacrificed to sisterly solicitude? Swinburne gives as much of the sea as one wants, and here is the Atlantic, with the last instalment of "In the Clouds." So you can jour-ney from the mountains to the ocean without the agony of up-grades, stupid decks, stuffy cabins and dinners, whose indigestible memories are a melange of know.

This especial Fourth of July was to

old fowl and chow-chow, chocolate cake and ciderish champagne." In the anxiety to catch a flux tide Nettie had snatched a hasty kiss, given Collins her instructions and was gone. Gold-thwaite's horses were restlessly stamping before the door, but stealthy feet stole along the passage, a gentle pres-ence filled the room where the sufferer lay alone in his wheel chair, and placing the magazine, neatly cut, upon the arm extension, some one said: "Dear Tade, too bad to leave you all alone. I wish I might stay. What can I do to make

you happy? "Love me," he cried, frantically clinging to the hand as the drowning

to a straw.
"Why I do that now, you silly boy.
Aren't you Nettie's brother? Why shouldn't I love you—very, very much," and stooping, a warm kiss was left on the pain-drawn forehead.

For hours and hours Ted sat just nor care about them. where she left him, his head thrown From time to time Collins looked in to urge his being wheeled out upon the porch to enjoy the splendor of the bay,

the glitter of the sunshine. "I will ring when I need you," was the almost fierce reply, angered at being roused out of these rapt musings. How that kiss took possession of his forehead! Her own—her very own—a voluntary one. Why had he not pinioned her then and there and told her how he loved her? Wilder and wilder sped imagination, as leaving the body far behind, it sported in illusory realms of sweetness and health and rest—her arms his shelter, her bosom his resting-place, her voice his inspiration and her smile his heaven. Every once and awhile, with a great shuddering, soul and body would seem to come together again, as he sat up and looked out drearily upon the glittering sunshine, the blooming flower beds. Oh, heavens! He, the dishonored, despised, deformed. The cruel mockery of fate; nature's healthy longings in such unhealthy shape. The misery of consciousness being unsupportable, back to his mind orgy he went; her face in the sunshine, her form in the shade-flicker, her caress in the breeze that lifted and let fall the rings upon his forehead. The room flooded, fell into shadow, and then into moonshine. His brain reeled, his limbs ached, his heart was bounding wildly. Collins, in the fascinations of the housekeeper, had forgotten him; should he ring to be removed or await and try to gather from her face what such professions meant? But it was too late; there they were; jolly voices and light wheels over the gravel. The curtains would screen him where he lay. "You and Mr. Goldthwaite sentimentalize in the moonlight," Nettie laughed lightly, springing out, "while I go and put these traps away. Of course our dear boy is in bed hours

and hours ago." Almost within arm's

reach Parquette swung herself into the

sailorwise under "The archest chin
That mockery ever ambushed in,"
Ted could have reached and touched the wind-blown tresses. "A Lorelei, Undine and Tethys in modern yachting costume," Goldthwaite protested admir-ingly. "One almost looks for some cruel wave to upset your canoe and write out this enchantment. By the way, why did you insist upon that monster's going along with us to-day? He affects me horribly. My sensibilities, like Goethe's, are only for the beautiful. And, do you know, I half believe he is gone on you-a sort of Beauty and the Beast affair with the final meta-morphosis left out." "You shan't "You shan't speak so unkindly of Nettie's brother." the girl said, springing erect and warming to the defense. "I know you wrong him. He doesn't dream of such a thing. These unfortunates are sacred, set apart from cruel jesting. That is the hardest part of it, to behold yet never to grasp, as we may, the beautiful, the grand and the ideal." There was a writhing as of some serpent upon the floor, a wall, a gasp, a gurgle. It was unearthly, terrible, piteous. Goldthwaite's levity turned to horror. Parquette, springing up, murmured: "Tade," and Nettle, breaking the dish she was placing, sprang across the hall screaming:
"Lights! lights! lights!" Lights were everywhere. The spasm was heartrending, the face ashy, shrunken, deathly. Nettie moaned aloud, Goldthwaite fled for a doctor, but Parquette kneeling beside the chair, took the quivering form into her clasping arms, laid her face upon the distorted features, and whispering words of soothing, sweetness, peace, won back the spirit for a moment's flitting. Kind death was hurrying on apace, the face grew wanner, whiter, ghastlier. The eyes took on the enjoy of that embrace, and till the light went out she held them with her own, then laying the stiffened form back upon its cushions, she cried, falling in limp prostration: "Oh, Nettie, he loved me, and I did not know it. Woe be the day that wrought me in his life."-M. C. Bisland, in N. O. Times-

Transplantation of Teeth.

Democrat.

Experiments have recently been made by Dr. Younger, of San Francisco, on the subject of the transplantation of in Tennessee and Mississippi, and deteeth, with a view to their growth in scribes his experience as one of excepthe new position. It would appear that, tional personal interest, the country, its if proper precautions be taken to secure people and its surroundings being all perfect apposition and cleanliness, the operation is often attended with success, and possesses many advantages over the use of false teeth. The inflammation of the gums, however, is somewhat persistent, and constitutes a drawback, from the inconvenience which results therefrom. Recourse to this method is more particularly indicated when the teeth to e replaced are front teeth, and essential both for appearance sake, and for perfect articulation. - Journal of Dentistry.

-An Austrian court recently pub lished a curious list of twenty-seven persons whose whereabouts "are unknown," and for whom it appointed a guardian. The list included twelve Counts, four Countesses, three Barons and three Baronesses of well-known Austrian families, and some army officers in active service, whose whereabouts the court alleges it does not lows' lodges can be imported duty free

PRACTICAL PHILOSOPHY. How People Can Make Themselves Mutu-

ally Agreeable. Do not ask too many personal ques-

Do not stare at a person's clothes: 1 makes the wearer feel uncomfortable. When invited anywhere for six o'clock

do not be tardy. Do not imagine that because people. are quiet they are not quite as well informed as yourself.

rson capable of it. Do not make a practice of relating

anecdotes; it grows upon one and is oftentimes tiresome to others. Do not insist upon discussing the last new book, the last new play or the last new fad with those who neither know

Do not salute an acquaintance coldly back against the cushions, his eyes closed, the magazine upon his lap unturned, the dinner by his side untasted. on one occasion and with smiles upon another; the happy medium in greeting is a pass-word of social standing. If people are wretched, no not make

them more so by dilating upon their great suffering.

Do not insist on calling a spade a spade when by some other name it spade when by some other name it

would be more agreeable to your friends. Do not doubt the sincerity of the world—it is bad form. On the other hand, one should be eareful not to be-

tray too great eagerness to take advantage of it. Do not doubt for an instant that the greatest power is that which makes the

least noise about its influence. Do not believe half the gossip hear, yet keep secret your lack of be-

Do not give credence to scandal: if you are not concerned in it, absolute indifference is not only the most Christian-like, but the most well-bred manner of treating it.

Do not choose your friends in a hurry -indeed, wisdom dictates that friendship be the result of growth in knowledge of and liking for persons and not the result of mere choice.

Do not believe that you are necessary anywhere; hence you will be kept upon your mettle that you may, at least, be thought desirable.

Do not flatter yourself that you willplease-no matter how many axioms you may follow-unless the desire to be pleasant for your own sake is the compelling motive, unless, indeed, you are agreeable because you like to find the reflection in others; then for the pleasant greeting given, because it is a good and gracious act, there will come one equally pleasant. And if by some contrary circumstance this should not bewhy, then you can be independent and pity the being who goes through the world finding all "bitterness and gall." -Butterick's Delineator.

THE BUFFALO GNAT.

hammock, her drapery decorously adjusted, tiny bootines stilt over the edge A Terrible Insect Whose Poisonous Sting Kills Horses in Three Hours. of her air canoe and a kerchief knotted

formerly of John Hopkins University, and now connected with the Agricultural Bureau in Washington, has lately rethe "buffalo gnat," in Tennessee and Mississippi, whither he was sent by the Government. The "buffalo gnat" is subscriptio during the months of March and April, O. States. a most dreadful pest in the Southwest. The insect is about one-third the size of the common house-fly, and gets its name from the resemblance of its profile to the buffalo. They came, no one knew whence, in myriads, appearing, su ly, attacking horses and cattle, and killing them by blood poisoning in three hours. The comman idea of the people was that they were bred in the swamps. They had no etomological history, and for some weeks Mr. Lugger was nearly in despair to get well on the track for his study, but he succeeded finally, and to his own satisfaction. The local preventives are grease and smoke. When the swarms of the insects appear-as they often do-suddenly, it is necessary to kindle fires in the fields, or, if on the road, to have grease at hand with which to rub all over the beasts. Mr. Lugger says the buffalo gnat is the most unceasingly active insect in all creation, There are some others very active insects-like the flea, for instance-which are sometimes in repose, but the buffalo gnats are never at rest. Only heat quiets them, and when the weather gets very warm they disappear. Prof. Lugger traced their origin to a small worm, which is deposited on the leaves in the swamps and along the running brooks among the debris. He has obtained a complete entomological history of the insect, which he has embodied in a report to be published by the Interior Department. Clearing out the streams and permitting the running water to carry off the worms will destroy the embryos and greatly lessen production. Mr. Lugger says the gnats attack horses and cattle always on some tender and unprotected spot, where they cluster in a great swarm, and put in their work till the victim dies. The work is done by biting, the apparatus being described as the most cruel and effective on record. The gnats sometimes attack human beings but never when there are horses and cattle to be new to him. He is a very patient and indomitable worker, and an enthusiastic naturalist. He says he found nearly every thing in the Southwest in a state of nature, especially the "buffalo gnat."

Baltimore Sun. -This story is told of a Boston doc-In a crowded church the deacon with the contribution box made his difficult way up the aisle and held that receptacle for the cash of the charitable suggestively before the young man.
"I am very sorry, sir," the doctor said,
to the infinite scandal and astonishment all of about him, "but the woman with a rink feather in her bonnet has taken my purse and I can't have her arrested unt! after service, so you'll have to

wait. The Customs Department has decided that regalia for use in Odd Fellet them make it eight hundred a year lows' lodges can be imported duty free and no donation parties."—Philadel-- Washington Post.

THE DEADLY UMBRELLA.

Need of a School Where Women May Learn to Carry It Properly.

A woman in Boston wants to establish school to teach women art, and to that end she is writing letters to the newspapers calling on the people to subscribe money at once. Without wishing to be considered as antagonistic to the intellectual advancement of women, we must boldly announce that we can not When relating an interesting incident give the scheme our support, for the profitable investment. avoid behaving as if you were the only reason that there are a great many things that a woman stands more in need of in the management of their farms, is knowing than how to paint long-legged knowing the exact results produced. year was 491,160. butterflies on window shades and yellow Every thing is done by guess. He wants crockery. If an effort is made to found to put in ten acres of corn and the field a school for the purpose of teaching the is perhaps stepped off, but more likely softer sex how to carry an umbrella on "guessed" at. He plows by guess, and the street, we will remove the surcingle which encircles our plethoric pocket-book and deposit fifty cents in the contribution box without betraying a single tremor of excitement.

A woman wants to know this. Ever since the umbrella was invented she has urement would show that he had but member of the junior class whose father filled the soul of man with terror every time she appeared on a crowded thor- times over-estimating and sometimes oughfare with one of the dangerous weapons in her hands. She holds an umbrella directly in front of her, and just how much of any crop is produced, charges a crowd with the cool daring of feeding without knowing how much is a Richard Cœur de Lion, and when she needed daily, or for the season, or how dashes through it her wake is strewn with crumpled hats, dismantled ears and punctured eyes. Never has she been weighing fees and sometimes losing known to turn her umbrella either to enough in one sale to pay the cost of a one side or the other in order to afford some unfortunate head an opportunity to dodge it, but on the contrary, it points straight ahead like a couched lance, hurls everything to the ground that blocks its way, and the hospital wagon follows after it and picks up the

A training school in which women are taught how to steer an umbrella along a sidewalk would be a great blessing to this country, and the fruits of its teaching would be shown by the rapid decrease of the number of one-eyed men and the gradual decline of the trade in

glass optics and celluloid ears. The Government has in the interest of humanity established commissions to discover and stamp out the germs of a month through the season. 'By this pestilential disease, and now it should come forward and do something to help the people escape the fangs of the deadly gingham umbrella. There is no good reason why it should not take a winter feeding begins feed by weight ritory reports for the past year an in-lively interest in this matter and establish a National training school for women know what is being gained or lost. and teach them to handle the parasol or umbrella, not as an engine of war, but as a protection against the elements.

If the scheme is properly laid before Congress an appropriation will surely be secured, for the reason that the Government can not afford to grant the people protection against danger in one is. - Colman's Rural World. form and refuse it in another. If Congress sees fit, the scope of the National Traming School for Women can be extended to teach the future mothers of the Republic how to place a patch on Mr. Otto Lugger, the naturalist, the ground floor of a pair of breeches so that it will not look as if it was the handiwork of a tinner and had been spread on with a soldering iron. We al Bureau in Washington, has lately re-do not want any more art schools. turned from a scientific investigation of There are already too many of them. What we need is a training school, and we are willing to increase our original subscription to a dollar right now. - N. 250 business houses, counting the cattle

A GOOD EXCUSE.

Why Carl Naglebaum Was Relieved from

Doing Jury Duty. The judge was worried and irritated by the many persons who had been summoned for jury duty coming to him with excuses. When Carl Naglebaum's name was called, the judge said, with much asperity:

of them, you want to be excused?" "Dot is so, your Honor. I vould like

not to serve dot jury on.' 'What's your excuse, sir?" "I vould like to be oggscused pecause my vife she is tead."

"You may go, sir, your excuse is a good one," said the tender-hearted judge, trying to swallow a big lump, and turning away his head to conceal his emotion. The escaped juror immediately left the court-room. A friend and neighbor followed him out of the court-room and seizing the escaped juror by both hands in a broken voice said:

"Mine Gott, Heinrich, ish dot so dot your vife vas tead? Dot vas dreadful. I feels for you, mine frent."

The bereaved husband smiled and "Don't veep, Hans; don't veep. It

vos only my first vife vat died in dot old country twenty years ago pefore I come dot America to. My bresent vife vas not much tead. I don't have no more such good luck any more."-Texas Sijt-

A Bit of French Humor.

Gascogne holds its annual meeting. The society has offered a prize to the members who had discovered during the year the most rare and ancient curiosity.

of iron which I have the honor of offerof Damocles!"

motion:

"And I, gentlemen, have found the horse-hair by which it was suspended!" The meeting adjourned sine die.-Le Figaro.

Had Been There Before.

Young Pastor-Here is a call, my dear, to Prodgerville, New Jersey. hear it is a beautiful place.

Young Wife-I am so glad, Charles. "The salary is very fair. One thousand a year, the parsonage and two do-nation parties a year. What do you think of that?"

HARM SCALES.

One of the Most Profitable Investments

that a Farmer Can Make Farm scales can not be classed with Farm scales can not be classed with Association of the "Free and labor-saving implements, neither do Open Church Association" forty-six they yield much of a direct income to churches of the English establishment farmer should not be without a set of weighing with exactness, from a pound up to four or six tons. Rightly appreciated and used, they will prove a most

One great and grave fault of farmers

lack of exactness about their work, and he intended, measurement shows it to be only five. And so on all through the season. When harvested, he "reckons" that he has five hundred bushels of corn from his ten acres, when an exact measfour hundred, and thus it goes, someunder-estimating, the work is carried on in a hap-hazard way, never knowing much feed is available, and finally often selling by the lump to avoid paying enough in one sale to pay the cost of a set of scales.

Every farm of one hundred and sixty acres should be provided with a good set of scales. These should be put in the barn if there is one, or where they will be handy to use for stock and so that loads of hay and grain can be driven upon them. Having thus pro-vided the scales they should be used and in a systematic way. There should be a weigh-book kept in the box and each weighing entered and dated, and at intervals these be transferred to records to be kept.

At no season of the year need the scales be unused. In the spring when the stock is turned out to pasture all should be weighed, and as often as once means the owner knows just what his stock is doing. As the different crops are harvested, weigh enough of them to know just how much is raised. When

are for sale the seller can tell when to tricky stock buyer depends largely for profits on being a better "guesser" than the average farmer, and being in constant practice it is not strange that he exceed the means at command to oc-

WEALTHY CHEYENNE.

City of Five Thousand People Worth Sixty-Five Millions of Dollars.

"Probably the richest city for its size the home of the cattle kings," said tern man from that territory, at the Union depot. "The population of the city is only about 5,000, and it has about companies' offices, which number sixty-

"How much money is there invested in cattle in Cheyenne City?" asked the

reporter. "To my knowledge there is \$32,500,-000 in that branch or business

"All American, I suppose?" "No, a great deal of that amount is English investments. I know of at least \$5,000,000, and there may be a great deal more I know nothing of. Swan Land and Cattle Company's paid "Well, sir. Lipresume, like the rest in capital is £750,000; and then there is

the Powder River Cattle Company, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, the Duke of Manchester being the chairman of the company—thus showing the large amount of stock held and controlled by English capitalists." "How about other kinds of business?"

"Do you know it seems to me that there is not a poor person in the whole tails?" asks a local correspondent. If town. If there is, there are very few. There is 'out as much invested in other kinds o: asiness as there is in cattle- 11:35 p. m., with a shot-gun and a dark raising, thus making a town of 5,000 lantern, we can put you on the trail of inhabitants worth \$65,000,000, and where can you find another city of that —The best way to clean a company of the company of as electric light, theaters, the same as open fire to dry. Hang it close, Ethel, large cities. God-bye, stranger. If you want to become rich go there," the grate a couple of inches.—Burdette. were his parting words as he left to get aboard an Eastern train.-Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Plum Crop.

We often hear people say their plum | Philadelphia Call. trees blossom, but never bear. The reason is that the curculio destroys the fruit by laying an egg in each specimen, The Archeological Society of Haute- which becomes a worm, that does the mischief. If one would prevent this he must jar the trees each morning, and better if a sheet be held under the trees to eatch the little "turk," and so destroy him. He may be circumvented by the free use of air-slaked lime or ashes-"Gentlemen," said one of the com- being thrown into the tree and renewed petitors for the prize, "this rusty blade as often as washed off by the rain. This must be kept up for three or four weeks, ing to you is none other than the sword as must the jarring of the tree if that plan is followed. It pays to do this, and Amazement and confusion among the we would advise all who have plum members. But immediately another trees that blossom to give one plan or voice cried out in the midst of the com- the other a faithful trial. - Congregationalist.

> -At a Chinese state dinner everybody takes a smoke, then first comes the inevitable thick, mucilage-like and delicious tasting soup, on the top of which float sea slugs, mushrooms and pigeon eggs. Another smoke is then in order, after which follow some seven or eight I courses, embracing all kinds of fried fish, pheasants, wild ducks, vegetables and abundance of greasy fried sub-

-The politeness of New York warters is illustrated by the following incident: Customer in Park row Chatham street) coffee and cake saloon -Aw, waitah, a napkin, please. Waiter -Yes. sah. Wid or widout fringe, sah?-N. Y. Mail.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUACATIONAL.

-This is the centennial year of Pres-

byterianism in Montreal.

the farm, yet we hold that the general were during the year 1885 made free. -It is related of a popular clergyman good scales on his farm, capable of recently by announcing that he "didn't propose to act as umpire for a sleeping match!"—Chicago Tribune.

-The deposits of the French school savings banks last year were 11,934,268 francs, against 6,403,773 francs in 1880. The number of depositing pupils last

-There are twenty Lutheran churches with four missions; eighteen Reformed (Dutch), with nine missions; "guessed" at. He plows by guess, and instead of plowing eight inches deep, as and six Union churches, with nine missions; sions, in this city .- N. Y. Christian at Work.

-Two thousand dollars have been given to Princeton College, the interest of which will be annually paid to a was a missionary and who himself expects to become a missionary .- N. Y. Tribune.

-The lady student in the Yale law school was appointed to make an argument in moot court recently. A large audience was attracted, and she sustained her part with a high degree of credit. She is described as very womanly and handsome.

-At the recent session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Richmond, Va., the committee on revisal reported that attending the opera and circus is contrary to the general rules of the church, and can be dealt with under the law as it now stands.

-The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in New York recently. The receipts of the year were \$523,910; expenses, \$499,998. There had been 1,437,440 Bibles, Testaments, etc., issued, of which 584,603 went to foreign lands .- N. Y. Mail.

-The financial condition of the Irish Church is becoming seriously affected by the unsettled state of the country. The income of the year 1885 is the low-est recorded since the church was disestablished, the receipts showing a falling off of \$200,000 from those of the

previous year. -The Presbytery of the Indian Terchurches, thirty-three per cent. in Knowing the weight of animals that church membership, sixty-two per cent. re for sale the seller can tell when to Sunday-school membership, and twensell and what offers to accept. Many a ty-five per cent. in the total amount of contributions. A very satisfactory show-ing, indeed. The present openings for promising church and school work far

-Preacher Moody, while in Chicago recently, said to a newspaper caller: "I don't like to be interviewed. A talk with a reporter makes me feel like a fool. Why? Why, you always make me talk about myself—that, and nothing in the world is Cheyenne City, Wyo., else-and I'd rather talk on any other subject." So be branched off in a talk Charles Jennings, a huge-sized Wes- about the black people. He says that one million colored people in the South can read, write and speak intelligently of citizenship.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Generosity is the heir-apparent of reatness; penuriousness the attribute of a dwarfed soul.

-A Vermont editor has been appointed pound-master. He can shut up his delinquent subscribers.—Estelline Bell. -It may be suspected that the man who invariably fails to recognize merit

has precious little of it himself .- Arkansaw Traveler. -Learning knows the theory of money-making; wisdom the means of

saving it. This is the difference between learning and wisdom. -When a young man concludes that he is really of no account in this world I do not care how soon he commences

to part his hair in the middle. - Chicago -"Where can I obtain some cat you will call around in the rear of the Free Press building any night at about

-The best way to clean a chromo, size in the world so wealthy? The town Ethel, is to lay it to soak in turpentine has all the modern improvements, such over night, and then hang it before an

-Some men spend a lifetime in preparing for work which they never accomplish. There is very little difference between that and idleness, unless the project happens to be grand enough to induce some one else to complete it .-

-Mrs. Spiggott-O, Mr. Brilliant! can you give me some epitaph for poor, dear Fido? Grace (sotto voce)—Ckarley. it died of fits. Charley Brilliant, '85—Ah! "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." How will that do? (And yet that boy lost his degree.)-Harvard

Lampoon. Editor (anxiously)-"Well, doctor, what is the matter with me? Nothing serious, I hope!" Doctor—"H'm, well, you are in a bad way. Your circulation is very low." Editor (excitedly)—"What? Why, sir, I have at least 200,-000 a day. You have been reading a rival sheet, sir."—Philadelphia Call.

-Tramp: Well, mum, have you got any more o' them buckwheat cakes today? Mrs. Coldcash: There's some cold ones, but I am afraid you will find them rather indigestible. Tramp: Oh, I don't expect to eat them. Mrs. C .: Don't expect to eat them. Tramp: No'm. You see my darter has took to painting, an' she finds 'em werry conwenient to use for placques!-Prairie Farmer.

-"Yes, sir," said a pompous ignoramus, "I believe in education, sir-the best education that money can buy. My father spared no expense on my schooling, and I shall spare none on my children's." "Then I suppose you will give them all an academic education?' marked his friend. "Yes, sir," was the reply, "of course I shall. That's the kind of education that I got, and my boys and girls shall all be macadamized as their father was." - Chicago Journal

should be accompanied by the name of the deter action; 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 significant.

ALL IN VANITY.

He whistled an open air, As those who can whistle will do; They said, with a sarcastic stare: "Why can't you invent something

He told them a joke that he read, But soon he his folly did rue; They simply looked tired and said: "Why can't you invent something m He sang them a popular song:
His voice was equaled by few;
Their faces told something was wrong;
They told him to sing something new.

He made a remark that was bright, But instantly weary they grew; And one of them said, in his flight: "Why can't you invent something

The strain on his poor frightened wits
To something quite horrible grew;
Now in an asylum he sits,
And tries to invent something new!
—Tid-Bits.

WIGGINS VS. LAZURUS.

A Suit Brought to Recover One Spotted Heifer.

Brer Sam Lazurus was the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church but dismounted, tied his horse, and toat Gopher Slope, a faithful shepherd to gether they proceeded to the house. A the sheep of his pasturage, a veritable Lion of the tribe of Judea to the black denizens of the fold. Tall and portly, black and oily, unctious and well versed | said: in Scripture, of the church militant, too, he was a power in the community. He was about fifty years old, his kinky whiskers just turning gray. His residence was a comfortable frame house of six rooms, well furnished, located in avail himself of it. the center of a ten-acre tract, convenient to the lambs of the flock. His family consisted of his wife and one daughter, also a yellow dog noted for his keen perception in running down predatory chickens. This daughter, Leah by name, was about twenty-one years old, of full figure, bright, shining complexion, and good solid posterial feet. Her lips were like two well-developed mulberries, her eyes large and jolly, one of them very badly crossed. This, however, was a positive advantage to her, as she was thus enabled to see what all the young ladies behind her had on without even turning her head. Brer Lazurus was a man of parts. He had a loud voice and a copious flow of language. He was equally at home in the clab-board house where the fried chicken and white bread flourished and in the humble log cabin, sanctified by the plebian corn bread and the awe-in-spiring catfish. He treated all openly alike, although inwardly he looked after the main chance. This made him a power politically, and his judicious canipulation of his people at election times had enabled him to lay by considerable of the coin of the realm. ring no more for a dollar than most men do fer a house and lot, his p t idea was that his daughter should marry wealth, and for that reason he allowed exaggerated ideas of his own financial condition to become current, hoping thereby to ensnare the fly that walketh at midday. His schooling had been very imited, but a retentive memory enabled him to obtain the reputation of a profound Biblical scholar. All lack of eduenvy. The apple of his eye was Miss Leah, and in her many accomplishments he took the greatest pride. He had brought her up in the strictest Methodist faith, and looked forward to uniting her in marriage to one who should be well endowed with worldly goods. To this point all his ambition was bent. How well he succeeded my story will tell. Brer Lazurus' wife was a mudcolored nonentity. She was a good cook and housekeeper, but with no self-assertion. In this she differed from the majority of her people. She, too, had but one leading idea; the future welfare of her daughter. Miss Leah was the belle of the neighborhood. Not from

the community. About half a mile from the parsonage Wiggins, a handsome young bachelor of thirty, commonly called June. June was a thick-set, plain, unpretending plodder, black but steady. He had a pair of fine mules of strong alto voices, a nice horse and comfortable buggy, a bunch of cattle, numerous poultry, two big yeller dogs, and every year his crop was "a right smart crop, thank ye." This was the lover that Brer Lazarus had fixed upon for Leah, although for the present he was too cunning to behimself to either. Five miles off was the residence of Rev. Peter Owens, pastor of the Highwater Baptist church of Corn Hollow. With him, at present residing, recuperating from a severe attack of dingal fever, complicated with the jim-jams, was Ferdinand Aristocrat Bellases, his nephew, aforetime head waiter at one of the Jacksonville botels. Ferdinand was a dandy from Dandy-ville; tall, slender and yellow, with black curly hair and mustache, always well dressed, and with a knowledge of the world that made him very captivat- marked as to excite envy of the other ing to the fair sex. Now we have the dramatis personae, roll up the curtain and let the play proceed.

any undue supply of natural charms, physical or mental, but simply from the

The course of true love ran very smoothly for awhile in this case, though with some coyness on the part of Miss Leah, and some audacity on the part of Mr. Juniper. With the perversity of her sex Leah refused to set the day. She accepted the many attentions of her ther than this she would not go, nor would she allow him to broach the subme darling, I want's to fix my ha'r."

determined to bring matters to a focus. He determined to have an interview with Brer Lazarus. Accident favored

It was a bright, beautiful day in early June. The little birds sang as if it were the one day of all the year. The fleas kicked up their hoels in delight, and then lay behind grains of sand in wait whistle of the partridge. There was a scent of roses in the air, and from the tops of tall trees swayed scarlet caronals of flowers. June, however, was not full of the beauty of the morning, but of hominy and fried bacon. He was working in the cotton-field when he heard the monotonous tramp of horses' feet. He looked up. There was the very man he wanted to see. Parson Lazarus, horseback, with a green cotton umbrella over his head.

"Good mornin', June." "Good mornin', Brer Lazurus."

"How's yo crop, June?"

"On'y tollable, on'y tollable."
You'se jokin'. I isn't saw sich a fine crop anywhere in de naborhood. You's lucky, June. I hopes you tank de Laud

"I allus does, sah. Is you in er hurry, Brer Lazurus?"

"Not 'tickly, June. Why?" "I'se got some mighty good butter-milk at the house. Won't you light an' have a glass?"

Brer Lazurus made no reply in words, quart glass, the pride of its owner, was brought out filled with delicious buttermilk. Brer Lazurus sipped the creamy beverage, and looking cautiously around

"June, you has a pretty place here, nice house, good farm, an' on dat 'pears like you orter have a woman here, too, nah

Here was the very opportunity June was looking for, and he hastened to

"I was a tinkin' dat wery way myself, sah, an' ef Miss Leah would on'y-''
"What Miss Leah am dat, June?" said

he innocently.
"Why yo' Miss Leah, Brer Lazurus. "Pears like I done heerd dar was a mougage on dis yer place, June," re-

plied the parson evasively. "No, sah, no, sah, no mougage 'tall, sah. I owns de hull place free of everybody, an' ef you gives me Miss Leah

she'll heve a home at'll be proud ob "I'se er man ob property, June, an Leah is my on'y chillin'. She'll git hit all I spects. Has you done spoke to her, June?"

"I hes, Brer Lazurus, but she won't Oh! Brer Lazurus, ef you'll only fix hit up and make her marry me I'll be awful obleeged to you," said the

poor lover eagerly.

The parson hesitated.

"An'," June continued, "if you will, I'll give you \$20 in silver to marry us, an' dat spotted heifer you wus' mirin'

tuther day. "Dat's a right peert heifer, June," said the parson thoughtfully, "an' I'll see erbout hit, June—we'll see erbout

Brer Lazurus turned his glass upside down. June took the hint and retilled Brer Lazurus sipped it slowly. stroking his chin at intervals in self-

absorption. At last he broke the silence: "June, I likes you; you is a good pint blank man, an' under all de sarcum-stances vou shill have Leah. Now, I'll tell you how I is gwineter fix hit. Nex week I'll give a westible (festival). We'll hab all sorts of games an' fun, an cation was made up by an inordinate self-conceit, a gall that would have made a map peddler turn green with l'll 'nounce you an' Leah as to be married soon, with my consent and her maw's. An' June, look here, boy, dat westible am gwineter to cost somefin, so I'll take the \$20 now; 'sider de ting done settled, so you mightest well sen

de heifer 'roun termorrer.' Brer Lazurus rode home in a good humor, leaving June grinning with de-

light. That same afternoon Brer Lazurus after much intellectual labor, evolved the following invitation:

De pleasure of your comp'y Am conwited to a westible To be give at my residuum Next Chuesday night curriculum will be music an odder 'musements Supper at 11 p. m. sharp.

fact that she was the daughter of her Tuesday came promptly, as all Tuesfather, and that father was not only "well fixed," but the leading man in days do somehow, and the parsonage was crowded with delighted and expectant guests. The old women gathered in the kitchen, where Dame Laz was the snug, well-kept farm of Juniper arus was busy cooking the langed-for supper, and hindered or helped, according to their inclinations. On the wide porch the settled men gathered around Brer Lazarus and discussed knotty points in theology, politics and agriculture. The parlor was given up to the young folks, and well did they enjoy themselves. From far and near the beaux and belles had come, dressed in their best attire, redolent of patchouly and kerosene oil. Of all the happy crowd, Miss Leah was the happiest and gayest. Apparently she had no idea of her impending doom. Long years af-terward June said that he had noticed in her game eye a tender luster he had never seen there before. There were the usual games of Copenhagen and forfeits-any thing that had kissing in it. Soft bosoms rose and sunk, soft eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again, soft heads-but stop, this is an o'er true

June was the gayest of the gay, and his attentions to Miss Leah had been so young ladies, for June was known to have a bank account and good credit at the store. He had kissed Leah repeatedly, had slyly put his arms around her waist and whispered sweet nothings in

her ear. A tap of the bell and all fun ceased. Laughing and blushing they filed by twos into the supper room to the lascividers, rode with him in his buggy, sat beside him in the church and allowed him to be her escort everythm. ous pleasings of a base drum. June and him to be her escort everywhere. Fur- She smiled, and then turning to June

rate he did with June, and that worthy sence of his daughter.' "June, whar's

"In her room combin' her ha'r." "My frens, we won' wait, let us all enjy ourse'fs."

Fifteen minutes passed, thirty minutes passed, still no Miss Leah. Brer Lazurus was on the point of going in search of her, or ordering June to do so, when our eyes turned toward a group just for bare-legged urchins. The hum of entering the door. There was the truant the mosquito answered the low thrilled Leah, a wealth of orange blossoms on Leah, a wealth of orange blossoms on her head, her hand resting on the blackclothed arm of Ferdinand Aristocrat Bellases. At her right stood the Baptist preacher, Peter Owens. There was a feel, as the English farmers have done, defiant look on Leah's face as she addressed the astonished assemblage.

"Paw, maw, an' you alls, dar's no use kickin' (this latter elegant term she had learned from Ferd). "We is married now"-with a courtesy to them all-"I is now Mrs. Ferdinand Aristocrat Bellases.' Brer Lazurus was glaring. In-

quired he: "Brer Owens, did you jine in matermony dem two owd..cious, outbeatenest

people?"
"I did, sah," replied Brer Owens, proudly.

wool." With head down, he made a wild rush. The latter lowered his head and the two skulls came together with a crash that shook the house. Both recoiled, but before Brer Lazurus could coiled, but before Brer Lazurus could how much fertility the soil contains, it recover himself, Brer Owens had cleared is not ready for use. Thus commerthe doorway and was running up the cial fertilizers are often profitably used road like a deer.

At first June seemed in a profound stupor, then recovering himself, his eyes blazing with anger, he turned to his successful rival: "Yo' trifin' no 'count, yaller man,

'se gwine to stamp de flo' wid yo'." The latter gentleman coolly drew a glittering blade from his patent-leather slippers and retorted:

'Don't call me outen my name, don't ou come a-nigh me. If you does I'll hide dis in you till de doctor can't find

At the sight of this weapon there was a lull for a moment, and then the voice of a staid old mother in Israel said: "Yo' mus' forgib yo' darter, Brer La-

zurus. Dat's a good man she got. He gets a celery of fifty dollars a month." Her appeal was seconded by Leah. who in tearful accents said:

"Paw, don't go back on me."
As June had left for home disgusted, Brer Lazurus, much mollified, forgave his daughter and shook hands with husband. The cold meats of the festival did furnish forth the wedding feast.

But the end is not yet. Docketed for trial at the next term of court is the case of Juniper Wiggins vs. Samuel Lazurus. Suit to recover one spotted heifer.—Detroit Free Press.

WAR PICTURES.

How the Material for Panorama Paintings is Collected.

"In painting a war picture the artist must first select a battle of national interest and with a certain dramatic value of its own. Now comes the almost endless task of collecting the material.

engagement often represent almost for weeks and never fully recovers. In every locality in the country. All the sources must be consulted. One can't afford to be mistaken in a single instance. It would be detected the very first time an old soldier who was in the fight visitstand I will tell you how I collected the the corn plant shall start near the sured the picture. But to make you undermaterial for the Siege of Vicksburg. First I obtained access to the war department at Washington, D, C., and collected every photograph and sketch pertaining to the fight. I also obtained copies of the roll call of all the Federals engaged in the battle. To thirty-eight thousand of these men I sent circular letters requesting them to send me their full name, age, weight, height, and a photograph. Thousands of the letters have been answered. If they were all collected and printed in book form I honestly believe it would be the most interesting and most unique contribution to the history of the war extant. A few days ago I wrote to Colonel Fred Grant asking him to send me a photograph of himself at the age when he was at the battle of Vicksburg with his father. Yesterday his wife answered the letter, sending his picture, representing a lad of thirteen. She writes: 'Dear General: Inclosed find a photograph of Colonel Fred Grant at the age when he was at the battle of Vicksburg with his father, General Grant. It is the only one we have of him while at that age, and, as his mother prizes it when your great picture is finished?

Here is the photograph of four men all standing in a row on crutches. You that they were all engaged in the battle of Vicksburg, all were from the same neighborhood, all knew each other, and cinnati Enquirer.

A Princely California Estate.

The late James Irvine left to his only son, among other property, 180,000 acres of land in one body in Los Angeles County. This large domain Mr. Irvine bought jointly with another man in 1857, paying at the rate of 371 cents per acre. In 1875 Mr. Irvine bought out his partner for \$250,000. He has since been offered \$1,000,000 cash for the property. There is a valley of 20,-000 acres in the the tract worth \$100 an acre or \$2,000,000 for the valley. Some small farms have been carved from this portion and sold at this figure. 'On the tract is a coal mine which is yielding an unfailing supply of coal of good quality for locomotive purposes, and is under ease to representatives of the Southern Pacific Company. There are between 30,000 and 40,000 sheep and several thousand cattle upon this land. actual cash value of the whole land is about \$4,000,000.—N. Y. Sun.

-The late William H. Vanderbilt is reported to have said not long before he died that "when a man makes \$500,000

THE CORN CROP.

Its Cultivation a Restorer of Exhausted Wheat Lands.

Corn is a crop that we can much better afford to grow and to export than wheat, for it is not a robber of that A single scratch from a poisoned nail scarcest mineral fertilizer, phosphate of lime, as is the case with wheat. Without doubt, the expense of restoring exhausted wheat lands is one reason English farmers have been gradually reducing their wheat product and de-voting their land to crops which will not impose this necessity. When we the expense of restoring our wheat lands, some other crop will be substituted, and it is quite as likely to be corn as anything else.

Where corn fails on long cultivated ground it is more apt to be because the mechanical condition of the soil is bad rather than from lack of plant food. Fertility of one kind corn does need. It is a great devourer of available nitrogen or ammonia. But this in soils containing much vegetable matter is rapidly developed during summer by frequent cultivation. And yet on even the est soils a small quantity of available "Den, Brer Owens, you an' me mixes mitrates applied at planting time will wool." With head down, he made a give corn a vigorous start and cause it to mature several days earlier. The reason for this is that in early spring the ground is still cold, and no matter died. on corn. Where wheat has been the main crop phosphate fertilizers are mostly used, but a nitrate would on most lands be better, for it is mainly to the very small percentage of ammonia that most phosphate fertilizers contain that they owe their good effects on

corn. Success in corn-growing is largely dependent on thorough presaration of the soil. Corn loves warmth and its feeding roots run near the surface. This must be made mellow and the heat secured by manure or sod fermenting in the soil and by shallow plowing. Another very important point is plowing early in the season, thus giving chance for sun and air to warm the seed bed before the seed is planted. As corn is usually and should be always planted on sod, the plowing can be done early, and while corn and potato stubble are yet unfit to work. By planting time this sod, if worked down, will between the corn and thus furnish some wishes to give a mild touch of his supervise. bottom heat, which is worth more to young corn than to any other grain

The American Cultivator declares furthermore that corn is often planted much too deep. The young plant loves warmth, and if the seed has been buried two, three or four inches the shoot is embedded in it to its detriment. Early in the season the soil is always colder than the air, and the closer corn is planted to the surface, provided the soil is compacted around the seed, the better it will grow. Planting too deeply is often one of the difficulties in drilling corn, especially if the field is rolled down after the seed is in. The rolling breaks down the ridges which the drill has made; covering the seed still more deeply, and when rain comes on heavy soil "The soldiers who take part in a great on seed thus covered the crop is stunted tice at various times, but has always progrement often represent almost for weeks and never fully recovers. In failed.—Chicago Journal. soil made mellow, as it should be, half an inch covering of seed corn is better than more. In a dry-time this should be pressed down over the seed. If rain comes even this is not important. What is wanted is that the first roots of ive the fullest benefit of th sun and warm air. Later in the season. as the ground becomes thoroughly heated and dryer, corn roots will run deeper. On heavy soils, however, they

should always start near the surface. Thorough cultivation through the of the cultivator cut off many corn roots, but in a growing time these are quickly replaced and even increased in number to utilize the increased amount of plant food which the cultivation supplies. Some judgement is required in cultivating corn. Occasionally, late in the season, when the soil is extensively dry, it may be injurious. Corn roots may be cut off by the cultivator when the plant can not readily replace them, and if this comes just when the corn is earing the tilling may do more harm than good .-

NATURAL GAITS. Why Horses Should Be Trained Directly

for the Work They Are to Do

The real, natural gaits of the horse have been stated to be the walking and very much, will you kindly return it the running gait. Why this should have been so stated is difficult to say. except that it seems to have been applied to English thoroughbred horses of will notice that each man has lost his lifty years ago. Even the thorough-left leg. They wrote me a letter stating bred horse really has another natural gait-the trot-and fully as much so as the walk or gallop, and the trot is as constantly used as either of the others. all lost their left leg. Now, isn't that a bit of remarkable war history?"—Cin- as the most used except the walk. In trotting-bred animals it might with the same propriety be said that they have but two gaits—the walk and the trot—trotting being their best gait as running is with the thoroughbred.

To apply common sense to all this, the animal must be trained directly for the work he is to do. In all horses of labor the walk is the most valuable gait. In training, the young animal should never be allowed to use any other gait except the walk until he has become thoroughly used thereto, and he should be trained to exert every impulse to walk at the fastest possible speed. The time spent in acquiring all this may seem tedious, but it must be remembered that a horse will get over as much ground day by day at a walking gait, drawing a load half the time, as by any other, and when trained to walk fast will perform a day's journey as quickly as when trotting half the time. The average gait of an untrained horse with a moderate load is two and a half miles an hour. Few get up actually to three miles. The average horse may be trained to walk off four miles an hour the man knew nothing about law, so with any load he can fairly handle. the knot was at last effectually tied Exceptional horses may be trained to walk five miles an hour. Any well- Truth. bred horse, of Pereheron, good trotting blood or Clydesdale, can be made to ject to her respected parent. Time, that bald-headed old gentlemen with all heads were reverently bent as Brer an impossible scythe on his shoulder, at last wore out all patience. At any ing around the table he noticed the ab-

MODERN WITCHCRAFT.

Tales of Superstitions Now Prevailing Among West Indian Negroes.

Some West Indian negroes carry snake's poison under their finger nails. will cause death in a few hours.

A colored servant girl who was sick with malarial fever refused to take medicine, but sent to a negro sorcerer, who gave her a bottle containing a live lizard, with instructions to place it under her pillow. After she had grown very ill her master made her throw the lizard away and take proper medi-

West Indian negroes are fond of stuffed figures, and at most of their merry-makings they have a "John Canoe," or stuffed figure of a man, which they treat with great respect. Sometimes an "Aunt Sally" is substi-tuted. "Aunt Sally" is the figure of a woman, and is treated rather flippantly

as compared with "John Canoe." Negroes who believe in witchcraft are taught to think that if they inform on any one who practices it their fingers and toes will drop off and they will pine away and die. A number of witnesses who were compelled to testify against a native wizard in Trinidad became ill through fright, and several actually

"West Indian dysentery" is due to mild dose of powdered glass delivered to an enemy in his food. If the doses are continued death is the result. Bottles tilled with ground glass and water are used for charms. One of them hung under a tree in an orehard is almost sure to keep the negroes away from the fruit, as they believe that the charm poisons it.

If a servant in the West Indies wants something to make his master appreciate him he goes to a native soreerer and buys some nonsensical thing in which he has faith. It may be a few white pebbles wrapped in a lock of human hair or it may be a harmless powder to be scattered in his master's sleeping-room. If a love-sick girl wants a love powder she buys it in the same

A bottle of "obeah water" put under a man's doorstep is supposed to bring him the worst possible luck. It is worse near his victim's door a bottle containing a toad, a spider, rusty nails, muddy

water and other articles. "Obeah" is a species of witchcraft practiced by the negroes of the West Indies and supposed to have been introduced from Africa. Every white West Indian knows that it is practiced by certain "obeah men," and that in past time it has cost many a white man his life, but few can tell how it operates. Negroes are afraid to talk about it. The real danger lies undoubtedly in a subtile system of poisoning and in the extravagant fears of superstitious peo-There are about five hundred "obeah men" in Trinidad. The Government has tried to crush out the prac-

A PIOUS FRAUD.

How Two Diplomats Succeeded in Tying

an Effectual Nuptial Knot. I was once an attache at our legation at Frankfort in the days of the old German Diet. Our main business used to to sign and swear to a declaration that good corn crop. Undoubtedly the teeth be married, and to pay a sovereign, which was transmitted to the Bishop of London, in whose diocese all our foreign legations were supposed to be.

> when an aged Englishman entered. "I want," he said, "you to marry my daughter." At first I understood that he wished me to be the bridegroom, but he explained that I was only to be the celebrant, and that she was to marry a Frenchman. "He is a scoundrel," he observed. "Then why," I asked, "let him marry your daughter?" "He has, alas!" he replied, "gained her affections; and if he does not marry her he will run away with her." "I suppose that you are rich?" I said. "I am more than rich," he replied; "I have an infallible system at roulette. This is my daughter's dowry; and it is to learn the system that the Frenchman marries her." "Well." I said, "come with the pair to-morrow morning, and we will marry them." The next day they appeared and were married. The girl was a pretty blonde, but the man was not precisely an individual to whom a wise father would either have entrusted his ducats or his daughter.

> After the ceremony the happy pair went to Wisebaden, and the Frenchmen-now the possessor of a bride and a system-commenced to play the latter. It was an absurd one-a sort of progression on certain numbers on the roulette board; but the curious thing about it was that he always won, and actually made several hundred francs by it.

> A few days after I was explaining all this to a French Secretary of Legation. He startled me by the observation that while the English girl was the wife of the Frenchman, the Frenchman was not the husband of the English woman. If we told him this I was afraid that he would leave the bride, who would remain in the singular position of being a wife without a husband. So we agreed that the French secretary should send for the bridegroom and practice a pious fraud. He explained to him that while he was really married, he had violated the law by getting married before ful-filling the legal obligations, and that for this he was liable to punishment. The only way, he added, to get out of the mess was for him to be married again at the French legation. . Luckily. round his neck .- Labouchere, in London

-Miss Miller danced herself to death.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-Do not forget that changing seed often attended with excellent results. -A lightning rod which does not go down into the ground far enough to reach perpetual moisture is worse than no rod at all .- N. Y. Telegram.

-The hens are paying rent on many a wornout farm. They are calling peo ple back from the factories to the deserted farm houses .- Exchange.

-Lard and sulphur, or any mixture of grease and sulphur, says Fanny Field in the Prairie Farmer, should never be put on young chickens or turkeys.

-It will not be many years until American breeders will be exporting draft horses for breeding purposes to every part of the world. They will have a class to offer, too, that they need not be ashamed of .- Troy Times.

-A farmer who has tried steamed rye says it is the best of all grains for fattening hogs. In forty days he says he can make a hog as fat as may be desired on such food, while one that is thrifty can be finished with about five or six bushels of the food. - Western Rural.

-When trees are transplanted fine and rich earth ought to be got in among the roots so that there will be no open spaces left. If the ground is dry a little water is good to get the roots and earth to adhere, and then cover with dry earth and press down compactly.-Gleveland Leader.

-A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer recommends half a pint of common table salt for bloat in cattle. Put a round stick in the cow's mouth, throw the salt as far down the throat as you can, and she will swallow it. This farmer says he has cured several cases of clover-bloat in a short time in this manner.

-The Journal of Decorative Art says: We have it on the testimony of a relia-ble man that buttermilk mixed with fine sand and applied to new woodwork outside will stand for many years, and gives the most complete imitation of stone it is possible to get, and with it absolute preservation of the timber.

-Nut cake: Two-thirds cup of butter, two cups sugar, one cup sweet milk, three eggs, three cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one cup nuts, English walnuts are best; bake in shallow tins about two inches thick; cut in squares, frost, and put a walnut meat on each piece.—N. E. Farmer.

-Chicken Patties: Chop very fine the dry, poorest bits left from baked chickens; season carefully with pepper, salt and a little chopped celery. Make a light puff-paste, roll a quarter of an inch thick, cut with a neatly shaped paste cutter; lay a narrow strip of paste all around; then put some of the mince on the paste; cut another piece of the same size and lay over. Boil fifteen minutes.—Boston Globe.

-Apple Pie: Peel and quarter your apples; boil in a little water till almost done, then add sugar and boil till soft. Remove and mash; line a pan with an under crust, fill with the stewed apples and bake. Beat the whites of two eggs to stiff froth with one teaspoon powdered sugar, and flavor with a few drops of extract of nutmeg; spread over top of pie and brown lightly.—The Caterer.

CLEAN CULTIVATION.

Why the Ground Should Be Kept Free from Weeds from the Start.

Clean cultivation is essential to good crops. This often takes work, painsbe to celebrate marriages. A religious ing. A considerable amount of labor ceremony was optional; if the bride and can be saved if pains are taken to keep bridegroom did not demand this, the clean from the start. See that the process was summary. They had each ground is thoroughly cleaned up before planting, and work the soil as fine as growing season is essential to making a there was no cause why they should not possible so that the cultivation can be commenced as soon as time will admit after the crops are planted. One mistake is too often made of delaying to cultivate soon enough. The weeds are allowed to make a good start, while the One day I was sitting in the chancery plants are making sufficient growth to be readily distinguished.

I find each year that it pays better to take pains to get the soil in the very best condition before planting the seeds, and then with a good rake kill out the weeds as fast as they appear. If they are destroyed as fast as they make their appearance, they can be kept down very readily and the surface kept fine and mellow. This insures a good start for the plants and this is a considerable gain. Often after the seed is planted we have hard, beating rains followed by hot sunshine, weather that causes a crust to form on the surface through which it is often very difficult for the plants to make any thing like a fair

growth. It pays to plant every thing in drills. It is difficult to get weeds so thoroughly killed that no cultivation is needed. And it is much easier to cultivate when the plants are growing in straight rows than when scattered broadcast over the bed. I use a garden cultivator after the plants have made a good start to grow, and by running close to the plants and stirring the soil, very little hand weeding or hoeing is necessary.

If you wait until the weeds get fairly started to grow, many of them are not destroyed by cultivating, they are merely set aside or stirred out of their places and continue to grow as well as ever; this is not so likely to be the case if they are disturbed when young and tender, Then a good, sharp steel rake thoroughly stirs the surface, and if proper care s taken while the weeds are small, they are very readily destroyed and a large portion of them permanently .-Cor. American Garden.

A Calcimine Recipe.

For plain white, use one pound white glue and twenty pounds English whiting. Dissolve the glue by boiling in about three pints of water. Dissolve the whiting in hot water, making the consistency of thick batter, then add the glue and one cup of soft soap. Dissolve a piece of alum the size of a hen's egg, add, and mix the whole thoroughly, letting it cool before using. If too thick to spread nicely, add more water, until it spreads easily. For a blue tint, add five cents' worth of Prussian blue, and to this a little Venetian red for lavender, For peach blow, use red in white alone. to a ball, danced all night, and went The above quantity will cover four ceilings sixteen feet square with two The Chase County Courant Official Paper of Chase County OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN

A delegate convention of the Democrats of Kansas is hereby 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 Licutenant 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 two years next ensuing. The basis of representation in said State Convention will be one delegate and one alternate for every 225 votes cast, and one delegate and one alternate for every fraction of 113 votes and over east for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State at the election of 1884; provided, that each existing county will be entitled to at least one delegate and one alternate in said convention, according to the following schedule: County. Votes. Del. County. Votes. Del

Allen1,275	6 Lyon
	4 Marion
Atabigan 2 845 1	2 Marshall
Rurher 842	4 McPherson1,124
Barton 1.096	5 Miami 1,75
	7 Mitchell 8 2
Themen .1.410	6 Montgomery 2,250
Rutler	8 Morris 100
Chase 825	4 Nemana
Chutangua 1.168	5 Neosho 1.598
Cherokee 2,132	9 Ness 20
Clay 1,010	4 Norton 35
Ctoud	5 Osage
Coffey	6 Osborne 63
Cowley 2,416	11 Ottawa 79
(rawford2,216	10 Pawnee 30
Davis 625	3 Phillips 47
D catur 224	1 Pottawatomie. 1,74
14 kinson 1,795	8 Pratt 46
Doniphan 1,152	
Danglass	8 Reno 1,19
Edw.tre8 318	8 Republic1,06
Elk	Olivion
Eilis 566	Tire. To 3
Elisworth 843	TIEGORD
Ford 541	
Franklin 1,098	
Finney 163	1 Saline 1,50 1 Sedgwick2,60
Graham 165	5 Shawnee2,5
Greenwood1,048	4 Sheridan
Harper 1,005	6 smith 6
Harvey1,243	1 Stafford 3
Hodgeman 116	5 sumner2,5
Jackson 1,156	8 Trego 1
Jefferson1,796	4 Wabaunsee 8
Jewell1,001	7 Washington 1,4
Johnson1,491	4 Wilson
Kingman 925 Labette2,116	9 Woodson
Leavenworth 3,745	17 Wyandotte2,8
Lincoln 498	2
Linn 1.071	2 5

COUNTIES UNORGANIZED, OR ORGANIZED

Chevenne	1 Morton
4 larko	HScott
Comanche	li-herman
Greely	1 St. John
Gove	liseward
Hamilton	1 Stevens
Kiowa	1 Thomas
Lane	1 Wallace
Meade	1 Wichita
The state of the s	I that the swimming of

Mearle | Wallace | 1
Wichita | It is recommended that the primaries and county conventions for selection of delegates and alternates to the State convention behalf in the respective towaships and counties not later than saturday, the 24th day of July, 1886. The method of selecting the delegates and alternates will be determined by the several county committees. The officers of the several county conventions are requested to forward to the Secretary of this committee at Leavenworth by mail, correct lists of the delegates and alternates chosen, immediately after the adjournment of the said county conventions; and also to transmit at the same time, the full name and postedies address of each member of any new county central committees selected at said county conventions. The importance of a prompt compliance with this call is earnestly urged upon every Democrat in Kansas Rich county should be fully represented in the State convention, and an active and effective organization obtained in every township. Every Democratic newspace in the State is respectfully requested to publish this matice, and editorially call special attention thereto. All voters in the State who believe in the principle of Democracy or who favored the election of Groven Cieveland as President of the United States, are cordially invited to participate in the selection of delogates to the convention hereby called, and are qualified as delegates thereto.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee, this 28th day of May, 1883.

W. C. PERRY,

H MILES MORE,

Chairman

H MILES MOORE, Secretary.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEET-

The Democratic Central Committee of Chase county, Kansas, are hereby notified to meet in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, June 26, 1886, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the COURANT office. Every member is requested to be present in person or by proxy. C. J. LANTRY, Chairman.

W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

The Topeka Democrat says: Unles all the signs fail, the ground is being sown and irrigated for an abundant crop of "kickers" in the Republican ranks

this year. It has become quite the proper caper for Republicans in Congress to denounce Union soldiers who happen to be Democrats as "imposters;" Jeff Davis only calls them "Yankees,"

The people will be apt to remember that it toook two Confederate brigadiers in the Senate to defend the

Prohibitionists are beginning to assert their rights, and unless Gov. Martin can continue to hoodwink them as he did in his last canvass, the break will he hard to bridge over. It looks as thous h the Republicans might have to out bait while the Prohibitionists

moon, Dr. Morrison Munford, editor of Fink and J. B. Davis. the Kansas City Times, while sitting in a cable car, in that city, was shot in the left side, by W. D. Carliste, a lawyer of that place, because of certain J. Crocker, Capt. Stringer and John E. 24x32, a well, a cistern, a roc. The struck John E. Hale, book-keeper for John Stotler & Co., in the face, inflict tog a mortal wound; and one struck the first business in order was the state of the state of

eausing a flesh wound. Carlisle was immediately arrested and taken to Central Police Station. The bullet was extracted from Dr. Mumford and he is now doing well.

The Council Grove Guard copies what the Fldorado Democcrat and the Ft. Scott Tribune has to say about the aspirations of T. J. Hudson for the Democratic nomination for Governor of this State and his having been instrumental in defeating Nathan Powell, editor of the Fredonia Democrat, for postmaster at Fredonia, and then says: "We believe that the Eldorado Democrat and Ft. Scott Tribune not only voices the sentiment of the entire Democratic press but also all good and true blue Democrats who have the interest of the party at heart. It takes a good deal of grit, together with a well filled purse, to edit a Democratic paper in a Republican State like Kansas."

The late report of Labor Commissioner Beton discloses a state of affairs in the money loaning business, especially in our larger cities that is dispecially in our larger cities that is dis-graceful and should no longer be toler-ated. Notwithstanding the usury laws services alike entitle him to this honinscribed on our statutes, the report shows various instances where rates of interest for money loaned ran up as high as 12 to 30 per cent. a mouth, or over 300 per cent.a year. Whilst there are many honest, conscientious money brokers, there are others who take advantage of the ignorance and necessities of the poor, and who use all manner of subterfuges to evade the usury laws, despoiling families of their homes and even the common necessaries of life to gratify their unholy greed. It is to be hoped that measures will be adopted for the supervision of these yillainous Shylocks.

POLITICAL HARLEQUINISM. Eldorado Republican.

If anybody will take the trouble to look it up they will find the call for nominating candidates on the Republican ticket in 1884 reads as follows: Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor. Secretary of State.

Auditor. Treasurer.

If anybody will take the trouble to examine the Republican call this year they will find that the State Treasurer has been put before the State Auditor in the arrangement of the call.

Everybody knows that the scheme is to keep the third term Howe in and down third term McCabe; therefore it would not do to vote for McCabe(colored) first and beat him as that would beat Howe. So the scheme of the political harlequius, who sit around on the fences like buzzards, ready at a moments notice to pounce down upon anything in which there is an opportunity to get something for nothing, have changed the wording of the Republican call.

The game is to hold the Martin vote till Howe is nominated and then sail in and beat the "nigger," and we presume it will succeed.

Why can't the Republican party leaders be decent? Why are they al ways resorting to some contemptible, low down trick to beat somebody or pull somebody through? Year after year we have the same old gang, playing the same old tricks, resorting to all kinds of rotten schemes to gain their points; and we are sorry to say they usually suc-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CON-VENTION.

Pursuant to call the Republicans of Chase county met in delegate convention in the Court-house, at 11 o'clock, a. m., last Saturday, for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to the Congressional convention which will meet at Emporia, today, and three delegate and three alternates to the State convention which will meet in Topeka, July 7, 1886, and were called to order by W. A. Morgan,

and P. D. Montgomery. On motion of H. Brandley, a like Committee on Resolutions was appointed, as follows: A S. Bailey, John Stanley, T. O. Kelley, F. Laloge and

E. S. Waidley. On motion, a similar Committee on Rules and Order of Business was appointed, a. follows: S. A. Breese, E. About 5:30 o'clock, Monday after Bruce Johnson, M Morgalis, M. J.

> On motion, the following Committee on permanent Organization was appointed: H. Brandley, F. Beverlin, A.

Miss Jennie Streeter in the breast reading of the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported W. A. Morgan for permanent Chairman, and F. P. Cochran for permanent Secretary, which, on motion, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was read and adopted.

The Committee on Resolution made the following report:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Chase county, in convention assembled, here and now renew our allegiance to the best political party ever organized

on this continent. Resolved, That when any person participates in a Republican primary or convention, that such person strictly pledges his honor to support the candidates when fairly nominated. Resolved, That we have in the Hon

Thos. Ryan, a Representative at the National Capital whose ability and experience and whose public and private worth we desire our delegates to recognize in the approaching Congressional convention by giving him their deserved tribute to an able and con-

Resolved, That we denounce the revival of sectional issues by that arch traitor Jeff Davis and regret that he

he has ever since abused. Resolved, That it is the sense of the Republicans of Chase county that, if Sam. T. Howe is nominated for State Treasurer, then E. P. McCabe is en-titled to the same distinction as Auditor, and we do not believe in discriminating on account of race or color.

H. Brandley moved to amend the last resolution so as to make it read: Resolved, That the Republicans of [Published in the Chase County Courant June 17, 1886.] Chase county condemn the action of the State Central Committee in changing the order of business to be followed by the State convention, so as to nominate State Treasurer first; and we hereby direct our delegates to urge the convention to place the list of nominations the same as heretofore.

On motion, the resolution and the amendment were both stricken out;

Montgomery as delegates to the Emporia convention, with F. V. Alford, C. I. Maule and Geo. Doney as alternates.

The convention then elected S. A. Breese, H. Brandley and G. B. Fenn (W. A. Morgan receiving 4 votes) as delegates to the State convention at Topeka, with P. J. Norton, J. M. Rose and J. M. Tuttle as alternates. Adjourned sine die.

nent dwelling-improvements to show

nent dwelling—improvements to show the intention of making a permanent home.

Publication in some newspaper of the county, for ten days, giving a description of the land, the names and residences of two witnesses by whom the applicant will prove his settlement and improvements, the time set by the Probate Court for the hearing of petition to purchase. Not more than 160 acres can be taken by any one person.

Appraisement can not be made until after the six months' residence and lafter the six months' residence and lafter the six months' residence and lafter the county force who with the county of the land, the names and residence and the county and impounding the same, and costs of sale shall be paid out of proceeds.

SEC. 4. That the term night time shall be construed to mean between the hours of 8 o'clock, a. m., following.

SEC. 5. That for taking up and impounding such animals, as required by section 2, of this ordinance the City Marshal shall receive fit years the same are suffered to remain impounded, and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and so is clock, a. m., following.

SEC. 4. That the term night time shall be construed to mean between the hours of 8 o'clock, a. m., following.

SEC. 5. That for taking up and impounding such animals, as required by section 2, of this ordinance the City Marshal shall receive fit years the same are suffered to remain impounded, and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and the costs of keeping and impounding such animals, as required by section 2, of this ordinance the City Marshal and the costs of keeping and impounding such animals, as required by section 2, of this ordinance the City Marshal and the costs of keeping and impounding such and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and said sums shall be a lien on the same, and as id sums shall be a lien on the same, and

til after the six months' residence and improvements have been had and C. C. WHITSON. made.

June 13, 1886.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEED

INCS. The Board of County Commissioners were in session June 7, 8, 14 and 15, all the members being present, and, outside of equalizing the assessments, transacted the following business:

It was ordered that Burt Robinson

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following parents were ranted to citizens of Kansas during the work ending June 8, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 394 F Street, Washington, D. C .: C. H. Woodmansee, Norton, car seat.

FOR SALE,

Eighteen acre. and at Elmdale, on which is a story-and a rosidence, which is a story-and a rosidence.

MATFIELD CREEN SHORTS. Being at leisure, I thought I would give the readers of the COURANT the

news of our booming city. Oats will be short. Rain is badly needed.

Most of the corn is looking well. Early sown millet is looking splen-

We also have a grocery store added to our city, this week.

Dr. John Carnes is erecting a room 20x40 feet, for a drug store.

G. W. Bocook has his hardware room about completed, and he will fill it with hardware. Mr. W. T. Hutson is enlarging his

restaurant, and will turn it into a firstclass hotel, which is badly needed. Some farmers will begin laying corn

by, this week, while some will plow theirs for the first time, while still others are not through with planting.

The A., T, & S. F. R. R. has completed 34 miles of grade north of Matnanimous and continued support.

Resolved, That we favor the renomination of Gov. John A. Martin, as a from Chas. W. Rogler's to Mercer's Springs, this week, where they will have some heavy grading to do.

James Bray and Dick Round were prought before His Honor 'Squire Carnes, Saturday, for disturbing the quiet of the city. Bray paid over was not twenty years ago deprived of the liberty and denied the elemency joicing; [and what became of Round our correspondent fails to say.-ED.] A short crop of prairie hay is looked

for in these parts. June 13, 1886.

FOR SALE A No. 1 breech-loading shot gun

Enquire at this office.

ORDINANCE NO. 156.

An Ordinance to vacate Alleys. Be it ordained by the Mavor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

SECTION 1. That all the alleys in blocks number six (6), sixteen (18) and thirty-seven (37), as shown by the plat of the original town of Cottonwood Falls, now in the city of Cottonwood Falls, be and the same hereby are vacated.

and the report was then adopted.

The convention then elected F. P.
Cochran, R. H. Chandler and P. D.

SEC. 2. That the land heretofore occupied by said alleys shall revert to the owners of the lots on each side thereof in proportion of their frontage of the same. SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the Chase County COURANT.

J. W. STONE, Mayor.

Passed the Council, June 2d, 1886. E. A. KINNE, City Clerk.

[Published in the Chase County Courang June 17, 1886.] ORDINANCE NO. 157.

An Ordinace to prevent stock from running at large in the night time.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

Adjourned sine die.

SCHOOL LAND.

The recent law governing the procurement of the right to purchase State school lands require as follows:
Settlement and continued residence on the land for six months prior to appraisement.

Improvements to the value of one hundred dollars, including a permanent dwelling—improvements to show including a permanent dwelling—improvement to show including a permanent dwelling—improvement to provide the stock or animals enumerated in section 1 of this ordinance found running at large during the night time within the corporate limits of the city of Cottonwood Falls.

SEC 2 That any of the stock or animals enumerated in Section 1 of this ordinance found running at large in violation of said section 1, who shall suffer such the stock or animals enumerated in Section 1 of this ordinance found running at large during the night time within the corporate limits of the city of Cottonwood Falls.

SEC 2 That any of the stock or animals enumerated in Section 1 of this ordinance found running at large in violation of said section 1, who shall suffer such the stock or animals

Passed the Council June 9, 1886.

E. B JOHNSTON,
City Clerk pro tem.

[Published in the Chase County Courant June 17, 1886.]

ORDINANCE NO. 158.

An Ordinance relating to sidewalks. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Cottonwood Fails, Chase county, Kansas. SECTION I, That all sidewalks to be built on

Broadway street in said city shall be con-structed on the established grade of said street, as provided by Ordinance No. 126 of said city; that all sidewalks that are now built shall be so altered as to make them con-form to said established grade, said altera-tions to be made, and the walks made to conform to said grade, on or before the 9th

Chairman of the Republican county and the Committee, and the call was ordered that Burt Robinson be released from the county jail, on condition that he take himself and read by F. P. Cochran, Secretary of the Committee.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of the 4th District have decided to issue a call for a Convention to be held at Emporia, August 11, 1886, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The Republican party in Kansas is becoming much concerned over the control of the election this fall. The Democratic to describe the control of the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the Emphlican county of the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election the election the election of the election the election the election the election the election this fall. The Prohibition at a representation of the election the end was conditioned that he take himself and family away from this country within the country damily away from the sountry within the take himself and family away from the country that the country damily away from the country within the take himself and family away from the country that the country damily away from the country that the country clerk the end and the person to whom the contract therefore the days.

It was ordered that Burt Robinson of condition that he take himself and family away from this country within the days.

It was ordered that burt Robinson of condition that he take himself and family away from the country within the country of the election that he take himself and condition that he take himself and family away from th

being thirteen bids in, and the Board considering this the best.

Board considering this the best.

Board considering this the best. lot owner in front of whose lot or percel of ground the \$\mathbf{s}\$ ame is built. If the same is not paid by the lot owner within ten days thereafter, the certificate shall be returned to the Mayor, and the same paid out of any moneys of said city not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. That the contract price and costs thereof shall be and remain a lien upon the lot or parcel of land abutting thereon, until the same is paid; and when any part of the costs thereof have been paid by said city, as provided in section 3 hereof, the City Clerk small certify the expense thereof to the County Clerk of Chase county, Kansas, to be placed on the tax roll against the lots or parcel of land abutting thereou, to be can elled as other taxes.

shad abutting thereon, to be the shall re-other taxes.

SEO.5, That any lot owner who shall re-fuse to make his sidewalk conform to said establi-hed gradle, within the time mentioned in section 1 hereof, shall be deemed guitty of an offense sgainst said city, and, on convic-tion shall be fined not less than twenty dol-lars nor more than fifty dollars, and shall and committed until the fine and costs are

from and after its pu... County COURANT. Passed the Council, June 9th, 1886.

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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.

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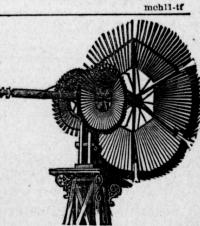
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je17-tf



COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1886.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; liew 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.

ADVEDTISING RATES.

	lin.	3 in.	Sin.	bin.	% col.	1 col
week	*1 00	\$1.50	22 00	\$8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
weeks	1.50			4.00		
3 weeks	1.75	2.50		4.50	8.00	15.00
	2 00				9.00	17.00
4 weeks	3.00					25.00
2 months	4 00					32.50
months	0 50	0 00	19 00	18.00	32.50	55 00
6 months	10.00	18 00	24 00	35.00	85.00	85.00
l year						
Local no	tices,	10 cen	ts & 111	ne for	the nr	8t 1m
sertion; at	d 5 ce	ntsal	ine fo	reach	subse	quen
nsertion;	double	e price	e for t	lack l	etter,	or lor
items und	er the	head o	of "Lo	ocal St	ort St	ops.



EAST, PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.YR'T.FR'T Pm am pm pm pm am pm clear Pt, 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 clements 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 06 11 22 Elmdaic. 16 31 10 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 8 strong ... 10 45 10 52 10 66 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford ... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 3 45 12 54 5 58 12 28 6 22 Strong.... 4 38 4 03 1 20 6 30 1 20 7 50 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.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	John A. Martin.
Liautanant, Gavernor	A I minute
Shamatary of State	E K Allen
A ttowney (leneral	S B Bradiord
Transpor	Sam T Howe
Treasurer, Sup't of Pub. Instructi	on J H Lawhead
Sup t of I us. Institute	. (D J Brewer,
Chief Justices Sup. Cou	A H Horton.
Congressman, ou Dist.	
COUNTY OF	FICERS.
	(J M Tuttle.
County Commissioner	s M.E. Hunt.
County Commissioner	(ET Baker.
Manual Tecopy Por	W.F. MATUIL
Register of Deeds County Attorney	A. P. Gandy,
County Attorney	T H Grisham.
Coroner	E Mait.
CITY OFF	ICERS.
Mayor	J. W. Stone.
City Marshal	Jabin Johnson.
Street Commissioner	M. H. Lendon.
	John Madden,
Councilmen	J.S. Doolittle, L. P. Jenson,
	L. F. Jenson,

SOCIETIES.

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; W A Morgan, Dictator; F B Hunt, Reporter.

Masonic.—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master; W H Holsinger, Secretary.

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 I Q O F, meets every Monday evening; Geo W Hill, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

G A. R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at 1 oclock. p. m.

month, at 1 oclock, p. m.

1.O.G. T.—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122
meets on Tuesday of each week, in their
Hall in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls.
Dr. J. W. Stone, W. C. f.; Bruce Johnson,

Womens Relief Corps—meets second and fourth Saturday of each month, Mrs W A Morgan, President: Mrs F P Cochran,

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

There was a splendid rain, Tuesday night.

Leroy Hackett was out to Florence Monday.

Miss Hattie Gillman is again able to be about. Mr. E. F. Bauerle was out to Flor-

ence, Tuesday. Mr. John Swank returned from Ft.

Scott, Sunday. Mr. John Shofe, Jr., was down to

Emporia, Monday. Mr. Wm. Norton lost a Clydesdale

mare a few days ago. Mr. G. Remy has put an awning in

front of his barber shop. Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle was down

to Emporia, last Friday. Mr. Dan Robbins has moved into

the L. A. Loomis house. Cedar Point intends celebrating the a \$1,200 stone cottage thereon. Fourth of July with a picnic,

Mrs. Geo. W. Hays, of Bazaar, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

Mrs. B. F. Beach started to New York, last Thursday, on a visit.

Mr. Lewis Durand has had a porch out to the front of his residence.

Mr. A. B. Emerson, of Cedar Point, s suffering with vine poisoning.

Mr, Isaac Matthews, of Strong City, was at Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. Isaac Matthews recently painted

Mr. Richard Cuthbert's residence. Mr. D. S. Alford, of Lawrence, was n town, Saturday, on legal business.

Messrs. E. F. Holmes and F. B. Hunt were down to Emporia, Friday. Master Willie Bauerle left, Monday, for a visit to Lehigh, Marion county.

Capt. Milton Brown, of Clements, was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Master Thomas Boylan is clerking for Mr. L. C. Furguson, in Strong City. Mr. Leroy Martin, of Los Angeles, California, is expected here on a visit,

There were 47 enrolled on Monday, the opening day of the Normal Insti-

Master Brad Britton, at Florence, last

curbing and guttering in front of his same. store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Crawford left last Thursday, for a visit at Leavenworth.

Messrs. Walter Holsinger and E. D. Replogle got in, Monday, from Lane county.

Judge S. P. Young was down to Lawrence, on legal business, a few

Mr. Henry Weaver, formerly of county, Kansas.

left, last Thursday, to attend court in Comanche county.

Pennell, resigned. There was a nice and much-needed rain in these parts, Monday night and

the programme, next week.

Miss Agnes Lynch, of Wichita, was visiting Misses Lizzie and Nellie Lantry, of Strong City, last week. Mr. Jas. Robinett, of Matfield Green,

lest a \$200 mule at Strong City, on Saturday, June 5, from colic. Miss Jennie Campbell, of Plymouth, Lyon county, arrived here, last Friday,

on a visit to friends and relatives. Mr. Frank Billingslæ, of Palatine Marion county, arrived here Sunday, and is stopping at the Eureka House.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dart and baby, of Dallas, Texas, arrived here, on Thursday last, on a visit to relatives and friends.

Candidates bringing in their an-

Last Thursday night was a bad one of them lying about town, dead, on Friday morning.

Mrs. J. C. Leyth, of Strong City, accompanied her mother, Mrs. Richard- Dr. T. M. Zane. son, on Wednesday of last week, to her home at Carthage, Mo.

Parties desiring to see the County Superintendent should call at his office in the afternoon, as he is now at the Institute of mornings.

We are under obligations to Mr. F. P. Cochran, Secretary of the Republican convention, for courtisies extended to us, as such Secretary.

Mr. Wm. Norton purchased, last week, the set and et of swt of section 23, and net of section 26, township 20.

The game of base ball, last Friday afternoon, between the citizens and

the Cornet Band resulted in a score of 20 to 45 in favor of the citizens. After June 20, that is, on next Mon-

day, a penalty of 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. Tax pagers will do well to bear this in mind. There will be a picnic in the grove

near Olinger's mill, near Matfield Green, on Saturday, July 3d, where dancing, and a good time will be had.

The City School Board have re-employed Prof. L. A. Lowther, Misses Alice Hunt, Elsie McGrath and Ada Rogler to teach for the ensuing year.

Mr. Wm. Browing was kicked in the face by a mule, last Saturday, and had a gash cut in his upper lip and under

his left eye, that had to be sewed up. Mr. Jas. Huntley, of Homstead, was fined \$5 and costs, last week, by 'Squire F. B. Hunt, for letting a bull run at large, Mr. J. L. Thompson

making the complaint. Mr. R. C. Johnson has purchased the north half of Mr. E. A. Kinne's half block, south of the Courth-house, and intends erecting, at an early day,

Rev. T. J. Pearson, who assisted so ably in the special meetings held here last winter, will preach in the Congregational church next Sabbath. He will exchange with the pastor.

Who are going to be candidates, this all? Echo answer: "-----."-Indefall? Echo answer: "-

Yes; and some of them may be more

when the polls are closed. Mrs. John McGomery, of Fox creek, while working in her garden, Saturday, was bitten in the hand by a rattle snake. A doctor was called in, and whisky was administered to her and her hand is now getting well.

Mr. John Hardesty, of Elmdale, enjoyed a visit from his brothers, Mr. E. P. Hardesty, of Wells, Nevada, and Col. C. P. Hardesty, of Dodge City, who left for their homes, last week.

There will be a meeting of the Council of Cottonwood Falls, on Thursday eyening, June 17. 1886, at 8 o'clock. All parties having fences, buildings or other obstructions in the streets or alleys of the city are requested to be J. W. STONE, Mayor. present.

The business of Mr. Geo. W. Hotch kiss having increased so much he has found it necessary to move into town Master Roll Watson was visiting and, hence, he purchased some lots of Mr. Hugh Jackson, south of Mr. Jackson's resident property, and is now Mr. M. A. Campbell has put down putting up a handsome cottage on the

On the 5th instant the A., T. & S.F. R. R. procured a temporary injunction restraining the Township Trustees, Road Overseer and County Commissioners from opening a certain street in the town of Elmdale, and the case was set for hearing before Judge L. Houk, at Marion, June 16.

Mr. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City will begin carrying the mail on the Wonsevu route, July 1, on and after which date the time table will also be Cedar Point, is now at Tribune, Greely changed as follows: Leave Cottonwood Falls every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 Col. S. N. Wood, of Strong City, o'clock, a. m., and arrive every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4:30, p. m.

D. A. Loose & Co., will move their Mr. Jas. A. Smith has been appoints stock of dry goods from this city to ed Street Commissioner, vice M. H. Cottonwood Falls in a few days and will add to it a large quantity of new goods, making one of the largest and most complete stock of goods carried by any firm in that county. They Tuesday morning.

All the Fourth of July committees are hard at work; and we will publish the programme, next week.

By any lim in the country in the whole-sale houses in New York for spot cash, which enables them to give their customers inside prices on everything in their line. Mr. D. A. Loose, who has general charge of the business, is an experienced dry goods merchant, a genial, pleasant gentleman to do business with and we take pleasure in the state of the business, is an in dingy back rooms, and, perhaps, a leased lot. They buy where they can buy the cheapest, regardless of variety. We would call attention to the iness with and we take pleasure in commending him to the liberal patronage of the people of Chase county. Legislature, in the winter of 1886, re-Mr. G. B. Carson, who has been with this firm for a number of years, will pecially from Eastern States. have immediate charge of the store and will always be found attentive to the wants of their customers.—Em-

Zeredetha Lodge, No. 80, A.F. & A.M., will give a basket picnic in Cartter's grove, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, June 24, 1886. Everybody in the county is invited to be present and bring their baskets with them. All non-affiliating Masons in the county are especially invited to be present.

The stock of the Louisiana Narseries, 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.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The stock of the county are especially invited to be present.

nvited to be present.

There will be good speakers present. nouncements at an early day will get the most insertions for the same amount of cash.

There will be good speakers present, and the some procession will move through the gallery in this city. All work is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Masonic Hall promptly at 10, a. m., For Sale—A 2-year-old colt. Broke headed by the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band. The following committees on dogs and cats, as there were several have been appointed and they will leave nothing undone to make this one of the most enjoyable occasions ever

had in the county:
Executive Comittee—J. R. Stearns,
H.S.Fritz, David Biggam, S.D.Breese,

Committee on Arrangements-J. P. Committee on Arrangements—J. P. Kuhl, W. H. Holsinger, J. M. Tuttle.
Committee on Invitations—Wm. M. Kellogg, Matfield Green; Dr. F. Johnson, J. R. Blackshere, Elmdale; E. A. A ne son, J. R. Blackshere, Elmdale; E. A. Hildebrand, Strong City; O. H. Drinkwater, Cedar Point; G. W. Brickell, David Griffith, Toledo; Geo.W. Estes and J. W. Griffith, Cottonwood Falls.

Committee on Music—Wm. Rockwood, Jr., M. M. Kuhl, Jas.L. Stearns,

Committee on Refreshments—S. A. Breese, T. H.Grisham, Joel B.Byrnes. Thos. Strater, Wm. Rockwood, Sr., Dr. W. H. Cartter, and Sisters J. W. Mc-Williams, Sallie U. Kellogg, W. H. Holsinger, W. A. Morgan, J. R. Stearns, Minnie Ellis and Wm. Rockwood, of the Eastern Star.

Committee on Printing-W. A.Mor-

gan and Dr. J. W. Stone. Committee on Finance—Dr. J. W. Stone, J. L. Stearns, H. S. Fritz.

Marshal of the Day—T. H. Gris-

FOURTH OF JULY AT ELMDALE. There will be a union picnic at Elm-dale, Saturday, July 3d. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

Committee on Music—James Rose, Mrs. L. Beverlin and Mrs. Dunlap, and from Elk, W. Dirnfield, F. Wekerlin and Rella Pracht.

Committee on Arrangements—from Hymer, C. Baldwin, W. D. Umbarger, Jas. Ramsey, Frank Barr and John

Committee from Clements-E. M. Blackshere, Clay Shaft, John Craw-ford and L. P. Santy. The above committees are requested

to meet at Elmdale, Saturday, June 26, 1886. A general good time is expected at the picnic, and plenty to eat. Also music, speaking and merriment.

Come one and all and if you have any money to spend, do it at home and not give some other town the

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. STARK NURSERIES, LOUISI-

ANA, MO. To our salesmen, we wish it distinctly understood that we do not approve of, and will not permit, salemen bear-dealer in fruit and ornamental trees, or, and will not permit, salemen bearing the commission of the Stark Nurseries to make the gross and fraudulent
misrepresentations so often made by
unprincipled men, dealers and agents
for other nurseries, many of which

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ESTABLISHED IN 1867:

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES: ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - KANSAS

BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY

BAKERY.

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

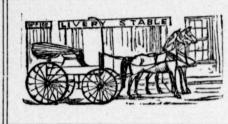
Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

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

have no existence, save on paper and laws that were passed by the Kansas

STAR K NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo. Note.—We have received some stock from the Louisiana Narseries,

Have some pictures made at the

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. Camp. oct5-tf A new heavy spring wagon for sale.

Apply at Bauerle's restaurant. The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cotton-wood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch the babies.

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 at HARDWARE!

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

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be 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. Fine watches will receive careful

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

county, last summer. Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh meats as tollows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. M. Lawrence has just received a

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 SLAUCHTER

ON BOOTS

SHOES

AND

AND

HATS AND

CAPS AND

CLOTHING

AT

FERRY & WATSON'S may 20-tf

M. A. CAMPBELL DEALER IN

STOVES, TINWARE, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon

and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS!

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

Carries an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

Glidden Fence Wire.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. I have an experienced tinner in

my employ and am prepared to do

all kinds of work in that line, on

short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Waukesha Glenn.

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.

to Thousands of testimonials mailed free. 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. ND 20 CENTS for my 50-page \$750 A Year, Or How I Manage Poultry," Tells how to make an incubato build cheap poultry houses, cure choiera, make hens lay, etc., etc. C. G. Bessey, Abilene, Kansas, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls and Poland China Swine. Price List Eree. apr1-3m

R.M.RYAN.

TRAINER AND BREEDER

ROADSTSES & TROTTING HORSES;

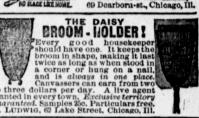
Feed and Training Stable: Will Feed Boarding Horses

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



The Poultry Raiser. 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, \$3 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, Ill.



Private Line Telephones



FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 2880, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9350, by Lord Wilton. GROVE 4th 13,733, by The Grove 3rd, DEWSBURY 2nd 18,977, by Dolley, half brother to Archibald. Herd numbers 275 head. Send for prices

and catalogue. J. S. HAWES,
Colony, Anderson Co., Kansas. WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

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. Address,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

J. B. BYRNES



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES

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

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

RACCOON, SKUNK, MUSKRAT,

Beaver, Opossum, Mink, bought for cash at highest brices. Send for circular, which gives full particu-ars. E. C. ECUGHTON, 22 Bond St., New York.

Offers superior inducements with its fine clim ite, soil, magnificent timbers, fertile prairies and pure waters; with several Railroads re tently completed. Farmers, fruit growers tock dealers and lumbermen should investi the best now in use.

Yull L'ue of Paint & Oil on Hand.

More 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

> W. HENRY WILLIAMS, 142 Dearborn St., Chicago, IL

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

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. A. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Ad-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. vertising Bireau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

He gh-ho! What frolks we might see,
If it only happened to you and me
To be born in some far-off cline,
In the country of Somewhere, once-on-a-

Why, once-on-a-time there were mountains of And caves full of jewels, and treasures un-There were birds just waiting to fly before There were birds just waiting to fly before And show you the way to the magical door. And, under a tree, there was, sure to be A queer little woman to give you the key; And a tiny, dancing, good natured elf, To say, with his scepter: "Help yourself!" For millions of dollars grew from a dime In the country of Somewhere, once-on-a time.

If we lived in the country of Somewhere Could do whatever you chose to do.
Instead of a boy, with the garden to weed,
You might be a knight, with a sword and Instead of a girl, with a towel to hem,

I might be a Princess, with robe and gem, With a gay little page, and a harper old, Who knew all the stories that ever wer

Stories in prose, and stories in rhyme, That happened somewhere, once-on-a-time. In the country of Somewhere, no one looks At maps and blackboards and gramma

books;
For all your knowledge just grows and grows,
Like the song in a bird, or the sweet in a And if ever I chance, on a fortunate day, To that wonderful region to find my way,
Why then, if the stories all are true,
As quick as I can. I'll come for you.
And we'll row away to its happy shores,
In a silver shallop with golden oars.
—Emily Huntengton Miller, in St. Nicholas.

THE STORY OF A CAT.

A Queer Title, and How It Was Acquired.

Snooks did not live in the church, but in the big, old-fashioned parsonage, just beside it, and, from his regular attendance at church, gained the title: "The Church Cat." When only to church, and thereafter was always on hand, both for morning and evening service. At such times pussy knew sit bolt upright during the invocation and first hymn, his eyes fixed on the minister. Then he would curl up for a nap, as much as to say: "Things will go on all right now."

Snooks was a very playful cat. We had a soft ball of knitted worsted, fastened to a string a half yard long, as a loving tribute to the memory of which we tied to his tail. The eat Snooks, "The Church Cat."—Lillian would wait quietly until he was sure the string was secure, then off he would spring in a circle, faster and faster, until the ball fairly whizzed as it struck the air. He had another game with the ball which greatly amused the little folks. Springing on to the seat of a straight-backed chair, he would let the ball dangle from his tail to the floor; then he would leap over the high back, the ball careering wildly after him. This would frighten most cats, but Snooks would do it over and over again to a delighted audience. Pussy was always rewarded for his performance by a bit of cake, of which he was

Snooks was never cross with the children. Little Robin could pull his tail, make him walk on his hind legs, it's a poor place, not half so good as roll him over and over on the floor, one a little farther up or a little down and the cat would submit quietly. the river. Nothing will suit him, and when tired of this he would bite he will spoil all the fan. I'd like to Robin's hand softly, as much as to say; paint a sign to hang over his door: When the children went out to play Snooks went with them. After a stray heaf blown by the wind he would rush madly-his ears pointing forward, was at hand, he would toss up a pebble est business in the world to learn, but and run after it. Snooks added much it is one of the most unprofitable after to the children's sports. Dandelions it is learned. It is useless to the one who he was pulled this way and that; he rough road smoother, a heavy burden was half-buried in dirt. All this he lighter or a long day shorter. It never bore good-humoredly. He would not, however, allow himself to be harnessed to the little red cart. This was a great sorrow to Robin, for a little neighbor had a dog that drew his cart, and "I always try to have an errand ou Robin did not see why a cat would not of my office when that man comes in," do as well. Pussy evidently thought said a lawyer, speaking of an acquaintotherwise, for he would lie down, ob-stinately refusing to budge an inch, but he is always complaining of the stinately refusing to budge an inch, but he is always complaining of the and the hope of training him into a miserable weather and all his rheubeast of burden was given up.

On the doors of the house were great old-fashioned latches. Snooks learned failed, and how dull business is, until to open the doors by jumping up and he makes me feel blue in spite of mystriking the latch with his paw, so that he could come and go as he chose. One night a new servant-girl was in the kitchen. Snooks had been put up gar-ret to catch mice. The girl was quietly reading, her back to the stairway, when click, up went the latch of the door and down sprang kitty! The book went one way and the girl went the other, bone, and only enjoys it by growling screaming loudly. The next day she over it. "A merry heart doeth good gave notice that she must leave: couldn't stay; I couldn't, ma'am, with a cat that unlatches doors!"

There was also a dog at the parsonage. Scoot was his name. He was a very mischievous puppy; fond of going to church, too, only in a different way. He used to steal into the vestibule during service and carry away any stray rubbers he could spy, to the dismay of those who had before them the prospect of a long, muddy walk; for what was most puzzling, like the women grinding at the mill, one rubber was to destruction. taken and one was left. Scoot was not thought the culprit until one morning, when the kitchen door was opened at and selfish; he harms himself and evdaybreak, a motley array of rubbers ery body near him. But the brave, ranged on the top step met our astonished gaze. The rubbers were returned to their owners, and Scoot for the futand cat were excellent playmates, and their frolics were very amusing.

The dog is a blessing to itself and all around it, and is welcome everywhere.

Boys, do not be Joes. Whatever their frolies were very amusing. Snooks would not permit too much familiarity, and when the occasion de- must be bore, bear it bravely. Never

his privileges.

mice and birds. During his first spring at the parsonage we had several broods of choice chickens. It was feared that Snooks would find little chickens quite as good eating as birds and mice, and much easier to eatch. Alas, three little chickens vanished, and Snooks was caught in the very act of making away with a fourth. Pussy must be disciplined, so it was decided to tie him in the cat was after more chickens, so, with sharp beak, she flew savagely at him. In vain did Snooks spit and hiss. His struggles only made the hen more for her lost chickens, that when the rest of the day, licking his swollen "Chicken meat is very nice, but the fun isn't worth the pain." Snooks grew to be quite an old cat,

After an honored and peaceful life, he met a dreadful fate. One year the parsonage was troubled with flies; the most enthusiastic believer in it is give you a sample of how rapidly we screens and fly-paper failed to keep Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, to whose scrubbing day, before the children had canal was to be completed "on time." better than to frisk and gambol; as grave | we watched tearfully for him, but not | mournful procession attended the burial in the corner of the garden, rises suddenly and enormously. where the remains of the dear departed were placed. A flat stone marks the spot. For a long time after, the tiny mound was covered with the floral offerings the door-yard afforded, T. Roberts, in Congregationalist.

AN APPROPRIATE SIGN.

Grumbling and Growling Done Cheap-Plenty of Material Always on Hand."

"Shall we call for Joe?" asked a boy, somewhat hesitatingly, as he and his friend were starting on a fishing excursion.

"No, sir," answered the other, emphatically. "If the sun shines it will be too hot for him, and if it rains it will be too wet for him. If there are any pebbles on the road they will be sure to get into his shoes, and wherever we stop to fish he will know that

Grumblin Plenty of Material always on Hand."

It is a pity that Joe could not have heard the conversation; and there are many other Joes whose doors deserve tail erect; or, if no better plaything the same sign. Grumbling is the easiand violets were thrust in his collar; engages in it, for it never yet made a mends ills; it always adds to them. And it is a useless business to other people, for it furnishes wares that no-body wants.
"I always try to have an errand out

matics, aches and pains-tells how the crops are blighted, what banks have self. He sees the worst side of every thing, and grumbles over all he sees. I make a point of running away from

him whenever I can. But that man is only a Joe grown up, and the habit of complaining and fault-finding has grown with him until he seems to take life as a dog does a "I like a medicine," wrote King Solomon, and we can easily fancy that the poor King had so many dissatisfied, discontented people in his court-people who did not like the new laws, did not believe in the new officers, disapproved of the plans for the temple, and thought the Queen of Sheba should have stayed at home-that he really did find it better than a good many bottles of tonic to meet a sunny-faced man who took a cheerful view of things and did not think the whole kingdom was going

The grumbler and growler, whether he knows it or not, is both cowardly

must be done, do it cheerily; whatever manded could assert his own rights cry over any thing until you have made with dignity. A few lessons on be- sure there is not a good hearty laugh havior taught Scoot not to presume on in it somewhere; and by the time you have knocked it to pieces to find out, Snooks never allowed the dog to eat you will find yourself whistling, and not be some dish with him. Scoot not feel like crying any way. "God from the same dish with him. Scoot not feel like crying any way. "God would sometimes thrust out his nose, loveth a cheerful giver," the Bible and snuff at the cat's dinner. No notice would be taken until the dog's those who are giving money, but head was conveniently near, when, those who are giving labor, time, quick as a flash, Snooks would lift his strength or care as well. Every lesson, paw, its sharp ivory points unsheathed, every bit of work every little trial, and box Se ot's ear so emphatically every duty that falls to your share, is a that it would send the dog away, yelping and rubbing his ear in a rueful, human fashion.

Snooks was a great hunter, both of —Kate W. Hamilton, in S. S. Visitor.

THE ISTHMUS CANAL

slow Progress Made by the Thousands of Workmen Engaged in Its Construction.

It is well-known that a French company is engaged in constructing a canal other. The alphabet is very simple and across the Isthmus of Panama, and every one can see that when it is completed it will separate the North American and a bag, all but his head. So, disarmed and incapable of beating a retreat, he was severed from Asia by the Spez was severed from Asia by the Suez the right key down twice, or, in other was thrust into the coop where the old hen was. Of course Biddy thought enormously the younge of every vessel enormously the voyage of every vessel which is now forced to make the passage around Cape Horn. It will be much used in the trade between Europe The hen took such revenge on the one hand, and the Pacific States of America, British Columbia, the cat was released from the bag, he ran islands of the Pacific, Japan and China rate of ninety words a minute. This, of under the barn, where he remained the on the other.

"When it is completed" we say. There | rapid writer and I only cite this to show face. Snooks gave the chickens a wide berth after that. He would sit afar off, will be finished sooner or later, but as are not many people who doubt that it what I have gained in speed over all watching the gambols of the feathered the construction of the canal involves have contracts to fill in Chicago, Boston, tribe with a mournful gaze which said: overcoming some of the greatest engineering difficulties ever attacked, it is only the most sanguine believers in the canal who expect that it will be opened though he never lost his playful ways. at the time now set by the company, in the year 1889.

them out of the house, so a package of cobalt was bought, with strict in- the Suez canal. M. de Lesseps made a junctions to Sally, the cook, never to take the dish containing it from the high mantel where it was out of the Isthmus, and on his return announced reach of little fingers. But, alas, one more confidently than ever that the come from the nursery, Sally placed | He did not, however, convince unpreju the dish of poison on the table. diced observers who went at the same Snooks was thirsty, and, thinking the time to see what had been done and was dish held water, drank. In an agony of pain he rushed from the house. Sally ran after him, in the hope of that what remains is much the hardest that what remains is much that what remains is much that what remains it is much that what remains it is much that which was the hardest than the hardest that what remains it is much that which was the hardest than the har title: "The Church Cat." When only catching him and administering some- and most costly part of the undertaking. a kitten, he once followed the minister thing to counteract the effects of the Beside the difficulty of excavation, deadly poison. Snooks took refuge under the barn. In vain we called:
"Kitty, kitty, kitty! O, Snooks, do come out!" All was still. All day All was still. All day the world—there is the obstacle in the and sedate as the minister, he would until the morning after was Snooks walk solemnly in, jump into a corner teat near the pulpit, where he would the children were inconsolable, and a corner that the constant in the way of the engineers known as the Chagres river. The canal traverses the valley of this river. The Chagres is a cit hold an interval to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the walk solemnly in, jump into a corner to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the walk solemnly in, jump into a corner to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the way of the engineers known as the walk solemnly in, jump into a corner to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the walk solemnly in, jump into a corner to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the walk solemnly in, jump into a corner to the constant in the way of the engineers known as the character in the constant in the way of the engineers known as the character in the constant in the way of the engineers known as the character in the rises suddenly and enormously.

In order to avoid crossing and recrossing this river, it will be necessary to divert its channel; and the artificial banks must be very high and very strong to protect the canal from the overflow. M. de Lesseps asserts that the problem raised by the Chagres has been solved; but other people who take less rosy

views do not agree with him, Yet again the question of raising money to prosecute the work to completion is a puzzling one. The funds already provided are approaching exhaus-tion, and it is not decided yet how the additional sums shall be procured. One scheme is a grand lotte y in France, under the sanction of the French Government, but it is not looked upon with much favor.

All the millions raised and expended have not yet done one-fifth of the work, and it needs very little foresight to prediet that the work of providing means will become harder and harder. M. de Lesseps is as confident that there will be no financial difficulties as he is that the Chagres river can be controlled. Whether he is right or wrong, it is tolerably certain that at last, by the present company or another, the canal will

any rights of domain, or control, or to ican statesmen to attack an evil until it is impending, the question is postponed until the time when it must be decided. - Youth's Companion.

A RAPID TRANSMITTER. An Instrument That Will Telegraph Faster

Than a Man Can Write.

There is an electrician in East Twenty-third street who claims to have invented a telegraph instrument which he believes will revolutionize all the present systems, so far as speed and accuracy are concerned.

"Let me say to you at the outset that vention; that is to say, the idea is not wholly original with me. Some years ago, while I was in London, an invitagraph street. There the Electric and its offices. It is a wonderful place. What is termed the 'Foreign Gallery' was a much greater treat to me than a hundred British museums. There I saw that took my fancy. It was called simply the British instrumen and was invented by Edward B. Bright, who was knighted by her Majesty in recognition of his talent.

"It is upon this telegraphic instrument I have so much improved that messages can be sent by it almost fourfold faster than at present. There is, so | ion .- Demorest's Monthly. to speak, no sounder to the receiving apparatus, for I have substituted instead the two bells. Let me describe it to you as briefly and intelligently as I can, reserving of course, the description of some of the integral parts, which for the

present must be kept a secret. "To begin with I have four coils instead of two, as used on the Morse instrument, and I have two keys instead | that," of one, so that instead of making long and cumbrous dashes, I work the system with dots altogether, and as the operator works both hands at the same time you can form some idea of how fast messages can be transmitted over it. Each key has a separate set of coils, and each magnet is connected with the bells; so that every time either or each is moved it rings the bell. Should the wreck exposed on Cape Cod by late current coming in from the main line be too teeble to work the bells. I have arranged a scheme by which I can make tionary times, and adds that she rethem ring as loud as desired. Like any other system, relays can be used at difterent points. Indeed, the only differis the mechanism of my cuce invention. There is nothing like it in

are so arranged that their sound catches the right and left ear of the receiver. By The Surprise and Consternation Which

deadening one a little the sound of each is made so distinct that it is impossible for the operator to mistake one for the to my mind the system can be mastered thoroughly in less than one-half the time it takes to learn the Morse system. Here is the alphabet and judge for yourself. The letter A is made by passing words, making two dots. In the Morse system the first letter of the alphabet is made by making a dot and a dash. To make the dash takes up twice as much time as to make three of the letters on my instrument. In point of fact, with this instrument here an experienced operator could transmit messages at the

"Have you christened your invention "I was thinking of calling it the 'Rapid Transmitter,' but I may change my mind. Call in again when I have

others. As soon as I get my patent I

WHITE DRESSES.

How to Make Up the Elegant Material Recently Introduced. White cotton embroidered fabrics are, if possible, more elaborate and elegant public. than ever. It would seem that the possibilities of enrichment in this direction must be absolutely exhausted, but the must be absolutely exhausted, but the ican people to advantage will regard ingenuity with which designers bring out new ideas and keep up a continual standard of politics. President Cleveevolution of new patterns, combinations land has steadily kept in view the rule and applications of current styles, is as deserving of commendation for its untiring industry as for its charming re-The new embroidered floundings have been varied in style, and now show stripes simulating insertions that are set both lengthwise of the goods and across the flounces. They drape very effectively, and are sometimes used for deep side plaitings. If this is done, the goods must not be plaited by machine, as even w th the most careful handling it is almost certain to be cut by the blades as

the pressure is brought to bear on them. The simplest fashion of making up white dresses, if these deep flouncings are used, is to make a plain gored skirt of suitable white goods, that matching the fabric of the embroidery or a grade heavier is best, set a single plaiting around the bottom, and then gather flounce and skirt into the same belt. The front should be quite plain, and the back very full. The left side of the flounce may be looped up nearly to the waist and fastened with a bow and ends of ribbon. The skirt, below the looping, may be covered with three narrow flounces of embroidery to match, or with plain flounces of the goods. One model has a full plaited flounce of plain goods, so deep that the looped up portion of the flounce does not quite expose the upper edge of it, set all around on the lower skirt. This style has its advantages in requiring less petticoats to

be worn under the dress. The waists of these dresses may be made in basque fashion or with a belt, affairs of his Administration. Do they according to fancy. In either case, it There are some important political tern for the front upon the edge of the questions to be settled in the future. flounce and make the goods up with Our Government is interested to pre-vent European nations from acquiring dresses a fly or band of muslin is set under the embroidery on either side for maintain an armed force on American | the buttons and button-holes. Nearly soil. How far we should carry our op- all dresses are cut close to the throat. position is a matter about which men differ: but as it is not the habit of American standing strip of embroidery or with a plain abreast with the spirit of the times, inturned-over collar. Sleeves for such dresses reach about half-way from elbow to wrist, and have a fall of embroidery at the lower edge, and a knot of ribbon at the back of the elbow. Other sleeves are made of the embroishoulder to elbow on the back of the outer half of the sleeve. The under half may be of plain or embroidered

Some of the finer dresses show alternate flouncings of embroidery and lace around the skirts, and are accepted as a pleasing variety among the masses of embroidered garments. In these dresses the sleeves are sometimes made of allthis instrument as a whole is not my in- over lace to match the flounces, and tion." some waists have alternate puffs of lace and embroidered insertion. Very full disappointed politicians is powerless. plaited lace is also set around the bot- His strength lies in the hearts of the tom of the skirt for the lower flounce tion was extended to me to visit Tele- to fall over. A very choice sample of this combination has the front made of International Telegraph Company has alternate flounces of lace and em- the party will be astonished to find broidery, and the back of two wide lace flounces and a single breadth of allover embroidery joined together lengthwise and slightly looped. The breadth telegraph instruments of all kinds. of embroidery is between the two lace Well, there was one little instrument flounces, and the lower edge is finished with a very full-plaited ruffle of lace

four inches deep. Ribbons are plentifully bestowed upon all white dresses, being used in every shape and every available place. They are seen as sashes, shoulder knots, neck bows and bands, long loops, streamers, and attached in every imaginable fash-

-Henry Farnham, who was for years city marshal of Bangor, kept a store in Winthrop a long time ago. One day a disreputable fellow came into Farnham's store and said: "Mr. Farnham, a man just told me that you told him you would not trust me as far as you could sling a bull by the tail." "I didn't say that," said Fernham gravely. "I thought you didn't," continued the fel-"and told the man so." added Farnham, "that is not what I said. I told him I would not trust you as far as I could sling a bull up hill by by the tail!"—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

-A nonogenarian of Provincetown Mass., expresses the opinion that the storms is that of the British war ship Somerset, driven ashore during revolumembers distinctly that about 1812 the poor people of Provincetown cut away the ships upper works and used the wood for fuel. It was eighty years age that she last saw it, and it was considuse anywhere. As you see, the bells | ered an old wreck then .- Boston Post | bid .- Boston Herald.

ENERGETIC AND FAITHFUL

the President Is Causing Politicians—A Business-Like, Common-Sense, Fearless, Honest and Able Democratic Executive. The conscientious industry of Presi-

dent Cleveland, shown in his careful examination of every bill laid before him, is the wonder of members of Congress, who did not look for such close scrutiny into private bills in which they were interested. They can not understand how the President, in his multitudinous duties and cares, can find time to go below the surface of apparently inoffensive measures and expose their real nature and object, which is generally a raid on the treasury without any adequate return for the people's money. But they little know Mr. Cleveland's capacity for work and that his vetoes form the most prominent and positive part of his record. He made it a point as mayor and Governor of studying carefully every measure laid before him, not only with a view of judging of its effect and bearing upon public interests, but to ascertain that it was consistent with existing laws and free in its form from such defects as would produce trouble in its operation. Any tinge of jobbery renders a bill, no matter whence it ema-nates, obnoxious to him. He evinces the utmost candor in his vetoes, and completely disregards the question whether certain persons or interests would not be aggrieved by the failure of measures which he believes are not demanded by the wider interests of the

Some superficial observers may look upon this as not good politics, but those who study the character of the Amerof action he laid down as mayor of Buffalo in a communication to the Common Council. "It seems to me." he then said, "that a successful and faithful ministration of the government of a city may be accomplished by con-stantly bearing in mind that we are the trustees and agents of our fellow citizens, holding their funds in sacred trust, to be expended for their benefit, that we should at all times be prepared to render an honest account to them touching the manner of their expenditure, and that the affairs of the city should be conducted, as far as possible upon the same principles as a good business man manages his private concerns." This may not be the recognized rule of action in some political circles, but it tells powerfully with the people. It is orthodox Democratic doctrine, expounded at many a convention and many a meeting, notwithstanding the growl of some so-called Democratic papers, which are incensed because President Cleveland adheres to the pledges of the party platform with strictest fidelity.

He has incurred the enmity of certain office-seekers, political leaders, who boasted of their power to use him and editors, who imagined that he would unhesitatingly agree to all their suggestions. Those people make a great outery and cause the unthinking to imagine that there is a formidable opposition arrayed against the President, all on account of the offices and his independent way of conducting the ever reflect that there are millions of of the affairs of the Government? Mr. Cleveland is, immeasurably, a better Democrat than any of his critics. for be has respect for the pledges of the party, and aims at giving a faultless administration of the affairs of the Post. stead of falling back on old policies and forgotten issues. He steadfastly refuses to be led away from the path of duty, no matter what pressure is brought to bear on him, replying to all in the memorable words: "It is willdery, the edge being left whole from ful blindness not to see that the people care but little for party obligations when they are invoked to countenance and sustain fraudulest and corrupt practices. And it is well for our country and the purification of politics, the people, at times fully roused to danger. remind their leaders that party methods should be something more than a means used to answer the purposes of those who profit by political occupa-

> Against such a man the clamor of people and there is a daily developing until when the time comes to test it the would-be dictators, in the councils of how insignificant they are when matched against such a fearless, painstaking, conscientious leader. Cleveland has demonstrated to the country that the Democratic party may be relied upon for a faithful administion of the affairs of the Government and that treachery, hypoerisy and betrayal of pledges do not characterize the course of that party when it is in power. When Congress experiences a few more of his vetoes, it will, perhaps, learn what manner of man Grover Cleveland is, as the guardian of the interests of the people and the uncom-promising foe to jobs, be they ever so alluring and artfully disguised .- Albany Argus.

-Congress is plainly to blame for the pending fisheries dispute and the seizure of the Adams. President Cleveland felt the imminence of this very langer, and in his message last Decemer urged Congress to provide for a mixed commission to settle "the entire question of the fishery rights of the wo governments and their respective tizens" on these coasts; but our lawmovers have been too busy to attend to this imperative requirement. - Washington Post

The confirmation by the Senate of all but a baker's dozen of the nominations of the President thus far acted on has put a stop to most of the talk about the appointment of "jail birds" to office. A high old moral party like that represented by the Republican Senators could never "advise and consent" to the appointment of bad men to office. Shades of Belkuap, Robeson, Dorsey, Kilpatrick, and Hurlburt for-

NOT ON THE SEA.

The Stars and Stripes Keep at Home Be cause It Doesn't Pay to Compete with Cheap Foreign Ships, Cheap Captains and Cheap Crews.

Our flag is not on the sea to any great extent. Why should it be? Is that sort of national vanity which is the mere cockade of patriotism more important than are our genuins commercial interests?

Because the Democrats in Congress decline to go into the subsidy business the Tribune indulges in the following loose talk:

The Democrats still persist in playing into the hands of England and other nations on this question of foreign commerce. The steady decline in ships carrying the American flag, and the increase at our expense of the commerce of other nations, has opened the eyes of some few Democrats; but the party leaders are not yet willing to admit that they have blundered on this matter.

The Tribune is so located that it ought to know the bottom facts which it sedulously keeps from its readers. It ought to know that our merchant ships were driven from the ocean-not primarily because we were at war, but ecause the business of ocean-carrying had ceased to pay. It ought to know that the foreign vessels that tie up within sight of its windows at the wharves of Manhattan Island do not return two per cent. profit to their owners as an investment. It ought to know that ocean-carrying is about the least remunerative business in the world, and that Americans can not afford to engage in it to any great extent in direct competition with the cheap ships, cheap captains and cheap crews of Europe. The captain of an Amsterdam or Geanese bark gets \$800 a year, but a man for the same service in New York costs \$1.500 to \$1,800. To make a serious effort to rebuild our merchant marine would be about as wise as it would be for Arzerican capitalists to go and establish maccaroni factories in Naples or pulque mills in

To-day it costs less to transport a can of kerosene from New York to Marseilles, France, than it does to carry it from New York to Philadelphia. and it costs just about as much to get a ladies' band-box carried from Willard's Hotel across the Potomac to Alexandria as it does to send a package of the same size from Baltimore to Calcutta in Hindostan. This is the serious fact: The reason why American ships are not on the ocean is because they do not want to be; because it does not pay to be; because they can not afford to be. If the thronging paupers of Holland, Spain and Italy are eager to serve us as oceanic porters, why not let them do it, while we calmly continue to busy ourselves about something that pays? A bank president might, on arriving at the depot, shoulder his own trunk and carry it to his home; but why should he, when there are clamorous hundreds who want the job and can do it cheaper

than he can? In times of peace we can not afford to struggle with the hungry stevedores of Amsterdam and Liverpool and the wretched lazzaroni of Italy for the privilege of carrying the flour barrels and kerosene cans of the world, because there is so much more money in manufacturing the load; and in times of war, a large merchant marine is always an element of weakness.

What we want, and want at once, is a respectable navy, worthy of our is the custom to lay the edge of the pattern for the front upon the edge of the but the honest and safe administration sant ships-of-war bear our flag where it is needed, and let the poverty-stricken porter-fleets of the world carry any flag they please.

On this platform the Democratic party can securely stand .- Washington

DEMOCRATIC DRIFT.

-Mr. Blaine denies his recent interview on the fishery question. Mr. Blaire's denials are always effective in establishing the truth of whatever he denies. - Chicago Times.

-Here is another occasion for a Bourbon howl. Postmaster-General Vilas refuses to discharge the colored servant in his department to make room for a white man from Confederate X Roads. Truly, the revolution revolted in vain.—N. Y. World.

--- If the Albany Journal would take the trouble to ascertain the fact that the present administration of the Pension office has detected numerous cases in which applications were made for pensions by persons who never served in the army, it would probably understand the meaning of the term "swindlers" as applied to such applicants .-Albany Argus.

-There is no doubt that Mr. Blaine is getting together a strong organiza-tion, and yet we believe the next Republican convention will hesitate long before it decides to nominate a man who has the prest ge of defeat. We can assure Mr. Baine that not only would he fail to carry New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut in 1888, but that Wisconsin would also east its electoral vote against him. -- N. Y. Star.

-The popular confidence of the people in the Presidentisa thing which the managers of both parties will be wise not to ignore as the time approaches for the nummer campaign. Making due allowance for all mistakes of inexperience, and perhaps of too great self-reliance, it is still true that the things for which the President most stout) stands, in politics and in government, are the things which the intelligence, the virtue and the business sense of this country believe in. Any mistake on this point will be disastrons to the politicians who make it. - Boston

-General Logan announced a very important discovery recently in his Providence speech, one which bids fair to solve the labor problem if both employers and employees will give their undivided attention to it. What is needed, he says, in order to secure harmony between labor and capital is to pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. The simplicity of this remedy must strike every body with sudden and peculiar force. The customary way of looking at the subject-that of paying an unfair day's wages for a fair day's work, or a fair day's wages for an unfair day's work—is clearly at the bottom of all the disturbances of the time. - N. Y. Post.

The sun hath never lifted from his brow His crown of light that glorifies the day. Through ages immemorial, bright as now, His smile hath filled yon sky's unbounded

He shines to shield the simple flower from To thril the breast of man with living

Care can not move him with her iron arms,
Or bluck his flaming brand of light away.
Death can not seize his throne with icy

or steal his beauty from the clasp of day.
Pale sorrow can not dim him with her tears,
Or grieve him with the tale of perished The wild flowers lift their sweetness to his

They smile, and looking up with holy eyes,
They view him in the splendor of his might,
And praye the power that placed him in the skies. Knowing his brightness clothes them with They bloom their lives away in Beauty's

Great Lord! Thou art my sun, and I, poor Thrive from Thy goodness through my life's Thy smiles, like manna sweet, my hunger And on my life's frail stem, my soul-poor flower— Looks up with trust to Thine eternal grace, Rejoicing in the sunlight of Thy face.

The rains have beaten me, yet I have felt Thy peace draw near and soothe away my And I have seen my tears in rainbows melt.

Beneath Thy gentle love that warms and cheers.

And I have learned, whate er my lot may be,
To turn, kind Lord, for light and hope to

Oh, make me strong, and fill my days with Oh, teach my trembling soul to cling to Thee,
For th's first life whose blossom falls to dust
Must sow its seed in immortality.
Help this poor weed to bloom with levelier

When its first petals fade upon the earth! My life hath hopes that with glad voices call, Like angels hidden in this heart of mine. Thy will be done! Yet let not darkness fall When husbed with trust their earnest faces

And teach me not to hold one longing dear Whose joy to me would be another's tear! Just Lord! my sun, immortal, pure and bright!
Hear this the pleading of a life that grows Not from itself, but Thee, its day, its light, And all its being to Thy bounty owes!
Teach me to bear the fruit Thou lovest best, To live and die and wake upon Thy breast!

—Ernest W. Shurtleff, in Youth's Companion.

EATING AND DRINKING.

The Joy and Strength Which Come from Life is made up of eating and drink-

ing, working and sleeping. Food, labor and rest occupy nearly all our time and all our thought. It is not strange, then, that our Lord.

who illustrated his teachings from the commonest things of life, should have much to say of these our constant occupations. Sleep is forbidden to the Christian. Time and again he is bidden to watch and pray. The repeated command is "Watch, therefore; for at such a time as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." So the toil of work is the basis of frequent parables. The Christian life is cultivating a vineyard, or it is trading with talents, or it is reaping a harvest and receiving wages. But more frequently does our Lord use the figure of food and drink. He is Himself the bread of life — that true bread that came down from Heaven. He gives equally the water of life. To Him the thirsty ones come; and he is Doubtless the food and the drink of-

fered us is generally the instruction on which we grow into a noble Christian life. That is what was offered to the Samaritan woman to whom Jesus offered the living water which would make her thirst no more. When she asked for it He taught her bow to worship God: He told her what were her sins; He then told her that He was the Messiah and Saviour. She drank the water; she believed on Him; she went and carried the water te her towns men, and they drank and believed for her word and for the Master's.

For us the food we seek from Christ is His word of instruction and promise. Christ Himself did not need instruc tion; but He tells us He needed food, and His food was of a different kind. "I have meat to eat that ye know not of," He said to them; and when they wondered what it was, He surprised them by telling them it was work. The two, in his case, are one—the food and the work. "My meat," said He, "is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to accomplish His work." So, in Him, the two great occupations, the eating and the working, are one. We need strength for work; He found strength in work. We must be encouraged for toil and endurance by remembering His promises and rejoicing in His redemption. He found the very endurance and toil for the Father a refreshment to His soul. He fed on it. He delighted in it. Nothing could weary Him of it or tempt Him from it. The satisfaction we take in food. He found in work. So He called His disciples and taught them; He called the multitudes and repeated to them His parables, and healed their sick. He went about doing good.

There have been ages of the Christian Church in which taking food, giving one's self to prolonged prayer, receiving Christ's instructions, meditating on His love, and delighting one's set in His character have properly oc-cupied a great part of the time given to the religious life. In this way the saint found strength to work. The times have changed, perhaps. This is an age which has discovered that there is so much work to do that there is little time left for meditation. Perhaps we, too, like Christ, may be allowed to find it to be our meat to do the will of Him that has sent us, and to accom-plish His work. If we take the work more. He will not want again to sleep in the daytime. Reading God's Work has helped him; meditation has helped a then it is Heaven already.—Faber.

9

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. him; prayer has helped him; but what has helped him so much, what has given him so much strength and courage, as seeing his labor not in vain in the Lord? Then laboring is praying; for work is meat, and we are brought into fellowship with Him whose disciples could not yet understand it that, when sitting weary and hungry with His journey, He should have refreshed Himself by preaching to a poor, sinful woman the gospel of His messiahship and the spiritual worship of the Father. -N. Y. Independent.

WORRIMENTS.

The Predisposition to Carry Unnecessary Burdens.

Americans are famous for their predisposition to worry. While not famous as athletes, it is well known that Milwaukee Sentinel. a large majority of them are ever ready to meet trouble half way. Obstacles and possible troubles that are great mountains in the future frequently prove but mole-hills in the present. The first shadows of possible troubles are portentious with the direst calamities, and the imaginative look-out moans and shrivels and shrinks, exhausting physical powers that would much better be used in furling sail and getting the ship in good order to meet the coming storm; or, if every thing is done, then better store up the physical and spiritual strength necessary to endure the storm and its possible out-comes. Many who claim the faith that would remove mountains must use the faith to remove some one's else mountain, for frequently we see them buried under the mole-hills of their own difficulties.

Not that there are not grand souls

worry. Then there are those who will not adjust themselves to the inevitable conditions that surround them. They are continually seeing how different their lives would have been if only they had the other person's opportunity. The secret of life is not in being the other man, but in being yourself, getting and giving every possible opportunity for growth and strength in your own life. Nothing shows more clearly the mental weakness of a person than the excuse for deterioration, material or spiritual that "I have not had a chance;" that "circumstances have been too much can be obtained than can be got b for me." Circumstances are the waves any individual farmer who manufact in the sea of life; if a man is swamped by them, it is evident that he had not learned how to manage his life when these waves were met.

Every one must meet his life under its own conditions. These may be a separated either in the natural way o helpful wind, causing one to sail along by a separator before it leaves the farm in the line of success, or they may be heavy anchors, apparent drags and clogs to progress. If these last must during at least a considerable propor be borne, is it not wisest and best to tion of the year. - Western Rural. carry them as unconciously as possible, doing the work that comes into the life that calls the best powers into play, and not consider results and the possible success that this same life would have if only these apparent hindrances were not a part of it?

Resistance to existing conditions that one has no power or right to alter is childish. The tramp has time to sit on not extracted from milk, shall be regis a fence and kick against the thorns by the roadside. The man pursuing the manufactured, imported or sold in the same road, but with a purpose, has no time to waste, and ignores the thorns tained, shall be branded with a distinct within them a fountain of water, springing up to everlasting life. The as far as possible. The more imtwo are combined, and we are told that portant his errand, the more intense it is only as we both eat and drink of his interest, the less time he has to tice trifles. kick against the pricks." The pricks were the inevitable facts of God's ruling power. Not all the Pauls in the world, fired by the most intense zeal could prevent the triumph of God's A Question of Good Stock, Good Feed, purpose in the world.

So with our lives; we can sit down and kick against the pricks, or we can so adjust ourselves to them that we make them a part of our purpose of working out eternal good.—Christian

WISE SAYINGS.

—No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet miserable.—Landor. -The way to do good is to be good. There must be light, then it will shine.

-Canon Fleming.

-He that can feast upon another's misery, vexation or disappointment has a most unhealthy soul.—Young

Christian's Pocket-Book. -Men shun contact with religion as long as they can do without it, and feel awkward or ashamed at seeming to court it, when it is the only help left

that is available to them .- Calcutta Witness. are in the hearts of men. The great

sweet peace be found. -H. W. Thomas. perienced that religion which is nothing until it become an experience. Blessed is the man who finds out by the ever brightening smile of the Lord without him, the steady beat of a healthy pulse within, that what he has experienced is religion, and not formalism or fanaticism .- Congregation-

-He who is satisfied with himself, with his attainments or with his work, no longer strives or desires to be better. His highest purpose is to maintain his present status, or, in other words, to stand still. Such a man is pretty sure to have a lower standard than he supposes, and to be steadily falling away from it. Self-satisfaction is both an indication and a cause of an increasing

unworthiness .- S. S. Times. -There is nothing in life one-half so sweet as to think of God. The hand on us to accomplish, we are surprised feels after Him in the dark, grasps a on us to accomplish, we are surprised to find what a joy and strength we get out of it. Work gives strength for work. The Christian who has, this past season, seen the harvest white, and has thrust in the sickle and gathered sheaves, has found it a deep and holy joy. The work done has encouraged him to deep heaves, they are not God. The eye wanders over a multitude of objects, restless and disatisfied, but when it lights on God it has found its peace and the vision of its joy. God is the home both of the mind and heart, and when more. He will not want again to sleep

THE DAIRY.

-- The proportions of solids in the milk depend largely on the breed, but it must be developed by food .- Farm, Field and Stockman.

-Let every butter tub and every

000 horses. - Dairy World.

-That the dairy interests are being

says milk sold at three cents a quart pays about the same net as butter sold at twenty-eight cents a pound. This is below the mark. It takes twelve on the average in whole milk creameries to make a pound of butter. This would be equal to butter at thirty-six cents a thirty-one cents a pound.-Hoard's Dairyman.

-All the fine, high-priced butter in The highest flavor and aroma can be brought out in no other way. Butter who endure; natures that never bow made from sweet cream, other condibefore any storm except in the spirit of tions being favorable, may be palatable submission. Such natures do not for a day or two, but it soon commences to change, and in a few days shows signs of rancidity. Butter made from sweet cream, just skimmed, lacks character and is almost neutral in taste. of the air occur without any visible Too much washing in fresh water also haze or mist. Invisible clouds seem to takes away the fine flavor. A moderate float by, obscuring the lights for a time washing in weak brine is adopted by the best dairymen. Excessive washing, even in salted water, is objectionable. -Montreal Witness.

-One recommendation of the butter factory system lies in the advantage to power. be gained from a big concern being able to turn out a large quantity of uniform article for which a higher pric ures a more limited quantity. The main drawback is the difficulty of put ting all the skim-milk to a use which proves profitable. It certainly would be preferable if the cream could I

-The British Dairy Farmers' Associ tion are endeavoring to procure th passage of a law governing the manufacture and sale of butterine, etc., a follows: "1. That all establishment in the United Kingdom for the many facture of fats intended for human co not extracted from milk, shall be regis manufactured, imported or sold in th "It is hard for thee to branded shall be punishable with

COST OF BUTTER.

Good Shelter and Good Care.

The cost depends, in the first place, upon the cow. That is, upon the kind of cow. A cow will produce butter. but it will cost more when produced by some cows than when produced by others. It pays better to spend five dollars for feed than to attempt to pro-duce the butter from insufficient food on the farm. A cow should be kept for all that can be gotten from her, and not simply because she is competent to fill a vacant stall. Her mission is to fulfill a certain purpose, and the more perfectly this is done the cheaper the

cost of the articles she produces. Fortunately, we have the characteristics of the different breeds under control. Selection over a long period of time has enabled enterprising breeders to allot to each breed its appropriate place of work, and the farmer has only to follow the plan laid down for him by others to obtain the best results. He need not keep a beef-producing cow in -The great battle-fields of the world order to derive butter, or he will increase its cost. Hence the cost will struggles are within. A soul once depend upon the producer—the cow. This teaches the value of improvement. The farmer who gives no attention to where grand victories may be won and elevating the quality of his herd, and depends upon buying fresh cows when--Blessed is the man who has ex- ever the others go dry, will always pay a high price for his butter at the start. And the same is true of milk. Its value depends upon its cost, and though a uniform price is usually paid for it, yet it costs more with some farmers than withothers. When this fact is properly comprehended by the large number of farmers and dairymen all over the country, they will look more closely to the quality of the stock from which their milk and butter is derived.

There is something also in the treatment of the cows. It is not economical to attempt to make up in the food that which is lost by letting in the cold through the cracks of the barn, nor can a cow yield to her fullest capacity on inappropriate food. All the requisites are consolidated, and a failure in a single direction means a failure in all, for in order to be of the greatest service the conditions must be complete. The stock should be of the best, in order to secure the most, and having provided suitable animals the food must be equal to the demands of the animals in order that they may be prodective, while nothing should be wasted. Good stock, good feed, and good shelter and care are inseparable. -Farm, Field and Stockman.

-- The new Catholic eathedral in Sa

OVER-WORKED WOMEN.

A Subject Which Calls For Frequent and Pointed Comment.

Nothing is more thoroughly mistaken than the idea that a woman fulfills ber duty by doing an amount of work that butterine tub stand upon its own bottom, is far beyond her strength. She not wrong done to any one. — Chicago Jour- only does not fulfill her duty, but she most singularly fails in it; and the fail--The capital invested in the dairy ure is truly deplorable. There can be business of the United States is com- no sadder sight than that of a brokenputed to be over \$200,000,000 and to employ about 700,000 men and 1,000,- a woman who is tired all her life

through. The woman who spends her life in destroyed through the fraudulent sale of bogus butter is very certain, and unless the General Government takes hold of the matter it will not be long until pure butter is almost unknown.— Milwaukee Scntinel.

—In America adulterations is called enterprise; in France they call it crime and send the men who practice it to jail, says a contemporary, but the adulterators lately have had the boomerang they threw return to them, and they fear the result.—Rural New Yorker.

—Some writer in an Eastern paper says milk sold at three cents a quart destroyed through the fraudulent sale unnecessary labor is by this very labor tions are blunted, and she becomes merely a machine—a woman without the time to be womanly, a mother without the time to train and guide quarts of milk or twenty-five pounds her children, a wife without the time to sympathize with and cheer her husband, a woman so over-worked during the day that when night comes her sole pound, which would give a net profit thought and most intense longings are aside from keep of cows of at least for the rest and sleep that will probably not come, and even if they should, that she is too tired to enjoy. Better by far let every thing go unfinished, and live the market is made from ripened cream. 2s best she can, than entail on herself and family the curse of over-work .-Sanitary Magazine.

-In the recent English tests of light-house illuminations was brought out the curious fact, of great practical and it sometimes happened that while the distant French lights snowed with unabated brilliancy the experimental lights only a mile and a quarter away had lost one-fourth to one-third their

THE	GENERAL	MARK	ETS	i.
	KANSA	S CITY.	Inno	11
CAUSELE			1,00,00.00	
CATTLE-	Shipping steers	74 00		4 85
	Native cows Butchers' steers			3 65 4 45
HAGS_G	od to choice her	avy 3 85		3 95
nous-uc	Light			3 80
WHEAT -	No. 2 red	54	(0)	55
WILLIAI -	No. 3 red	42	(0)	43
	No. 2 soft	663		67
CORN-No	. 2	24	(0)	25
OATS-No	. 2	25	(0)	2654
RYE-No.	2	501	200	52
FLOUR-F	ancy, per sack	1 70		1 75
HAY-Lar	ge baled	5 00		5 50
BUTTER-	-Choice creamer	v 11	(00	13
CHEESE-	Full cream	10	(0)	12
EGGS-Ch	o:ce	8	60	9
BACON-I	łam	8	(0)	81/2
A STATE OF THE STA	Shoulders	5	0	6
	Sides	6	(0)	634
LARD	ssouri unwashe	6	60	€1/2
WOOL-M	ssouri unwashe	d. 14	60	16
POTATOE	S	40	0	50
	ST. LOU	18.		
CATTLE-	Shipping steers	5 25	0	5 60
	Butchers' steer	8 3 50		4 75
HOGS-Pa	cking	4 00		4 20
SHEEP-1	air to choice	2 25		4 25
FLOUR-	Choice	3 30		3 40
WHEAT-	No. 2 red	76	0	761/2
CORN-No	0. 2	31	0	311/2
OATS-No	. 2	25	800	26
RYE-No.	2	51	0	52
BOTTER-	-Creamery		(0)	15
PORK		8 90		9 00
COLLON-	Middlings		0	8%
O A TWEET TO	CHICAG	0.		
CATTLE-	-Shipping steers	4 40		5 50
HUGS-P	cking and shipp	nng 4 20	(0)	4 40
SHEEP-1	Far to choice	3 00	0	4 30

5 50 @ 6 25 4 40 @ 4 65 3 00 @ 5 50 3 51 @ 5 63 43 @ 41% 34 @ 35½ 16 @ 17 9 25 @ 9 50

---\$500,000,000.

Many splendid fortunes lie in the English Court of Chancery, which belong to Amer-can citizens. The court has held possession can citizens. The court has held possession in some cases, for more than one hundred and fifty years. Cox & Co., London, England, have with great care and diligence compiled a book containing the names of fifty thousand heirs and their descendants who have been advertised for to claim these fortunes. The book gives Christian and surnames, and instructions how to proceed for the recovery of moreor and estrated. and surnames, and instructions how to proceed for the recovery of money and estates. Sent free to all parts of the world upon receipt of one dollar. Remittance may be made by registered letter or money order. Address COX & CO., 41 Southampton Buildings, London, England. Cox & Co. refer by permission to the Kellogg Newspaper Company, New York.

HINT FOR WINTER-How to keep your rooms warm-keep your grates coal'd.

Work, Work, Work!" How many women there are working to-day in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewires whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is lia-ble. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and irksome and their lives shortened, yet and irksome and their lives said tend, yet hard necessity compels them to keep on. To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief. For all female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All

It is the "duck of a bonnet" that makes a young girl's head swim.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treaties suggesting sure means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Size aint everything. A watch ticking can be heard farther than a bed ticking.

THE beneficial results produced by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer are wonderful.

Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted a sure cure for all malarial disorders.

A WESTERN compositor has been trying to set a hen to music.—Chicago Ledger. PIAE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THE intoxication of wealth is not due to "ABOUT the greatest tail-bearer I know, said the farmer's boy, "is our peacock."

AN OPIUM EATER'S STORY.

Crawling Over Red Hot Bars of Iron in His Fearful Frenzy-A Scientific Investigation and Its Results.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

"Opium or death!" This brief sentence was fairly hissed into the ear of a prominent druggist on Vine street by a person who, a few years ago well off is to-day a hopeless wreck!

One can scarcely realize the sufferings of an opium victim. De Quincy has vividly portrayed it. But who can fitly describe the joy of the rescued victim?

H. C. Wilson, of Loveland, O., formerly with March, Harwood & Co., manufactur-

ing chemists of St. Louis, and of the well-

found I could not do it.
"You may be surprised to know," he said, "that two-fifths of the slaves of morphine and opium are physicians. Many of these I met. We studied our cases carefully. We found out what the organs were

phine and opium are physicians. Many of these I met. We studied our cases carefully. We found out what the organs were in which the appetite was developed and sustained; that no victim was free from a demoralized condition of those organs; that the hope of a cure depended entirely upon the degree of vigor which could be imparted to them. I have seen patients, while undergoing treatment, compelled to resort to opium again to deaden the horrible pain in those organs. I marvel how I ever escaped."

"Do you mean to say, Mr. Wilson, that you have onquered the habit?"

"No, sir. Studying the matter with several opium-eating physicians, we became satisfied that the appetite for opium was located in the kidneys and liver. Our next object was to find a specific for restoring those organs to health. The physicians, much against their code, addressed their attention to a certain remedy and became thoroughly convinced on its scientific merits alone that it was the only one that could be relied upon in every case of disordered kidneys and liver. I thereupon began using it and, supplementing it with my own special treatment, finally got fully over the habit. I may say that the most important part of the treatment is to get those organs first into good working condition, for in them the appetite originates and is sustained, and in them over ninety percent of all other human ailments originate." percent of all other human ailments orig-"For the last seven years this position

"For the last seven years this position has been taken by the proprietors of that remedy and finally it is becoming an acknowledged scientific truth among the medical profession; many of them, however, do not openly acknowledge it, and yet, knowing they have no other scientific specific, their code not allowing them to use it, they buy it upon the quiet and prescribe it in their own bottles."

"As I said before, the opium and morphia habits can never be cured until the

phine habits can never be cured until the appetite for them is routed out of the kidneys and liver. I have tried everything experimented with everything and as the result of my studies and investigation, I can say I know nothing can accomplish this result but Warner's safe cure."

"Have others tried your treatment?"
"Yes, sir, many; and all who have followed it fully have recovered. Several of them who did not first treat their kidneys and liver for six on alche weeks. and liver for six or eight weeks, as I advised them, completely failed. This form of treatment is always insisted upon for all patients, whether treated by mail or at the Loveland Opium Institute, and supple-

the Loveland Opium Institute, and supplemented by ou special private treatment, it always cures."

Mr. Wilson stands very high wherever known. His experience is only another proof of the wonderful and conceded power of Warner's safe cure over all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood, and the diseases caused by derangements of those organs. We may say that it is very flattering to the proprietors of Warner's safe cure that it has received the highest medical endorsement and, after persistent study, it is admitted by scientists that there is nothing in materia medica for the restoration of those great organs that restoration of those great organs that equals it in power. We take pleasare in publishing the above statements coming from so reliable a source as Ma Wilson and confirming by personal experience what we have time and again published in our columns. We also extend to the proprietors our hearty congratulations on the results wrought.

An opponent of Darwinism calls it "sci-

is what most men desire, but to keep from filling a grave in a cemetery lotere half your days are numbered, always keep a supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in putting yourself under the treatment of this invaluable medicine. It cures when nothing else will. Possessing, as it does, ten times the virtue of the best cod liver oil, it is not only the cheapest but far the pleasantest to take. It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the system, cures blotches, pimples, eruptions and oth-A Bargain in Corner Lots ures blotches, pimples, eruptions and oth humors. By druggists.

EYES are not eyes when cigar-smoke makes them water.—N. Y. Ledger.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c An auctioneer does as he is bid, a post

An inferior article is dear at any price Remember this, and buy Frazer Axle Grease

man as he is directed.

A DENTIST is no chicken. He is alway

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsa or the peculiar medicinal merits of Rood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its Ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequal good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strangth abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, Hood's Sarsapa-rilla is the most popular and successful medicine before the public to-day for purifying the blood,

before the public to-day for purifying the blood, giving strength, and creating an appetite. Give it a trial. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH

TIRED OUT!

For Wenkness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS N4) EQUAL, and is the only from medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aida Digestion It does not blacken or injure the testh, cause hosd-ache or produce constipation—other from medicines do Mas. E. M. Wentze, Quindaro, Kan. says: "I used Brown's from Bitters for general debility. Its effect was toning up the system, renewing life and vigor of the blood, increasing the appetite and strengthening the digestive organs. I cheerfully recommend it."

Mas Mary A. R. Powers, 2320 S. 16th St., St., Mary A. R. Powers, 2320 S. 16th St., St.

commend it. M. MRS, MARY A. R. POWERS, 2320 S. 16th St., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I was broken down in health, had no appetite, and was always tired and drowsy. I have taken three bottles of Brown's Iron Bittars, and have been restored to health. I can recommend it highly." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

W. L. DOUGLAS





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SEEDS FOR TRIAL. For late summer planting, Fearl Flour Corn, best yieler known; Sweet Potato Pumpkin; Honeysuckle Witermeion; Strawberry Preserving Tomato. Very si perior new seeds. The lot mailed for dime, the stamps of FAPPER OF SUMMER RADISHES THROWN IN.

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A. N.K .- D. No. 1084

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement is this paper.

Parnell Makes an Eloquent Appeal For the Home Rule Bill-Gladstone's Final Liffort in Its Behalf-Beaten by Thirty Majority.

London, June 8.—The Government was defeated by a majority of thirty on the second reading of the Home Rule bill last evening. The vote on the measure was 311 for and 341 against.

Mr. Gladstone then moved an adjournment until Thursday and the motion was

Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons at 4:55 in the afternoon and proceeded straight to his seat. When his presence was noticed he was greeted with tremendons cheering.

The Premier wore a white rose in his lapel. The House of Commons was crowded to its utmost capacity at the hour of open-

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question on the paper, said the Government would be unable to promise to incorporate measures for Home Rule government in England, Wales and Scotland in the revised Irish Home Rule bill when it should be brought in during the autumn session, in the event

of its passing a second reading now.

The opposition loudly cheered John
Bright and Lord Hartington as they entered and took their places.

The Parnellites were all in good voice, and they gave Gladstone a most enthu-siastic welcome. Every inch of space on the main floor, as well as in the galleries,

At noon hundreds of seats had been secured by hatting for the closing debate.

Hon. George J. Goschen, Liberal, resumed the debate on the Home Rule bill. He said the bill was to be a message of peace to Ireland, which the Premier said would be torn to fragments forthwith after its second reading. The sovereignty of the Imperial Parliament depended on a clause which it was highly probable the majority of the House would never consent to. If the bill passed a tremendous struggle would be inaugurated by the Catholic clergy of Ireland for the control of education in that country. Regarding the question whether the bill would prove a final settlement of the Irish difficulty or lead to eventual separation. Goschen said he did not think it would prove a finality. That would depend endirely on the assurances given by the Irish members. The Premier at one time was supposed to have given a pledge to reconstruct the bill, but he subsequently indig-nantly repudiated that assumption. Gladstone interruptingly said: "That is

a gross error. What the gentleman thinks looked like indignation was my eager repu-diation of the cool statement that I had resolved to reconstruct the bill."

Goschen, resuming, said he saw a disfinction, but was unable to see how the Premier could avoid the difficulty. The House was now informed that the bill was not to be reconstructed. [Cries of "O!" "O!" and cheers, amidst which Gladstone expressed signs of dissent.] He wanted to know if the Government was going to stand by their bill or not. [Loud opposition wheers.] This state of doubt came from voting not on the bill, but on the explanation first given at the Foreign Office and analysis for first given at the Foreign Office and analysis for given the foreign Office and analysis for given and the foreign Office and analysis for given the foreign Office and analysis for given the foreign Office and analysis for given the foreign of the given the foreign of the given the ginterpretary the given the given the given the given the given the tion first given at the Foreign Office and amplified and explained away on the Friday following. Further explanations to the an-Thad also been elicited in various letters which had passed between the Premier and his followers that the reconstruction of the bill was the basis on which many members would unite in voting with the Government on a measure which everyone admitted was the most important ever submitted to Parliament. The opponents of the bill would thave achieved their result if the bill were Maye achieved their result if the bill were windrawn after it passed a second reading, if it passed that stage. The Premier was now more anxious to learn from his supporters what they would authorize him to give, than to insist upon knowing what the Parnellites would accept. [Cheers.] His tone was different. It had been shown that the British Parliament was not inclined to consider Parnell its dictator. [Loud

Mr. Parnell spoke as follows: "I should ordinarily have lacked confi-dence in following so able and eloquent a speaker in this contest of the giants, but I think 'thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just' [cheers], and unequally inferior as I am at many points, I hope I shall not be so far behind as usual. [Rear! hear!] Without fintending to offer any disrespect I could not help thinking while listening to his speech that, in all the lost causes wherewith I have seen him connected during many years past, he was never so dittle effective as when contending against the bill we hope to read a second time tonight [Cheers.] Goschen sought, I think, from the still smouldering ruins four hours later. In the neighboring house lie four whose injuries received by happy outrages in Kerry. I join in the expression of contempt for those cowardly, disgraceful practices. I join him to the fullest extent. [Hear! Hear!] But neither do I say that because evictions have been more numerous in Kerry than in all the rest of Munster put together during months aget that covariants. months past, that constitutes an excuse for those outrages, or any excuse for outrage. though it may supply us with causes of them. But when I denounce outrages, I denounce them in every part of Ireland, whether in Ulster or Kerry. [Hear!

Hear II
"Goschen is certainly free from reproach. He has not joined Lord Randolph Churchill and Chamberlain in the use of seckless language in reference to the affairs of a country which is not their country [cheers], interference for which they had not the paltry excuse that it was any busi-ness of theirs or that they had any interest therein. My colleagues have in times past been reproached because they have not been careful to look at the effect of their lan-guage and doctrine. Indirect responsibility has been employed against them to the extent of imprisonment. If that doctrine of indirect responsibility is employed against Lord Randolph Churchill or Chamberlain. Lord Randolph Churchill or Chamberlain, Lord-Randolph Churchill ought to plead the excuse that he believes in nothing and nobody but himself so he could not expect any great importance to be attached to his declarations [cheers, langhter] while Chamberdain might have said and said very truly that he is absolutely ignorant of all circumstances in Ireland. His celebrated projected visit there last autumn not have come off, he really could not know what would be the effect of his language. [Cheers.] However, we have the result lies in one murder already committed in Belfast and I trust in future members will remember the importance and the gravity

"These ecourrences can not go further at the outside than outrage and assassination, thut they will depend very much upon what amay be said on this subject and the amount of importance given the doings of Ulster men. We do say and admit those occurmen. We do say and admit those occur-mobbed. The preliminary trial will be suppose to be condemned and should be held to-morrow afternoon.

9

stopped. But, while Lord Randolph Churchill and Goschen say they must be put an end to by resorting to coercion, which he and his friends have been using for the last eighty-six years, we would say with Gladstone, try the effect of self government. [Cheers.] Then if the Kerry men resort to outrage they will very soon find the rest of Ireland will put a stop to

[Renewed cheers.]
"In accepting the bill we accept the honorable obligations and pledge ourselves for ment may intervene in case of grave emergency. You have power, authority and force. If abuses are perpetrated, you have

words are the words of truth and soberness. Opposition laughter and home rule cheers. she asks blessed oblivion of the past, and in that oblivion our interest is a deeper inwith Ireland and to make our relations with Ireland conform to the other traditions of our country, [cheers]; so we treat our country, so we hall the demand of Ireland for what I call a blessed oblivion of the past. She asks also a boon for the future and that boon for the future, unless we are much mistaken, will be a boon to us in respect to honor no less than a boon to her in respect to happiness, prosperity and peace. [Cheers.] Think, I beseech you! Think well; think wisely. Think not for the moment, but for the years to come before you reject our

Loud and enthusiastic cheering followed. during which Mr. Gladstone resumed his

seat. The excitement during the division had no parallel in the history of the House of Commons. Lord Randolph Churchill first discovered that the Government was de-feated, and, by waving his bat and in-dulging in other joyful demonstration, aroused the enthusiasm of the members of the opposition, who, rising, waved their hats and cheered again and again and when the figures were announced the noise was deafening.

The Parnellites challenged the vote and O'Couner called for cheers for "the grand old man," which were given with gusto by the Government supporters. Sir William Harcourt and his companions bowed to Gladstone, who was somewhat embarrassed. The Parnellites called for groans for Chamberlain, which were given with should of "traitor" and "Judas Iscariot." Chamberlain merely laughed.

When order was restored Gladstone arose, white and trembling, and moved adjournment until Thursday.

FATAL FLAMES.

A Tenement House Fire in Chicago Causes the Death of Eight Persons. CHICAGO, June 7 .- Eight persons burned

to death is the fearful summary of this morning's fire at 731 and 733 South Canal street. Just how many were injured can not be ascertained.

At an early hour this morning, just as the gray dawn was shedding its first light on the sleeping city, the fire bells rang out two alarms in quick succession. The alarms were as quickly responded to, but four strong streams of water were insufficient to quench the flames which enveloped the large frame structures at Nos. 731 and 733 South Canal street, persons, whose injuries received by jumping out of the windows may prove fatal. The fire started at No. 733, in the cellar, but just how has not been ascer-tained. The smoke had filled the house before any of the occupants had even been aroused and death overtook them before aroused and death overtook them before they could rush out of their chambers. The list of dead is as follows: Michael Murphy, aged thirty-five; Anuie Murphy, aged nine; Nellie Murphy, aged eleven; Mrs. Mary Durkin, aged thirty, Patsey Levin, aged four; three weeks old babe of Mrs. Durkin; William Hard, aged sixty-eight. Two of the injured were sons of Mrs. Durkin and another a daughter of Michael Murphy. and another a daughter of Michael Murphy.

The sight at the ruins beggared description. Touching scenes were witnessed as relatives and neighbors recognized the faces of the dead. Among the few who escaped with but slight injuries was the husband of Mrs. Durkin, in whose charred arms was found her little infant, burned to

The Garfield Guard. CLEVELAND, O., June 8 .- In accordance with a previous arrangement between the Secretary of War Endicott and Mayor Gardner, of this city, the guard of the 23d United States Infantry maintained here at the Garfield tomb will be withdrawn next the Garneid tomb will be withdrawn next Sunday, and Lieut. Edwards with his men will return to Ft. Wyne, near Detroit. Much solicitude is expressed for fear that the relic hunters and vandals may despoil the tomb, and strong pressure is being brought to bear, through Senator Payne, to induce the War Department to continue the guard until the new vault now building is completed.

Placed in Jan.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 8 .- John G. Gentry, who murdered Dr. Agee in War rick county, last Thursday, was arrested in the eastern portion of Kentucky yesterday and brought to Boonville and placed in jail Although considerable excitement prevail but little fear is entertained that he will be RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Howling Mob of Rioting Orangemen in Beliast – The Police Overpowered and Property Destroyed – The Military on Hand, BELFAST, June 10 .- Tuesday night a mob

of Orangemen made an attack upon a tav-

ern kept by a Catholic named Duffy. The police were promptly on the scene, and after a stubborn contest, during which they the Irish people as far as we can pledge used their carbines, drove the mob away in ourselves [derisive cheers—laughter] that disorder. The rioters reassembled with inused their carbines, drove the mob away in the powers given shall not be abused [Par-nellite cheers]; to devote all the energy, ability and influence we may have with our people to prevent them from abusing the powers entrusted to them [cheers]; that if assault Chief of Police Carel was wounded. buses do take place the Imperial Parlia- He was carried away and now lies in a critical condition. When the Orangeforce. If abuses are perpetrated, you have the remedy in your own hands.

Mr. Gladstone followed. On arising he was loudly cheered. He expressed his pleasure at having listened "to the masterly exposition, I can not call it less, of the member from Cork. | Loud cheers and opposition laughter.] I feel a strong conviction that speeches couched in a tone marked alike by sound statesmanship and far-seeing moderation will never fail to produce a lasting effect upon the minds and convictions of the people of England and Scotland."

men returned to the fight they were accompanied by a large number of factory girls, who guarded or shamed the men on to battle and formed a most dangerous element. When the officers abandoned Duffy's, the mob at once took complete possession of the tavern. It was at once thoroughly sacked. All the taps and spiggots were set running and everybody was invited to help himself, according to his taste. All the barrers of liquor found in stock were carried into the street, lifted high and let fall until they broke and liberated their conmen returned to the fight they with they broke and liberated their con-mr. Gladstone then replied to the argu-tents. All the furniture was carried out, ments used by previous speakers in opposition to the bill, and then took up the question of federation.

After an eloquent appeal on behalf of the bill, Mr. Gladstone concluded as follows: "Ireland stands at your bar expectant, hopeful, almost suppliant. Her pectant, hopeful, almost suppliant. Her of the orgie than the men. The noise, the profanity, the disorder, were terrible. The mob ended their work here by firing the tavern itself, and it burned to the ground. Then the stronger men, who had become terest than hers. Go into the length and infuriated and not overpowered, ran breadth of the world, ransack the literature through the streets, pillaging wherever of all countries, and find if you can in a single voice, in a single book, find as further they proceeded. The rioters after much as a single newspaper article in a while congregated around the police sta-which the conduct of England toward Ireland is anywhere treated except with pro-found and bitter condemnation. Are these the traditions by which we are expected to found and bitter condemnation. Are these found and bitter condemnation. Are these the traditions by which we are expected to stand? O! they are a sad exception to the glory of our country. [Cheers.] They are more than a black blot upon the pages of its history, and what we want to do is to stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand by the traditions of which we are the stand as the property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob, left in the property is the property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob left in property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property. to the building. The police returned, and this time got the better for a time of the mob, whose ranks were depleted by the scores who had fallen away in drunkenness. and extinguished the flames before they could gain control of the structure. But the officers were unable to drive the rioters from the locality, and they remained and

dominated it until morning.

During the rowdyism of the night Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell were both burned in effigy, and a dummy corpse labelled "Home Rule" was cremated.

THE LURGAN RIOTS. Two men named Hart and Mason were arrested last night for the nurder of Thomas Gallagher, who was shot dead the previous night during the rioting at Lurgan. Gallagher was a well known local simpleton. He waved an orange sash in the face of a home rule mob during an incessant fire between that mob and its Orange enemies. During the riot the situation at one time became so desperate that Mr. Mathers, a local Orange leader, publicly declared that unless the authorities did their duty, he and a thousand armed Orangemen would take charge of the town. Mathers was on the point of carrying out his threat when the military appeared. To-day there was a little stone throwing in Lurgan, but otherwise the town has been quiet. A number of policemen were so badly injured last night that they are still in the hospital. Twenty rioters are now under arrest. coroner's jury found that Gallagher died from the effects of gunshot wounds, and censured the authorities for not having sufficient police to preserve order.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK. The rioting was renewed here last even-ng and the riot act was again read. The ing four persons, one of whom was a bar-maid, who was looking out of a tavern window at the fighting. The mob returned the fire and a brisk fusilade was kept up for twenty minutes. Soldiers are now parading the streets to assist the police in case of necessity. The mob drove a force of 150 policemen into the barracks and then attacked the building, firing revolvers and throwing stones at the doors and windows. The police fired, killing five persons. Several Protestant clergymen tried to disperse the mob, but their efforts were unavailing. One of the persons killed was a widow with

REINFORCEMENTS FROM CORK.

THE APACHES.

The Hostiles Pursued For Thirty-six Days by Government Troops.
WASHINGTON, June 10.—The War De-

partment has received the following tele-

gram from General Miles, dated at Calabasas, June 7: "For thirty-six days the hestile Apaches have been pursued by the troops in scattered bands, and altogether 800 miles over the most mountainous region of the country. After an engagement with ours and two with Mexican troops a part endeavored to reach the agency. Lieutenant Dade and Captain Pierce had the Indians at the reservation under close control. Instead of get ting assistance what horses they had were captured and the band escaped on foot in the mountains. They stole a remount and joined the remainder in the Catalina mountains, were driven out by the troops under Captain Lebo and followed by Lieutenant Bigelow through the Whetston Santa Rita and Patagonia mountains. Last night Lieutenant Walsh, of the Fourth cavalry, with thirty-nine soldiers and scouts, intercepted the band in the Patagonia mountains and captured three horses, saddles and supplies. He was joined last night by Captain Lawton and renewed the pursuit. Since they entered the United States territory they have killed thirteen persons whom they found unarmed in remote places. They have been given no rest, and if not captured to-day they will be driven into Sonora,

Mr. Powderly Resigns, But the Assembly Induces Him to Retract.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 .- Frederick Turner, secretary of the Knights of Labor. said to-day that on account of the pressure of duties and the unjust attacks made upon Mr. Powderly, the latter had offered his resignation in earnest at Cleveland and had laid down his gavel. The General Assembly would not accept the resignation, and offers were made to increase the general master workman's salary from \$1,500 to \$8,000, or even \$5,000. After much persussion Mr. Powderly was induced to withdraw his resignation, but would not accept the increase offered.

THE INCENDIARY.

A Clue to the Party Who Fired the Build-

ing Where Eight Lives Were Lost. CHICAGO, June 9.—The police believe they have a clew to the incendiary who set fire to the house at No. 733 South Canal street Monday, by which eight lives were lost. A letter was received by John Raleigh, the owner of the house, yesterday, postmarked Chicago and dated June 7, seven a. m. It was written on a piece of tea paper and covered two pages. It is alleged that the letter contained invectives against Mrs. Durkin and Mrs. Murphy and declared that the fire was started by the writer for the purpose of destroying them. It ended with the words, "catch me if you can," and was signed "John Durkin." This is the name of the husband of one of the women who perished in the fire, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Murphy. Several persons declare the writing similar to that of Durkrn. It is known that Durkin and his wife had a serious quarrel just previous to the burning of the two buildings. The police are search-Ing for him. Durkin was arrested last evening. He had presented himself at the house in which lay the dead body of his wife. The man claims that he is unable to write his own name, and therefore could not have penned the letter attributed to him. He says he was tu Joliet at work when the fire occurred.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Morrow's Bill Dealing With the Unlawful Possession of Public Land.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Mr. Morrow, of Colorado, has introduced a bill which declares unlawful and prohibits the use and and occupancy of any part of the public land of the United States without claim or color of title made in good faith under the laws of the United States. It provides that any person having the right or title to public land in any Territory, or guarantee from the United States though not in actual possession, may maintain an action secure or recover possession, and an action to recover damages from any one who shall trespass thereon, or for in-jury to any planted product or improvent done by horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and other domestic animals belonging and in custody of another, any thing in the laws of any Territory to the contrary notwithstanding. The object of the bill is to protect land and crops from being injured by herds of stock which are permitted to injure the property of actual owners, and which occupy large areas of the public domain without right or authority. The bill is intended to nullify the law which denies right of action for damages unless in cases where lands are inclosed by fences. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A DRUGGIST'S DODGE.

An Incompetent Fellow Employs an Expert to Obtain Druggist's Credentials. DES MOINES, Ia., June 8.-A singular case of fraud has just been disposed of by the State Board of Pharmacy. The law requires all druggists who propose to do perscription business in the State to be examined in person by the board of pharmacy. The examination is pretty strict, and it takes a good knowledge of the business to carry a man over the examination. But up in Sac County there was a man by the name of Walker who wanted a pharmacist's commission but didn't feel able to stand the commission but didn't feel able to stand the examination, so he arranged with another fellow named Myers that the latter, who seems to have been well posted, should personate him and take the examination instead. Myers did so, going before the board under the name of Walker and answering the questions and coming out with flying colors, and a commission in Walker's name. After the little transaction was over it was discovered that the credentials over, it was discovered that the credentials purporting to be made out in Walker's name had been forged by Myers, and the State board kept the two fellows under investigation and discovered the facts as stated mob increased in size and began throwing above. The board has therefore vindistones at the police. The latter fired, kill-cated its dignity and punished this traud-cated its dignity and punished this traudupon it by fining Myers \$100 and Walker \$75 and costs.

IOWA'S ELEPHANT.

Impeachment Legislators Eating Up the

Funds of the State. DES MOINES, Iowa, June 9 .- The chief talk of the State the past week has been the "salary grab" of the Senators who took pay for five weeks in which the impeachment court was not in session. Scarcely a paper in the State defends the act, and public sentiment condemns with great severity CORK, June 10.—One hundred and fifty policemen have left this city for Belfast to reinforce the police there.

the men who took the money they had not earned. Many admit their legal right to it, under a liberal construction of the statutes. under a liberal construction of the statutes, but few concede that they were morally entitled to it. The effect of public opinion on this subject is seen in the case of one Senator (a Democratic member from Muscatine.) He has paid his share, \$216, back to the Treasury, where it has been credited to the "conscience fund." He says that his opinion as to his right to the money hasn't changed, but he has two children who implored him to give it back, and he has done so to please them. The impeachment trial is Iowa's white elephant. Everybody is disgusted with its tedious and ex-

pensive proceedings. Searching for a Felon, OMAHA, Neb., June 9 .- Deputy Warden Gill, of the Missouri State penitentiary, who came here last week to get Durham, an inmate of the county jail, who is wanted to serve an unexpired term in the Missouri pen, left Sunday evening for Lincoln to secure the necessary State papers for Durham's removal to Missouri. Mr. Gill's lengthy stay in Omaha was not caused by the delay in securing the necessary requisition papers from Missouri's Governor, but was for the purpose of searching the city for an impor-tant convict who has escaped from the Missouri prison with a life sentence hanging over his head. He had reason to believe that his man was in Omaha but failed to find him after a diligent search. Durham who was serving a thirty days' sentence in the county jail for pushing a woman off of a street car because she would not give him money, will be taken to Jefferson City tomorrow.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 9.—Returns last right indicated the election of the Democratic candidates for Governor, State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court, and probably Secretary of State. At the Democratic central committee's headquarters last night the State was claimed by a small majority. Pennoyer for Governor runs ahead of his ticket probably 1,500. He owes his election to the Knights of Labor and anticoolie societies, which were very active it. his support. The Republicans elected the Superintendent of Public Instruction and a member of Congress. Pennage's home (Portland and Multnomab Counties) nither strongly Republican, gives him five hundred mejority.

THE QUIBBLE MILL.

Efforts in Progress to Set Aside a Right-eous Verdict-Counsel for Fretler's Murderer Intent on Defeating, if Possible the Due Administration of Justice—The

Usual Thing, However. St. Louis, June 8 .- Messrs. Martin and Fauntleroy are busily engaged drawng up their motion for a new trial in the Maxwell case. Inder the law they have four days in which to file the motion and as the verdict was not rendered in the case until Saturday, and Sunday is not recognized legally as a day, this will give them until Thursday. As so many exceptions to the rulings of the court have been saved by the defense, it will require at least two or three days to get the motion ready, so that it will not be filed until Wednesday or Thursday. Among the leading points of the motion will be the McCullough busi, ness. The defense will claim that the methods pursued by the State in that matter were contrary to public policy, and therefore the testimony was inadmissable, as to countenance it would be

to encourage crime and destroy the whole court fabric. Another point is that many of the names on the jury list furnished the defense were incorrect. They will also claim that the circuit attorney deprived them of a fair and impartial trial, and that he publicly stated that he would render them no assistance in protecting the interests of the defendant, and verifled his words by his actions. Furthermore the defense will allege that Judge Van Wagoner made a number of radical errors in his instructions on points already adjudicated by the Su-preme Court. Among the points the defense rely very strongly on for a reversal is Judge Van Wagoner's refusal to allow them to examine the jurors as to whether they had formed or expressed any opinion as to any particular fact material to the issue. He permitted them to ask the jurors if they had formed or expressed any opinion as to the case itself, but would not let them ask if they had formed any opinion as to the material facts of the case, when the same section which gives the right to examine jurors on the issue itself also gives the right to examine them as to the material facts of the issue It is section 1897 of the Revised Statutes of 1879 and says:

"It shall be good cause of challenge to juror that he has found or delivered an opinion on the issue, or any material fact

Another point will be the action of Judge Van Wagoner in excluding people from the court-room while the jury was being selected, section 1036 of the Re-vised Statutes providing that "the sitting of every court shall be public, and every person may freely attend the same." Another point they rely on is the ad-

mission of the result of the examination of Preller's body after it had been exnumed, when no notification was given the defense of the action the State intended taking in the matter. This, the defense claim, was clearly illegal, being similar to ex-parte depositions.

Mr. Fauntleroy, speaking of the matter to-day, says: "I have not the slightest doubt about obtaining a reversal and a new trial. We have a great many more points than I deem necessary, and I will reserve some of them for some other trial. We will have to cut out some of them, because it would take too long to write them all up."

The circuit attorney's office claim that there is no chance for a new trial, and profess to be but little bothered on that score. Mr. Bishop says that if a new trial is granted the case ought to be nolle prosequied, as it would be useless to attempt to convict any one of murder here if this trial is set aside on some slight

Judge Van Wagoner says he never took so much pains in the trial of a case, and gave the defense all the sway possible. He feels confident that there has been no error committed on which a new trial can be secured. If a new trial is secured it will be next to impossible to secure a jury as everybody now has made up his mind one way or the other on the case.

OUT AT LAST.

The Reason Some of the Originally Invited Guests Did Not Attend the White House Wedding-The Invitations Were Recalled. NEW YORK, June 8 .- A Buffalo special to the Sun says: The reason why nobody except Mr. Wilson Bissel went from here to attend the Presidential nuptials is out at last. Before the engagement was known Miss Ida Gregg received an invitaearned. Many admit their legal right to it, tion to attend the wedding, as did several other society acquaintances of Miss Folsom, but most of the invitations came from her mother. Soon after the newspapers began printing the facts as they became known, a decided change was noted in the letters from Miss Folsom, and it was said that the correspondence had almost ceased. Miss Virginia Kingsford, of Oswego, who was

Miss Folsom's room-mate at Wells' College for three years, and Miss Grace Storres, of Scranton, another college chum of the President's wife, were also invited. They arranged to go from here to Washington together and had even engaged a sleeping-car for the trip, when a polite note came from Mrs. Folsom saving that none of the guests originally invited would be expected at the wedding, which, on account of the death of the bride's grand-father, would be as private as possible. The note said that no other Buffalo acquaintances of the bride were expected, but that as soon as she got comfortably settled in her new home she would be happy to receive a visit from Miss Gregg. The ladies who had received invitations had, in most cases, procured new dresses, and told cases, procured new dresses, and told their friends all about their intention to be present. The polite reconsideration of the invitation, therefore, has been very mortifying to Mrs. Cleveland's friends. Some of the blame has been placed on the President, but sensible folks do not attribute the responsibility to him, for he had insisted on having as little display as possible. little display as possible.

A Daring Stage Robbery.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 7 .- A telegram from the mainland says that the down stage of the British Columbia Express Company was to-day stopped on the Cariboo road by highwaymen, who fired shots from revolvers and Winchester rifles over the driver's head. When the driver pulled up he was confronted by three masked men, who seized the treasure box, but overlooked a package containing \$10,000 in their hurry. The driver was then allowed to proceed. The amount stolen has not been ascertained. Officers are in pursuit of the robbers.

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