Commtw

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 10, 1886.

NUMBER 36.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS. NEITHER house of Congress was in session on the 31st, it being Decoration Day.

In the Senate on June 1 Mr. Beck introduced a bill to prohibit members of Congress from acting as attorneys or employes of rail-road companies that hold charters or had grants from the United States. The bill ex-tending the Eight hour law to letter carriers was passed. The Senate then resumed con-sideration of the Northern Pacific Land For-feiture bill. At two o'clock the Bankruptcy bill was taken up. Several other bills were taken up, but no final action was reached on any. The Supplementary Chinese bill was passed..... In the House the Oleomargarine bill was taken up and further debated in Com-mittee of the Whole. Adjourned without final action.

In the Senate on the 2d, after reutine business, Senator Brown spoke against the Bankruptcy bill. The Northern Pacific For-

Bankruptcy bill. The Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill was then taken up and discussed
until two o'clock, when the Railroad Land
Taxation bill was laid before the Senate and
debated until executive session. Adjourned.
....In the House several Senate amendments
to the Post-office Appropriat on bill were
agreed to and others non-concurred in. Mr.
O'Neill reported a bill to legalize the incorporation of trades unions. The Oleomargarine bill was then further considered in
committee, at the conclusion of which the
committee rose and reported the bill to the
diouse. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 3d Mr. Dawes pre-

In the Senate on the 3d Mr. Dawes presented a petition from the city of Gloucester-Mass., praying for retaliation on Canada for the seizure-of American fishing vessels. This led to some Senatorial talk. Some discussion followed on the Chinese Indemnity bill, when it was laid aside and the bill providing for the taxing of railroad land grants taken up and passed. Several other bills were discussed during the day, after which an executive session was held and the Senate adjourned. In the house further action was had on the Oleomargarine bill. After adopting an amendment placing the tax on bogus butter at five cents per pound a vote was reached and the bill passed by 177 yeas to 101 nays. An evening session was held for debate on the Oklahoma bill.

In the Senate on the 4th the Chinese In sented a petition from the city of Gloucester

In the Senate on the 4th the Chinese In demnity bill was laid aside to permit the con-sideration of the Consular and Diplomatic sideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. At two o'clock the Chinese Indemnity bill was taken up and Senator Cockrell spoke against it. The bill then passed, yeas, 30; nays, 10. The bill authorizing the President to ascertain the actual losses sustained by Chinamen by the riot at Rock Springs, Wy. T., in September, 1885, and to pay such losses. The amount appropriated by the bill for that purpose is \$150,000. The Senate then again took up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation, and pending consideration adjourned... In the House the Leg slative, Executive and Judicial bill was considered briefly, whoe Mr. Boutelle introduced a bill relating to the duties on fish. The bill practically terminates the free importation of fish, and increases the import duties on all fish. At the evening session seventeen pension bills passed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SENATOR HILL has introduced a bill in the Senate making the impeding or obstructing of railroads, except by legal process, crime punishable by fine and imprisonment PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was married to diss Frances Folsom on the evening of the 2d. Rev. Dr. Sunderland performed the ceremony. Queen Victoria sent her con-

gratulations.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS has issued an order suspending entries under the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws. in view of the impending repeal of said

laws by Congress. THE President has approved the act amending the act granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company. It was reported probable that Commis-

sioner Sparks' action in suspending the timber culture laws would be made the subject of a Congressional inquiry. SENATOR VEST has reported favorably the

bill to authorize the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi river above the present bridge.

ONE of the last official acts of the Presi dent previous to his marriage was pardoning B. F. Bigelow, the defaulting teller of the National Bank of the Republic, of Washington. Three years ago Bigelow was

sentenced to five years' imprisonment. SECRETARY BAYARD has been notified that American merchant vessels are not prohibited to purchase fish in Canada.

SECRETARY MANNING, of the National Treasury, recently sent his resignation to President Cleveland, on the ground of im paired health. The President requested him to accept a leave of absence until Octo ber, when the resignation could be acted upon or otherwise. Manning agreed to the

THE International Copyright bill has been read a third time in the British House of Commons.

THE EAST.

THE Canadian schooner Sisters, detained at Portland, Me., for alleged infraction of customs laws, has been released by order of the United States Treasury Department.

New York business men are agitating in favor of municipal home rule and a practical divorce of city from national politics. A serious bread famine was occasioned

in Buffalo, N. Y.; on the 2d by the strike

THE failure of A. R. Edey was announce on the New York Stock Exchange on the 2d. The liabilities were small, and the failure had no effect on the market. CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, builder of the

New York mud houses, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined \$500 for manslaughter, was taken to Sing Sing prison on the 3d.

MME. JANAUSCHEK, the actress, was badly stranded at Philadelphia recently. George W. Childs sent her a check for \$500, which got her out of her financial difficulties. She was at one time worth \$500,000.

THE Boston Globe celebrated the attainment of a list of 100,000 subscribers by presenting a pair of boots to every newsboy in

Boston the other day. THE New York Daily Commercial Bulle tien's estimate of the fire waste in May in the United States and Canada is \$7,000,000, or \$1,000,000 less than the May average for

THE "White" mill, of the Warren Woolen Company at Stafford's Springs, Conn., burned recently. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$35,000.

In the New Jersey House a bill providing for local option throughout the State on the liquor question was defeated by a vote of 22 to 31.

A TERRIBLE conflagration was reported raging at Scottdale, Pa., on the morning of the 5th that threatened destruction to the whole town. The buildings were mostly frame.

ARTHUR ORTON, the "Roger Tichborne" claimant, was in New York recently arranging a lecture tour.

THE WEST.

Ex-PRESIDENT HAYES denies that he is andidate for Congress of the Tenth Congressional District of Ohio. He declares that he is entirely out of politics. RECENT reports from the Northwest stated

that there had been very little rain for some time, and that the crops were suffering from drought. Chinch bugs had appeared in several States, but had done little damage yet.

Two men were killed and three injured by the explosion of a mill boiler in Quincy, Mich., recently.

THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road announced, on the 1st, a heavy cut in pas the principal cities in Iowa, including Des

Mr. BEE, the Chinese consul at San Francisco, has offered to supply Chinese laundrymen in place of the strikers at Trov. N. Y.

FIRE in Brimfield, Ill,, recently destroyed hardware and a grocery store, a bank, a church and the post-office, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., wound up its busines on the 31st and adjourned to meet next vear at Omaha. Neb.

THE saw-mill of Jerome & Co., Carrollton, Mich,, burned the other day. Loss, \$60,000.

THE other afternoon Marchand's Opera crash. At the time of the accident there were a dozen people in the building, but all escaped uninjured. The loss aggregated

THE steam barge Swallow, very much dilapidated, arrived at Chicago recently after a terrible trip from Muskeegon. When about forty miles from that port she was her crew of fourteen saved themselves by clinging to the wreck, which luckily drifted to Chicago. She sunk as she was entering the Chicago river.

A CAVE-IN occurred in the Colonel Sellers mine, California gulch, near Leadville, Col., on the 22d, in which Joseph Pretty, Louis Miller, H. Hitchcock and Louis Pretty, four miners, were caught and buried. Efforts were being made to reover the bodies.

THE German printers' strike at Cincinnati was reported ended. TWENTY-Two arrests have been made of

Milwaukee rioters. A MYSTERIOUS explosion at Ecorse, a

caused the serious injury of four persons. A REPORT from Graham County, A. T., says that about 100 White Mountain Apaches have left their reservation and are

THE Knights of Labor closed its conver tion at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d. THE boiler of local freight engine No.

412, of the Baltimore & Ohio, exploded at Bellaire, O., recently. Two engineers and a fireman were instantly killed. Considerable damage was done by fragments of the exploding boiler.

AT Cummins, near Chicago, on the Rock Island road, on the 4th, some two thousand of the nail strikers' wives and children blockaded the track so that traffic was completely stopped. When the track was cleared a new difficulty arose in the refusal of train hands to move "scab" nails.

SALEM, Iowa, was badly scorched by fire recently. The Union block was destroyed. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$20,000. THE family of Winfield Scott, at Athens

O., were poisoned recently after eating strawberries. One child died. THE SOUTH.

THE other morning, near Fort Arbuckle, in the Chickasaw Nation, two brothers, James and Charles Gilfulan, fell in with a crowd of drunken men. A quarrel was followed by a general fight. Both brothers were mortally wounded.

THE stockholders of the Texas & Pacific railroad are reported endeavoring to defeat the scheme of Jay Gould to absorb that road for the benefit of the Missouri Pacific system.

A FIRE the other morning at Pensacola Fla., burned thirty buildings and caused a loss of \$60,000. The walls of several buildings were thrown down by exploding pow-One hundred people were burned out of their homes.

JUDGES PARDEE and Dillings, of the United States Circuit Court of Louisiana, have decided the case of the Bell Telephone Company against the National Improved Company in favor of the Bell.

THE Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal's tobacco report says: The market maintains a brisk, healthy action and the improving tendency is becoming daily more established. Burley tobacco especially low and good to fine grades were in sellers' favor. As to medium grades, the honors were about even between buyers and sellers. Dark and heavy styles were active and firm for all packages of this character and in good condition, and sales were at good

Texas had refreshing rains on the 2d. The Knoxville (Tenn.) Daily Chronicle has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A HANDCAR containing five track repairers was derailed while crossing the Ohio river trestlework recently at Wheeling, W. Va. The whole of the men were either killed or fatally injured.

GENERAL.

THE Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, states that the Shah of Persia refuses the proposal from Turkey to join in a spiversa Mussulman alliance. The paper further declares that in the text of his refusal the Shah uses the following language: "My friend, Russia, will not allow anybody to attack me."

THE committee of the French Chambe of Deputies, having the Government's Expulsion bill in charge, has decided by vote of 6 to 5 that the measure be compul sory and not permissive; secondly, that it be applied to all members of all families which at any time reigned in France; thirdly, that the decree of banishm ent be provided by the Legislature and not by the executive.

THE London Daily Telegraph, commenting on President Cleveland's marriage, says "It was a graceful act on the part of Mr. Cleveland to show that the President of the United States does not derogate from his exalted position by making his wedding of the plainest and simplest character."

THE English Privy Council has granted the application to make Dundee an open port to foreign cattle. It is believed that trade with America will be improved in consequence.

DISPATCHES from Constantinople sta that the military and naval activity of senger rates from Chicago to a number of Russia is looked upon by the Porte as an ominous preparation. Turkey is alarmed Moines, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids. A by it. It is also said the Sultan is leaping reduction varying between \$2 and \$5 was upon Germany for support in case of emer

> THE English blockading fleet has been ordered to leave Greek waters.

THE Intransigeant, of Paris, states that it has special advices from Madagascar that the Malagasies have refused to abide by the terms of the treaty made with France and have revolted at Tananarivo and over thrown Premier Rasormino, who was THE Presbyterian General Assembly at friendly to France.

PRIVATE advices from Panama state that yellow fever is epidemic on the isthmus. The average daily number of deaths from this disease alone is about forty.

A LARGE number of Orangemen attacked body of Catholic laborers near Belfast, Ireland, recently, injuring thirty of them House, at Alliance, O., a four-story brick The riot was caused by an attack on so building, eighty feet square, fell with a Loyalists previously. Considerable citement was reported.

THE North Atlantic squadron has ordered to visit the fisheries to help allay the existing troubles with Canada. THE eruption of Mount Ætna has ceased,

nd the town of Nicolosi is safe. AT Venice on the 4th there were thirtytwo new cases of cholera and thirty-on almost completely disabled by a gale and deaths, while at Florence two cases were

> THE German Reichstag Committee on the Spirit Tax bill has rejected the first paragraph of the bill, thus making it abordie. Business failures for seven days ended June 3 numbered: For the United States, 160: Canada, 29; total, 189. Failures the previous week numbered 180.

ONE person was killed and fourteen injured by an accident on the railway becently

M. DEFISSUEAUX, leader of the socialists in Brussels, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and fined \$1,250 for exciting to riot and insulting the King in a pam small town near Detroit, Mich., recently phlet entitled "The People's Catechism."

THE LATEST.

A MECENT dispatch from Miles City, Mont, says: The Cheyennes have all gone starting on a raiding tour in Graham and to Tengue river, where, at the mouth of Cook creek, they are engaged in the barbarons and bloody orgies of the sun dance, in which novitiates become warriors and braves by the ordeal of torture.

THE funeral of John Kelly, the Tammany chief, took place from St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on the morning of the 5th. ANOTHER Orange-Catholic row took place Belfast on the 6th, caused by the funeral

of Curran, who lost his life in the previous CLEARING house returns for week ended June 5 showed an average increase of 15.2 compared with the corresponding week of

last year. In New York the increase was ANOTHER general tie-up on the New York and Brooklyn street car lines took place or

the 5th. THE Senate, on the 5th, had an animated discussion over the recent order of the Land Office forbidding entries under the pre-emption and timber culture laws. The Committee on Pacific railroads had the at-

tention of the House. SECRETARY MANNING bore his recen journey to Hot Springs, Va., remarkably well and suffered no fatigue from the trip. which included a carriage ride of twenty miles after leaving the train, and his

health was reported improving. JOHN O'BRIEN, a second termer, killed Asa K. Parks, another convict, with a shovel at the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary recently. Ar Oshkosh, Wis., the other night, a fire destroyed the entire lumber yards of the Diamond Match Company, Stanhiber, Amass & Co., and Oshkosh Match Com-

pany. Loss, \$40,000; no insurance. Over 100 convicts in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., were confirmed by Archbishop Feehan recently.

THE British Columbia Express Company's stage was stopped on the Cariboo road, near Victoria, B. C., recently, by three highwaymen, who seized the treasure box. but in the hurry overlooked a money package of \$10,000.

THE jury in the Preller murder case con victed Maxwell of murder in the first degree at St. Louis on the 5th.

A SPECIAL from Red Forks, in the Indian Territory, says that two Seminole Indians who were arrested some days ago for as saulting a woman, were taken from the jail and lynched by the Indians. THE British House of Commons has

agreed by a vote of 115 to 70 to the amend ment of Sunday sale of liquors bill providing for the closing of public houses Sunday throughout England except in London and its suburbs.

CROP reports from thirteen States, published recently in the Chicago Times, indicated an unfavorable outlook.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A Young colored man named Eli Wallace died at Topeka recently from the effects of wound received at a festival a few nights previous. At the festival a quarrel arose between young Wallace, who was halfwitted, and a notorious rough named Phely Crump. The latter picked up a stone and threw it at Wallaze, inflicting a very ugly wound in the head, from which he died as stated. As soon as Crump heard of the death of his victim he skipped

THE Kansas Farmer recently presented a report of the condition of crops, stock and e weather in Kansas on the 24th day of May. The report was made up of brief letters from nearly a hundred correspondents, farmers in different counties of the state, all practical men, writing what they knew. From this it appears that wheat is in about the same condition reported a month ago only further along in growth. Harvest will commence in some of the southern counties about the 19th inst., and the aggregate crop will amount to about twenty five per cent. of that harvested in 1884. Fly and chinch bugs are doing damage in a few localities. The spring was two months earlier than usual. Corn is in first-class condition, the ground clean and the stand generally good. The height is reported six to fifteen inches and much of it is already worked twice. Oats is not good and in some places it is an entire failure on ac count of the dry weather. It is doubtful if more than fitty per cent. of the acreage sown will be harvested, and that will not equal fifty per cent. of a good yield. Grasses are in good condition, red clover, orchard grass and alfalfa in the lead. Small fruits are generally abundant and of extra quality. Stock is doing well, no disease except some lingering evidences of cholera among hogs and a little black leg in one county. Excepting wheat and oats the outlook is good. Late rains have done much good to

the growing crops. THE President has vetoed the bill granting a pension to John S. Williams, of Lane, and has approved special bills granting pensions to William Belhurven, of Emporia; Henry Shirley, of Rantoul; J. H. Thornberry, of Omio, and John L. Bruce, of Lawrence.

A POST-OFFICE has been established at Taloga, Norton County, with Franklin

Beam as postmaster. THE Prohibition State Convention has been called to meet at Emporia on July 13 and 14, for the purpose of nominating a full State ticket.

THE Republican county convention of Pawnee County elected Henry Booth and Hon. W. C. Edwards as delegates, and Judge J. C. Strang and Hon. J. W. Rush as alternates, to the State Convention at Topska, July 7, 1886, and adopted a resolu-tion instructing delegates to use all honor-able means to secure the nomination of T. M. McCarthy to the position of State

Auditor. A KANSAS State Sportsman Association was formed recently at Leavenworth, and stitution and by-laws at the next tourna ment, which will take glace in Atchison in

October. A Young man named Walker walked out of the window of his bedroom in Leavenworth the other night while asleep, falling from the second story to the ground, where he was picked up in an insensible condition.

having sustained serious injuries. A now took place at the Seventh street bridge in Leavenworth the other evening, in which three policemen and two negroes were badly hurt. Three negroes were en gaged in a fight, and Officers Patterson, Morrillon and Martin were detailed to arrest them. On reaching the scene the ne groes attacked the officers with clubs and stones, inflicting severe wounds on the arm of Officer Patterson. Officer Martin got a terrible blow on the head and Officer Morrillon was frightfully beaten over the head and face, and was in a precarious condition. The officers succeeded in knocking one of the negroes down and badly wound ing another. Aid was secured and two of the negroes arrested. The third made his

éscape. THE newly-appointed officers of Lane County are: County clerk, J. T. Smith; county commissioners, Joshua Wheatcroft, J. J. Shealer, George H. Steeley. The population as determined by the census taken is 3,726 and the total property valuation is \$738,843. Dighton was designated as the temporary county seat.

THE base-ball contest between the Fats and Leans, of Topeka, netted \$81.40 for charity.

A Topeka man by the name of Travis Wilson is likely to get into trouble by marrying in that city while he had another living wife in Kentucky; that is if the Ken

tucky woman's story is trne. A MAN named Robinson was recently killed by lightning in the southern part of Finney County.

Miss Jessie, daughter of J. H. Lyon, Western passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railway, died suddenly at het father's residence in Leavenworth the other morning. She was in her twentieth year, and graduated with honors from the high school last June.

A KANSAS man, who has tried it, gives the following as a cure for a rattlesnake bite: As soon as possible after being bitten get a number of the leaves of the ordinary flat cactus, or prickly pear, split the leaf and apply the raw side to the wound, substitute a new leaf for the old one every fifteen minutes, and in the course of from three to six hours you will be entirely relieved of all effects of the bite.

BURGLARS recently entered Staiger's butcher shop at Leavenworth, worked long time at the safe, which they finally blew open, but found only thirty dollars, which they carried off. SOUTH TOPEKA recently petitioned to be

declared a city of the second class. The petition declared that E. B. Lull had been appointed census taker and that he had found the city had a population of 2,193. As this was 193 over the requisite number the Goveanor immediately issued his proclamation declaring South Topeka a city of the second

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Bui lding Containing a Country Store and Dwe. ling Demolished by an Explosion of Gu ppowder, and the Inmates, Nine teen in Number, All More or Less Injured. DETRO IT, Mich., June 4 .- The little

four-corn er town of Ecorse, eight miles belo w Detroit, was treated to a Brst-class . sensation last night, at about nine o'clock, when the general store and residence combined of Joseph Salliotte was blown 10 fragments with powder and wine perso as scattered in every direction and one probably fatally injured. The store prop. er was a two-story frame The store proper was a two-story frame structure, and was a large one for a country village. It contained the usual stock of groceries, boots, shoes, dry structure, country village. It contained the testing country village. It contained the testing said:

stock of groceries, boots, shoes, dry goods, etc. An adjoining one-story think the verdiet will be one of guilty, but try and control your emotions."

Martin also shook hands with him and used as a store-room. In the rear of this gave him a similar warning. The jury made addition was an L. The store was fifty feet long from front to rear. The hands by to the prisoner, who scrutinized their faces in a large mail had been paid off during closely as they passed by him. The silence the day, and the store and been musually full all evening of men and women paying their accumulated bills of the previous meath. At the extreme rear fore the reading of the verdict he looked as

that extended across the end of the room, on the floor, stood a twentyfive-pound keg of gunpewder, out of which five or six pounds and been sold. read It had a small orifice for pouring out the powder, which was generally covered with a metal can. Under the rear half of the store was a cellar, and over it, in the second story, were bed-rooms. Persons-belonging to the family, adults and chil-dren, or customers who had not yet left, were scattered throughout the building to the number of nineteen. Just after the neighboring clocks had struck nine, a tremendous explosion took place in the rear lower part of the store, while a fierce and sudden blast of fire tore away the rear part of the bailding and shattered the front and sides. The grocery floor and floor above were shattered into splinters. The proprietor, Salliotte, his sominiaw, Columbus Labadie; Simon Labadie, his brother; H. Morris and Leuis Prevort fell into the cellar. Carrie, a daughler of the proprletor, who was im an up-stairs room preparing to retire, was-sent skyward. The five men were cov-ered with falling debris. The wreck be-

low prevented the slaughter from falling farther than the first floor, but she was covered with fragments of the roof. The tremendous force of the explosion threw four boys standing at the front part of the store into the street.

C. A. Ferguson was thrown through the window into the road, but only re-ceived a slight cut on the hand from broken glass.

Six others, Mrs. Morris and her child, Alex Labadie, Felix Cicotte and two boys, were thrown through the front door into the street, as though projected

Lottie Salliotte, a girl of thirteen, was blown into a side yard. Mrs. Salliotte and two young children whom she was preparing for bed, were covered with debris and received some

bruises.

Mrs. Salliotte was struck by the door leading in from the store. Her body was bruised and her face covered with blood. Mrs. Columbus Labadie, who stood near the centra: of the store, had nearly all her clothes stripped from her body, there will be a long and deep how! from the

ened by the noise of the explosion, and advantage of the chance to a considerable rushed out in the darkness adding to the extent, especially when the great reduction momentary confusion. Soon lanterns in this year's prices is known. Third Assist-were procured and then the work of rescue began. Fire broke out in the ruins, but a line of men with buckets was

formed to the river near by, and the flames were soon extinguished. The work of rescue was not a difficult one, as none of the timbers were heavy, and the whole party in the rains were

extricated in a short time. Columbus Labadie, being in the rear of the cellar, had to work his way to the front, from which point he was rescued. His clothes had taken fire, and he had to tear them off. He was the only person dangerously hurt. He was badly about the head and face, hands, feet and side both by the powder and the flames, and was cut on the head and badly bruised by the falling beams. He lies in a very critical condition, and it is feared that even if he should survive, an amputation of some of his limbs will be neces-

The rest of the persons in the store escaped with severe bruises and scratches. The cause of the disaster, was, without doubt, the ignition of the powder. How it occurred remains a mystery. Smoking is an obvious solution, but the persons in the rear of the store all declare that none of them were smoking at

the time. The building is a total loss, and a \$3,000 stock was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. Mr. Salliotte took in about \$500 during the day in payment of debts, and had \$400 of it in a leather bag. Some \$90 of this has been found, but the

rest has disappeared. Why They Did Not Accept.

NEW YORK, June 4 .- General Wingate, President of the National Rifle Association, was asked this morning why the British Rifle Association did not accept the American Association's challenge to

shoot a military rifle match. "The reason they did not," said the General, "I learned from Commissary Oliver, of the Twenty-third regiment who took a personal letter from me to Sir John Halpin. That gentleman 'said it was due to the extremely hard times there; and the political struggle now going on takes away all interest in the match, and would make it too hazardous

This makes the third refusal on the part of the British riflemen to accept the American challenge to shoot since the last meeting.

MAXWELL CONVICTED.

End of the Trial of Maxwell For the Mur-

der of Prefler. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- At a few minutes fter twelve the sheriff in charge of the Maxwell jury sent word to Judge Van-Waggoner that they had agreed spon as verdict. The jury was notified to hold themselves in readiness to appear in court, and the prisoner was sent for.
At ten minutes to twelve he came into court accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Conkley. When he meared the seat he has occupied during the trial he was met by his attorney, in whose arxious face he at once

its appearance at 12:15 and at a glance it was apparent that they had decided adversein the cours room was intense after they took their seats. The ticking of the clock of the store, under a counter though he would faint. The silence was the jury whether they had agreed upon their verdict and requested them to hand it to Clerk Ormally, who, in a clear voice,

"We; the jary, in the above entitled cause find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indict-

ment. The prisoner stood the ordeal well. His jaw feel a little and his hands clutched one another nervously, but beyond a further blanching of his cheeks lie displayed no emotions being much easier than his attorneys, who showed unequivocal signs of their disappointment. The jury were polled and certified to the verdict and were then discharged by the court. The verdict was somewhat of a surprise, as Sheriff Hadnett, in charge of the jury, reported at ten a. m. that they stood 11 to 1 for conviction and that there was no possibility of an agreement. From the jury it was learned that the first ballot resulted nine for murder in the first decree and three for manslaughter. The twelfth juror, a ene-armed man named Dozier, stuck out for manslaughtertill noon, when he surrendered. Before being taken back to jail Maxwell fully regained his composure, and between the puffs of his oigarette stated that he had no fear of the final result as the ver-dict would undoubtedly be reversed by the Supreme Court on some one of the 600 ex-

ceptions taken. REDUCING EXPENSES.

Material Reduction in Contracts in the Post-office Department-Cheap Station-

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Postmaster [General Vilas Saturday gave his attention for the first time to the proposals handed in and opened last week for furzishing the stamped envelopes. The contract for these supplies is let for four years and the Government is consequently desirous of seeuring a figure that will not, in the event of heavy changes in trade prices in a year, show it to be paying twice as much more under its contract than people in open market. It has on this occasion been very successful and unless times change, when the department begins the but escaped without a scratch.

A bed-room which contained a sleeping infant was wrecked but the babe escaped comparatively unhurt.

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office Department has it been effered the quality and quantity of paper that it will be able to lay before the public this year and it must result in business men taking and it must result in bu latter part of Graham's term, had a bitter quarrel over the letting of some of the contracts with the Postmaster General. and as a result Gresham took one contract out of his hands and let it himself, with not very great success. Hazen was piqued, of course, and after a Congressional inves-'igation of Gresham's action, set himself to work out a scheme of economy in the pur-chase of envelopes that should have some tangible result. He visited a large number of paper mills and studied the process of envelope making, and invited manu-facturers to furnish him samples of product. As a result he has been able to furnish them with suggestions that have been of value and secured a better class of bids, as noted above. The proposals as laid before the department, show a deduction over last contract price in the first three contracts as follows: First quality, 18.6 per cent.; second, 25.1 per cent.; third class, 38 per cent. This same reduction, will, of course, be made to the public, as the law requires that the envelopes be furnished the pub-lic as nearly cost as can be ascertained. Of course the duliness of business has some-thing to do with the reaction in price, but the extraordinary good quality of samples furnished the department is what will likely affect outsiders. It is almost sure that the contract will be awarded to the present contractors, to firms at Hartford, Conn.

ANOTHER STRIKE ENDED. The Executive Committee Declares the

Strike Off-Claimed to be a Failure. NEW YORK, June 7 .- At ten a. m. yesterday every street car line in the city was in operation, excepting those on First and Sec-ond avenues. The men of these lines loi-tered about after all other workmen had taken out their cars. They were much surprised to learn that all the other roads besides theirs had resumed operations. The executive committee soon afterward declared the strike off, and there was a general stampede back to work. President Lyon, of the Third avenue road, said: "This is a general surrender that will mark the beginning of the final destruction of the Knights. They may lay the whole blame to the incapacity and utter lack of honor and honesty in their leaders. It is a victory for the workingmen over the tyranny of ig-norant and avaricious men whom they have allowed to lead them by the nose. We have beaten them at every point-at the strike, at the boycott and at the tie-up-and it has now become a fixed fact we run our road regardless of their dictation.'

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

THE BABY'S THINGS.

Just as he left—softly pressed—
We'll put the little crib away;
The pillow needs no smoothing now—
The baby went from home to-day.
We may not watch his sleep to-night;
Oh, loving angels! guard his bed;
And stars, look down with kindly eyes,
Where rests the downy baby head!

Take, tender hands, and fold from sight
The little garments love has wrought
And fashioned with such dainty care
And skill, the baby's coming brought.
Will wear them now, ah. never more!
Death clothed him in such pure array,
We cast aside the garb of earth,
When he went forth from home to-day.

His carriage! It is uscless too,
He needs it not where he has gone,
For God's own hand will lead him safe,
And angel pinions bear him on;
And yet, because it held him once,
And soothed him in his earthly stay,
We'll keep it, for the baby's sake,
Whose going broke our hearts to-day.

The scattered play-things gather up-The little rathe where it fell
From out his hand; the headless horse;
The woolly dog ire loved so well.
The baby's things—such trifles once!
Ah! could I see, asleep, at play,
The little one; how fair would seem
The dreary home he left to-day!
—Adelaide Preston, in Good Housekeeping.

A TELL-TALE INK MARK.

It Led to the Detection of a Murderer.

A few evenings since a St. Paul Pioneer Press reporter stepped into a small retail establishment on a side street of St. Paul to make the purchase of a cigar, and after securing the weed, no trace had ever been found of the was turning to leave, when the proprietor remarked: "Some time ago I noticed an item in your paper which said that in San Francisco they photographed the thumbs of Chinese, and that there desk, vainly trying to conceal his agitaseemed to be a greater difference in tion, but in doing so partly upset a bottheir thumb nails than in their faces. Ite of ink. Not pretending to notice his Now, that is a wrong impression of the discomfiture, I made some jovial rematter. It is the underpart, or sole, of mark, and when he brought a cloth to the thumb which is photographed, as the lines and circles in the skin are not the same on any two persons in the universe. This fact is not generally known; but, if I am not mistaken, is taken as a subject of illustration in Mark I wain's 'Life on the Mississippi,' in which a murderer is ferreted out, but at the end the wrong man pays the penalty of the crime. For many years
I was in the detective business, and in one case the only of the crime of the one case the only clue I had was the imprint of a man's thumb. It is not a very long story, and if you are not in a and curve was the same. I knew that hurry I will tell you about it." Being requested to relate the incident, he resumed: "At the outbreak of the war, I enlisted from Illinois; and after receiving my discharge at Memphis, I warrant was read to him. He seemed cool and collected now, and requested city situated on the river—the name of the place I will omit for various reasons room for his hat. He had hardly disap -for the purpose of visiting relatives before returning to New York, my native State, where I had been offered the position as head of a detective agency. The city where I was visiting then had a population of perhaps eight or ten thousand inhabitants, and by the time set for my departure I had cultivated quite an extensive acquaintance, among whom was a very eccentric old man living alone with his granddaughter, a young lady just verging into womanhood and between whom there was a strong attachment. Very little was known concerning them, but from the young lady herself I afterward heard a very remarkable history concerning her parents and grandfather. They had formerly lived in Virginia, where the old man had been highly connected. His only child, a daughter, married, against his wishes, a shiftless, lazy fellow, and was disowned by her father, her mother having died several years before. This man, finding that he would get none of the fortune which rightfully belonged to his wife, soon tired of her, and before they had been married a year, he kicked her out of the house on a winter night. She returned to her father's house and asked forgiveness, but he was relentless, and in a week's time she died in the slmshouse after giving birth to a daughter. When it was too late the old man repented of the manner in which he had treated her and took his little grandchild and left for the West, hiding from the disgrace to which he had subjected himself. Buying a home, he devoted his life to the education of his grandchild. The house in which they lived was situated on a high bluff overlooking the river, and was gained only by a narrow path running up the side of f. bluff. path, I must confess, I had trav-

vious to my intended departure-not for the purpose of viewing the scenery after reaching the summit, but for the pleasure of an hour's chat with the old man's granddaughter. On one of these occasions the young lady told me that one of the peculiarities of her grandfather was that he had for years kept quite a large sum of money in the house, not trusting the bank for its safe keeping, and that she was always in fear of her life in consequence. This story I had heard from my own relatives, and was not greatly surprised when, on my way to the steamboat landing one morning to secure passage to St. Louis, I heard that during the night some one had broken into the old man's house, murdered him as he lay in bed and made his escape with the money. This news banished all intention of leaving. and I at once hastened to the scene of the tragedy and prevailed upon the young lady to accept the hospitality of my relatives until the matter could be straightened up, which she thankfully necepted. I then set to work to ferret out the murderer. The entrance and exit had been made through a window in the rear of the building, and, while looking for tracks under the window, I notice a black mark on the sill which had he shot, his friend Wilson rose from the been painted white. Upon close examination it proved to be the imprint of a man's | ing: "You have killed me! Take care thumb. The manner in which it came of my wife and children," and then he there was easily explained. The money fell and died. He had heard the turkey, which had been stolen was hidden in a and, like Lambert, was creeping to ge

the treasure the assassin had overturned a bottle of ink, getting some of it on his hands, and in leaving the house had, by this means, left the mark. This, I on discovered, was the only clew had; but, poor as it seemed at first, it afterward proved to be a good one. I immediately sent word to the agency in New York asking to be released from the engagement, and then settled down to work on the case. The first thing I did was to saw out the piece of the window sill on which was the stain, and I kept the piece of wood secreted in my trunk. The only chance for me ever to he would not leave the city; but if he would never be apprehended. Picking out those whom I suspected, I gained their friendship, and in time would show them the peculiarity of the imprint of a thumb, and after gaining possession of it, would compare it with the one on the block of wood. Things went on in this manner for several months, and I began to get discouraged; and as winter came on, I partially lost interest in the work, devoting my time to social enjoyments. While at a social gathering one evening, I became acquainted with the cashier of one of the eading banks of the city, and as he was a bachelor like myself, a warm friend-ship soon existed between us. As we were parting for the night he invited me to call at his room in the rear of the bank the next evening and we would visit the opera-house. I was on hand at the appointed hour, but, as he had a little writing to do, he handed me a cigar, with the request that I should that the funds of the Government are make myself at home for a few minutes. While thus waiting I allowed my mind to wander back over the past few months, and was thinking of the murder when my companion announced that he was through with his writing. For want of anything else I made the

remark that it was rather strange that murderer of the old man on the hill. As I said this a deathly pallor came over his face and he shook from head to foot as if with a chill. He arose and commenced to arrange his papers on the part of a person's thumb. He had never heard of it, and entered heartily in the experiment, soon regaining his self-composure. With little trouble I secured on the piece of paper with that on the block. They were identical; every line was proof enough to convict him; and the next day a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. I accompanied an officer to the bank, and the to be allowed to enter an adjoining peared before a shot was heard, and rushing into the room in which he had gone, we found him lying on the floor with a revolver in his hand and the blood streaming from his head. He was conscious, but lived only long enough to make a confession of the crime. He said that gambling was the cause of it bouse. The old man had awakened while he was searching for the money and recognized him, and he was forced to commit the murder. The real cause of the suicide was never generally known, the affair having been hushed up as much as possible by his relatives. I was remorseful that I was the cause of his death-although it was far better than for him to have spent the remainder of his life in the penitentiary. I resolved to give up the profession, and marry the old man's granddaughter. I

a very improbable story, but it is nevertheless true."—St. Paul Pioneer Press. SAVED HIS HOME.

moved to Minnesota. This may seem

How an Old Man Retained Possession of His Residence Property. David Van Dyke, of Mason, O., sev-

enty years old, owns a house and lot, and that's all; and owes a large debt contracted by going security for a friend. As long as Mrs. Van Dyke lived the house and lot could not be attached for debt, under the Homestead Exemption law. But Mrs. Van Dyke died a short time ago, and suit was at once brought against the widower and the sheriff advertised the property for ersed almost daily for some time pre- sale. Under the law Van Dyke could not now claim a homestead, as his wife died, and he had no minor children or unmarried daughter living with him. The only way of escape was to marry again, he thought, and so he went to Cincinnati and called on several wo-men before he found one to suit him. At last he hit on Miss May Jones, who was willing, and they were married. That was but a few days before the day fixed for the sale, and the proceedings in execution were stopped at once. The case was then argued in the common pleas court, and the judge has just decided that it was not necessary that Van Dyke should have been a married man at the time of the levy on the property, but that it was sufficient to entitle him to have the homestead exemption by becoming the head of a family any time before the actual sale .- N. Y. Sun.

-W. W. Wilson and William Lambert, of Cedar Creek, S. C., agreed to meet at a certain place and go turkey hunting the next morning. About day-light Lambert set out for the place, and as he neared it he heard a turkey gob-gling, and crept up to shoot it. Soon gling, and crept up to shoot it. Soon he thought he saw it, and fired. After ground and staggered toward him, saycommon writing desk in the old man's a shot at it when he himself was shot in bedroom, and in the hurried search for the neck .- N. Y. Sun.

THE MAIN(E) IDEA.

This Is, To Saddle Special Legislation on to General Bills-Disgraceful

"Are we a Nation of smart scamps?" is a question some writer has recently asked, and if the observer were to judge from the proceedings of our representative bodies, from the United State Senate down, there could be no doubt about the answer. How to succeed, honestly possibly, but how any way, appears to be the main idea in find the murderer lay in the hope that national, State and municipal polities. It is the idea that ran through had gone the probability was that he the whole life of the statesman from Maine, and only failed of a autional indorsement by 1,047 votes in A total of 1,171,312 cast in the State of New York. We find the same idea dominant in the United States Senate in the manner in which questionable special legislation is tacked on to necessary general bills.

Two flagrant instances of this species of smartness on the part of the Senate are fresh in the memories of our readers. Some weeks ago it tacked an amendment on to the Postal Appropriation bill providing for the pay-ment of \$800,000 to steamers carrying the South and Central American, Chinese and Australian mails. This service is already performed satisfactorily, and the \$800,000 is an infamous sop for political effect. The Senate knew any bill specially appropriating this sum would be vetoed by the honest man who was elected on the theory a sacred trust. The chief advocacy of this scheme to circumvent Presidential integrity naturally came from Maine by the mouths of Senators Frye and Hale.

The former of this precious pair of main-idea statesmen succeeded in tacking a bill authorizing retaliation for recent exclusion of American vessels from certain privileges in Canadian ports, on the House bill abolishing cer-tain consular fees. The bill of the Maine Senator has no earthly relation to the subject of consular fees. It is legislation sought in the interest of a lot of tricky Maine fishermen, who insist on taking Canadian fish out of the months of their fellow-countrymen and then insist that the Nation shall protect them in poaching upon the fishing privileges of their neighbors. It is essentially the pestiferous Maine idea and the rest of the country is getting heart-ily sick and ashamed of it. The West especially is weary of it. It is time for moral ideas to awaken in national and municipal life to cast out the main idea. -Chicago News.

PERPETUALLY DISQUALIFIED.

Why George Frisbie Hoar Can Never Be

Hon. George Frisbie Hoar is occasionally patted on the back by too partial friends who have faith to believe that a Republican nomination for President is waiting for him. The presidency of the American Antiquarian Society is a much more congenial place for this choleric old pre-Adamite, but since he has a boom, although a wee and rudimentary one, let it be recorded and encouraged. Brother Blaine has had considerable fun with him at one time and another, but in 1884 Uncle George, allured, perhaps, by the pros-pect of being made Secretary of State, worked for his former persecutor with funds, and, knowing that detection was imminent, he resolved to replace it by robbing the old man, having heard that he kept a large sum of money in the possibly be beaten.

But beaten Brother Blaine was, and beaten would Uncle George Hoar be if by some tremendous convulsion of a National convention he should ever get the chance. The woman suffragists night rally around his venerable relies, and the civil war be fought over under his command, but all would be in vain. And yet he is a man of talent and of experience in public life, antique of aspect and vehement of speech, has that sublimity of self-admiration which goes far to impose upon the world, and his private character is high. It is impossible to say that a man from Massachusetts may not be nominated for President, improbable as the con-tingency now seems; and Mr. Hoar may be the man. But there is one irrefragable objection.

Like his cousin, Mr. Evarts, and like Mr. Edmunds, he is virtually disabled and disqualified by his participation in the detestable conspiracy and fraud by which Hayes was dumped into the to promote fraud, will not escape punishment if he ever goes before the American people. He appears venerable, pious and sanctimonious, but no semblance or reality of subsequent good conduct can induce forgivenes of his great offence. He is perpetually disqualified for the Presidency.-N. Y.

A Voracious Infant.

Judging from the vote on the Subsidy amendment in the House Committee on Post-offices recently one party of lobbyists at least appears to be losing its hold on Congress. All the Democratic members and all but two of the Republicans agreed to recommend non-concurrence, and it is evident that even with the assistance of several absentees who are said to favor the bill it has not sufficient support to secure a favorable report to the House. According to the statement of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, the chairman, the committee will permit the bill to fail winked at this piece of special legislation about long enough, and that it is time to make a decisive fight. If our infant ocean shipping industry requires | be narrow-dangerously small. such a vast amount of coddling and so is why the Herald has exposed land generons an allowance of pap to keep grabbers; why it defends Land-Comit on its legs it is evident that it has no missioner Sparks, who so bravely faces business to exist. It would be better the land sharks; why it urges the Presfor the country if it were permitted to ident and Congress to take this matter die a natural death, instead of being of land reform vigorously in hand. Out trotted out every year in a more desperately moribund condition (accord-

ing to the representation of the subsidy grabbers) to affect the public with its woes and grivances.—N. Y. Graphic.

STOPPING THE LEAK.

President Cleviand Believes That Congress Can No Know More of Worthy Pension Ciaips Than the Bureau Itself. The remarks of President Cleveland which are reported by the committee at their solicitation, or through inat- in place of the Fat Contributor, I wontention on the part of the other members. Before the Senate or House it is not likely that they are subjected to the slightest scrutiny, and go through as is very natural, on the strength of the committee's report. The extent to which this action is taken President has now awaiting his signajection to this class of legislation obligations he had placed me. where he says in his message that "the policy of frequently reversing by special enactment the decisions of the bureau invested by law with the examination of pension claims, fully equipped for such examination, and which ought not to be suspected of any lack of liberality to our veteran soldiers, s exceedingly questionable. It may well be doubted if a committee of Congress has a better opportunity than such agency to judge of the merits of this claim." That is it exactly. How is a committee of Congress, heavily burdened with business, to give

the careful examination to a matter of this sort that may be expected from a department of the Administration fully equipped for the work, and in the habit of sifting the evidence and judging of its value. If it lack any facilities, for want of which claims are likely to suffer, the President further suggests that they had better be supplied by Congress instead of attempting to supplement its work by this special legislation. The President hints that the Pension Bureau has not, in the past, shown any obstructive tendencies in the transaction of this business, which certainly is true. The liberality of the administration of our pension laws has been the subject of favorable and unfavorable comment ever since the war, and there does not seem to be the slightest need of the interference of Congress upon this score. There has been altogether too much of this special, personal legislation for the relief of all sorts of people, including these under discussion, from the beginning until now, and the public has had too little to say about it. To Congressmen who are handling millions in appropriations these few thousands of dollars seem trifling. And so the thing goes on, and the money runs out of the treasury like water from a sieve; the great body of the popula-tion, who have no claims to put in, paying the fiddler, as it were, without getting any dancing to speak of. are glad that President Cleveland has

Can Not "Unglue" Themselves.

of legislation. - Boston Statesman.

An esteemed local cotemporary charges rascality upon the Democratic Senators of Ohio, because they for yourself, and you'd do it if you had absented themselves from their seats any manhood about you. and thereby broke the quorum. It is mentary device can be called a rascal- Press. ly expedient. If the Republican postmasters would vacate their seats, there would be no charge of rascality brought against them. Unfortunately, however, Republican office-holders are not built that way. They hold on to to have done. They broke the quorum of the body and prevented the outrage White House. Fraud vitiates all it which the Republicans contemplated, touches, and Frisbie Hoar, member of the infamous eight of the commission the oath he had taken to support the constitution of the State. - The Weekly (Pa.) Patriot.

the payment of an enormous price for the site of a National Library. Even if the courts are resorted to gress can get part of its money back in the way of profit on experience. In a few years there will be a site wanted for something else, and the price of land will be still higher than it is now. Let Congress decide how much more land it will take in the district to meet the demands of the Government for all time to come and buy it before there is any further rise .- Detroit Free Press.

-Sagacious statesmanship pares for war in time of peace and the Congress of the United States, now that there is comparative peace be-tween capital and labor, should prepare rather than give its assent to the pro- to capital and to the great business in-

-In twenty-five years, with the greatest care, the public domain will A SUDDEN CHANGE.

The Circumstances Which Made an An gelie Man Become a Hog.

I never knew just how mean a man ould be until the "Fat Contributor," who used to be a very, very funny man in the Cincinnati press, came along and asked me to go up North on a fishing on this subject in his message vetoing excursion. I loved and reverenced that a bill to double the pension already man for years before I saw him. On granted to a soldier named Hill, Strike the way up to Petoskey I was willing to at an evil that is too frequent. It arises die for him. He was so modest-so presumably from the weak good nat- bland-so open-hearted and gentle! I ure or a desire to escape importunities sat and looked at him and wondered if on the part of the individual members | Heaven had an angel to compare with of Congress who introduce the bills. him, and when I thought that some other man had been elected President dered what the public could have been

Petoskey I was up betimes to inquire about the best fishing spot. I soon discovered that the Fat Contributor had been an hour ahead of me. He had may be inferred from the fact that the rented the only dock from which fish could be caught and fenced it in. He ture two hundred and forty bills grant- had engaged all the fish-worms old ing and increasing pensions and re-placing on the roll names of men bribed the only boy owning a minnow that have been stricken off. All of net not to catch any bait for any one these cases had previously been acted else. I met him coming up to the hotel upon adversely by the Pension Bureau. through the sand, and I called him a Mr. Cleveland concisely states the ob-

"How?" he asked. "Why, we'll have the fishing all to ourselves.

"Of course."

"There's no 'we' about it. I have made my arrangements, and you can

make yours. "And I'm not to fish with you?" "Not that I know of!"

I had to submit. I sat on the bank and saw him pull in bass and pickerel by the dozen, and if I moved down on him he uttered the most awful threats you ever heard. On one occasion he drew his revolver and menaced me by firing over my head. The bland, by firing over my head. The bland, would require 40,000 more police." gentle, angelic Fat Contributor had become a h-o-g. When I remembered how I had reverenced his name and praised his talents I kicked myself. "You needn't look so ugly about it."

he said to me as he came up to the hotel with fourteen fine bass. "When I go fishing I permit no one to interfere with me. You can go over to Elk Rapids or Traverse City and hire a dock for yourself, and you'd do it if you weren't so selfish. You seem to want all the fish in Lake Michigan. It's a wonder you didn't get up at midnight and hire the whole lake front!"

I looked around for a way to get even. There was an Indian up there named "Man-who-fell-in," and he had a dog about a foot high and seven feet long. The owner would tie this canine to a stake and let any person throw stones at him for a cent a throw, and every time you hit the dog you got a toy-basket full of maple sugar. I went over to see the red man, and without stopping to inquire how he fell in or he got out I hired him and the dog for three weeks, with the privilege of contracting for three years. We started in that evening, and it was the proudest moment of my life when the Fat Contributor wanted to pay for a hundred throws, and was blandly informed that it would cost him one thousand dollars a throw. I let everybody in Pehad the manliness to put his finger toskey have a shy at the animal, and the press of St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago were presented season tickets. into all these claims, (just as impossi- We took the dog down on the shore, ble, he might well have said, as for and the Fat Contributor had to give up Congress to have given them proper attention), yet he has forcibly drawn ten throws at that dodging dog than to country to a most pernicious practice

the attention of Congress and the catch a whale, but it was not for him.

country to a most pernicious practice "See here," he said as he came to me one afternoon, "what have I ever done to you that you should use me thus?" "Nothing," I answered, "only, when

We never spoke after that. We took the same train home but did not sit in not easy to discover how old a parlia the same car. -M. Quad, in Detroit Free

Humane Treatment of Prisoners.

Here is a description of what they do with their prisoners in the Canton of their seats as if they were glued to Neuchatel. A good handicraft is taught them. The Democrats of the Ohio to every prisoner, and all who are well-Senate did precisely what they ought behaved are, after a period, placed with a master of the trade which they have severally learned, under the oversight of the police and of a member of a voluntary committee. This committee is composed of 1.400 active members, out of a total population of 102,000. The prisoner, when "provisionally liberpatron. who receives the reports of his master if the courts are resorted to for con. and of the police. The patron sends an demnation of the site the price will un. abstract of these reports to the governor doubtedly be very large. But while of the prison, and in this way, if his there is no escape in this instance Conconduct remains good, the man's liberty shade, always feel just so happy?" is gradually restored, and he regains his position in society-with the additional advantage of experience of discipline and knowledge of a trade. M. de Laveleye, in describing this system, says that a Swiss canton is in some things a century in advance of the rest of the day. "The hero of the story, is a wellworld.-N. Y. Post.

-The unusual severity of the past winter gave Englishmen an opportunity of indulging in many sports common to colder countries, but rarely enjoyed The young man from Tecumseh, thinkthere. Skating has been general, and during the week that followed the new year many toboggans and sleighs were for the adjustment of new issues as they seen in and about the vicinity of Lon-arise. Strikes are expensive to labor, don; but all these amusements were I'll set 'em up for the boys.'"—Omahas posed \$800,000 subsidy. The feeling manifested in the committee is most encouraging. Evidently Congress has gress performs its duty.—Memphis Aport encouraging that it has eclipsed by a man who built an iceof the Reading reservoir, to the delight of the whole neighborhood.

-The Montreal Witness relates a fact that a few days ago a book agent while soliciting a subscription from a Montreal gentleman for a work on "Arctic Discoveries," assured the latter that the book would contain complete narratives of the famous vovages of both Lenjamin Franklin and Horace Greeley. The gentleman said he had been nearer the north pole than either of these gentlemen, and declined to subscribe.

HELIGIOUS AND EDUCALONAL

—There are 489 places of worship in this city, of which 396 are Protestant.

—N. Y. Witness.

-A Christian's school has no vacation; his campaign has no truces; his service no furloughs. He must battle his way up to the conqueror's crown.

-A Colorado pastor offended his congregation by some remarks about the Chinese, whereupon a boycott was declared and the officers resigned, thus leaving no one to collect money .- Chicago Herald.

-The continued depression in England seriously affects the religious de-nominations. In Kent the Methodists have decided to rearrange some of the circuits, so that in certain districts one minister instead of two, as at present, may be sufficient.

-The whole congregation of a free church in Scotland, who were thinking of calling a certain minister to their pulpit, hired a special train and went down en masse to Dundee to hear himpreach. Such an incident could hardly occur out of Scotland. -The growth of religious interest in

Germany may be seen in the fact that in Prussia alone 2,553 men are studying theology in the universities. For some time it has been noticed that the more Evangelical professors were the more popular. -There is a movement in Philadel-

phia to secure a church for deaf mutes, similar to those in England, Scotland and Ireland, and St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes in New York City. It is said there are more than 2,000 of these unfortunates who might be aided by this church. The sum of \$30,000 is needed for the object.—Philadelphia Press.

-"Missions are a failure-they cost two much." So some people say. The statement is not true. The Governor of Natal, in a brief address, said: "One missionary is worth more than a battalion of soldiers." The late Earl of Shaftesbury said, "If London did not have its four hundred missionaries it to carry on missions .- Christian at Work.

-Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler gives the following valuable recipe for securing sunshine in the soul: 1. Look at your mercies with both eyes; at your trials and troubles with only one. 2. Study contentment. In these days of inordinate greed and self-indulgence, keep down the accursed spirit of grasping. What they do not have, makes thousands wretched. 3. Keep at some work of usefulness. 4. Keep your heart's window always open toward heaven. Let the blessed light of Jesus' countenance shine in. It will turn tears into sunshine.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A man too busy to take care of hi health is like a mechanic too busy to take carc of his tools.

-Christianity without charity is like an autograph from a type writer.-New Haven News.

-"My usual luck!" exclaimed Biggs. "I tought an accident policy, and here it is almost run out, and I haven't so much as stubbed my toe."-N. Y. Mail.

-Bum-Please help a poor man what has lost his hand. Charitable Lady-How did you lose your hand, my good man? Bum—Why—why—playing poker, marm.-Judge.

-Dr. Lyman Beecher once replied to an inquiry of Dr. Hawes: "How are you getting on?" "First rate! first rate! first rate! ever since I stopped trying to run this world." -"There are two things which I

positively will not eat for supper," said Gubbins. "And what are they?" asked his friend. "Breakfast and dinner," was the reply. - Danville Breeze. -Somebody makes the remark that the most disagreeable month to be a

soldier is a long March. It may be, but when a soldier has been 'October by a bullet once or twice he changes his mind.—Evansville Argus.

-Mr. Coldcash-Well, little Essie, aren't you going to kiss your uncle? Essie (aged seven)—No, indeed, I'm not. Mr. Coldcash—And why not, lietle darling. Essie-Because there's your wife looking on, and I don't want to make any trouble in the family.-N. Y. Telegram.

-A small boy of the Indianapolis Journal's acquaintance, reading adver-tisements, comes to the following: "For Sale-Barber shop; dirt cheap. boy, with look of disgust on his face: "Say, paw, don't you think it's cheeky in the owner to want to charge anything for the dirt?"

-They were strolling down the gary liber-himself den puth, these two, where the fra-grance of the cherry blossoms filled the air. The moon, or the stars, no matter which, were shining brightly, lifting their young hearts to an ecstatic state. "Oh, Angeline!" said he, "shall we "Now, Albert, don't be foolish. shades of life are not always pleasant, you know."—Hartford Post.

-"Let me tell you a good little story about a young man down our way, known citizen of Tecumseh. He was married not long ago, and started on a Southern wedding trip. When the train stopped at Topeka for dinner a waiter ing it was intended for a charivari, rushed up to him and exclaimed: 'Hold' on, there! How did you fellows down

In the Natural Order.

School-teacher-What! a boy of your age doesn't know the parts of speech?" Boy-No'm.

heard of a noun? Boy-Oh, yes'm. School-teacher-Well, what comes next?

School-teacher- Havent't you ever

Boy-Don't know. School-teacher— A pronoun. Now please remember that. Then there's the verb. Now what follows that?

Boy-A proverb .- T.d-Bils.

A STUDY OF THE CYCLONE.

The cyclone is a beast of prey, It roams the Western pia ns, It lives on people, grain and hay And swallows railroad trains,

Upon the earth it is a power, And it never stops to rest; Its gaits is ninety miles an hour Whene'er it does its best.

The lightning flashes from its eyes, While loud its voice doth roar; Its body reaches to the skies, Its course is marked with gore.

Now where those mighty things exist, Which man can not control,
The fellow that would not be missed
Must crawl down in some hole.
—C. E. Goodwin, in Detroit Free Press.

THE FAMILISTERE.

A Wonderful Co-Operative Institution in France.

A Home Where Adults Are at Peace and Children Are Cared For and Educated. The Association Composed of Trusted Working-Men.

Much better known than the "Le Claire" Co-operative Institution in Paris, is the "Familistere," at Guise, Mr. Godin's achievement, for it can no longer be called an experiment. This undertaking, as well as that of Mr. Le Claire, is interesting, because, without dents, with the number of their apartaggressive agitation, its object was to place on a juster basis the relation between the capitalist and the worker. To the impartial inquirer, it is a patent fact that there are great hardships weighing on many classes of workmen in our present industrial system. How to provide against these is a question daily gaining in interest. Manifold are the experiments tried in various countries, valuable always, if not as examples to be imitated, as failures to be avoided. France, the birthplace of radical ideas, has not been behind hand in practical illustrations of her theories, and, it is rather remarkable, has supplied the two best, most admirable in detail, and most truly successful cooperative schemes of this generation, Mr. Godin's especially not limiting itself to one establishment, but taking in a whole community of workers.

Mr. Godin, of Guise, in the Province of Aisne, in France, is the owner of large iron works, of a forge and foundry. As far back as 1859 he erected a gigantic series of buildings, in which he and his staff of officers reside, together with his workmen. He did not rest satisfied with the excellent results obtained through endowing his employes with vancement of labor interests and other every advantage of education, provision interesting subjects. for domestic comfort and the like, but he wentfarther. Developed his scheme, six years ago, Mr. Godin reorganized his works on a system of associating who is assisted by a board of administration a board of works, and a body capital and labor, giving to all those employed, after payment of their reguresenting the "Familistere." These lar wages, an interest in the concern, on boards are composed of associates, the principle that each producing ele- elected for three years, in general asproportion to the services rendered.

We shall begin with a description of

houses consist of three large blocks, the principal being inhabited by twelve hundred people, the two smaller ones by six hundred. Eighteen hundred to two thousand is the number thought necessary for the purposes of carrying out to the full extent a thorough system of teaching, of mutual insurance for the ance on their meetings for a certain sick, the aged, the widows and orphans. these being chief features of the ideal examination to insure the theoretical workingman's home. Besides these blocks, there are special school-houses, a theater, restaurants, bakeries, bath and wash-houses, nurseries, studios for nated by the director. They must also drawing and modeling, workshops and foundries, as shown by our illustrations. The Palace stands in a large garden; then there are parks, too, and kitchengardens, cultivated by the members of the association. The river l'Oise runs through the grounds. In each block is a large square space covered with grass, and each floor has a gallery facing the court. The entrances and staircases are at each corner. All sanitary arrangements are as good as possible. The garbage is collected in special rooms with large trap-doors, from the openings of which the ashes are thrown into the cellars. Thence they are removed daily. On the groundfloor of the buildings are the storerooms, meat-markets, and shops, all conducted on a co-operative principle.

Much stress is laid on the fact that Mr. Godin and his officers reside in the palace, and exercise through their example an excellent influence on the general tone of the community. Unity and good - fellowship is developed amongst the members, whilst each has his own home and enjoys perfect liberty. So good a moral tone has been attained that in twenty-five years it was not once found necessary to have recourse to the law or the protection of a court of justice. Could there be a better proof of the softening, civilizing influence of joint interests and of an ex-tended home life? All the inhabitants

Agreat advantage is the constant meeting of parents and teachers, who thus are enabled to communicate with each other. There are about four hunbabies are admitted to the nursery and kindergarten at all ages-from their building contains these nurseries—play-rooms to which bath-rooms and kitchshows us a large hall divided into two

of the Familistere are known to one an-

other, and the conduct of every one,

whether child or adult, is open to in-

spection.

tween these that the little ones learn to association; they receive a half-share walk. Piazzas go all round the buildinterest in excess of the amount their ing. Mr. Godin, wide as is the range salaries represent. The participants ing. Mr. Godin, wide as is the range of his ideas, does not disdain to go into the smallest details, and his ingenious device for furnishing the cost is as original as it is hygienic. A sheet is laced firmly to the iron rata of the range o frame of the cot, and instead of a mat-tress a thick layer of bran is put on top any of the above heads; they do not tress a thick layer of bran is put on top of it, covered by another sheet. Bran have any direct share, but are entitled is not effected by dampness, and as to the benevolent fund. The "interany part of it can be easily removed, ested" are so in virtue of possessing the beds are kept nice with little trouble. shares in the social fund through in-The milk consumed is furnished by a special dairy kept on purpose. The mothers take their babies home at night; stances. Twenty-five per cent. of the profits go to the director and to the ada cradle already trimmed is lent to them during the first year of the child. The director gets twelve per cent. A year children from two to four years old receive a sort of kindergarten instruction in singing, counting, object lessons and the like. In the school, girls and boys are taught together. They graduate at thirteen or fourteen, and after that they of the social fund. In less than eight can pursue higher studies. In some of the courses of natural sciences many grown-up associates join. The Fami-listere has a library of over three thousand volumes, and books are lent to be taken home. In the store every thing is kept neccessary for housekeeping and for wear. The capital invested in them is part of the general fund; prices are fixed by the committee. No member is obliged to buy at these stores, personal liberty being the underlying principle of the scheme. The storekeepers, mostly women, receive good salaries.

Besides a quantity of bath-rooms, a swimming-bath is open free at all hours and all days. Necessary precautions against fire are taken, and a wellorganized volunteer corps of firemen is ever ready to help. They wear is ever ready to help. They wear their uniforms on special occasions, when they also act as a police. In ordinary times no special supervision is needed; the entrances of the Palace have no doors, except those for protecment, are tabulated at each trance to the building. Notice boards are put up for miscellaneous purposes, some being reserved for the scholastic division, on which the names of the best pupils are published. When an apartment is to rent it is advertised; the lowest price is mentioned. Offers are then sent in, under sealed envelopes, and it is let to the highest bidder.

Every year a number of festivities are celebrated with splendor, especially those in honor of "childhood," and another in glorification of "labor." Choral societies, theatrical and mu-ical clubs, are fully organized, besides which professional actors come twice a month to give performances. Insurance against sickness is compulsory. Each member, male and female, has to pay a small amount towards it. Fines, paid in the workshops for infringement of rules, or for breakages, help to swell the funds. A weekly paper is issued called Le Devoir (Duty). Its endeavor s for the civil and political equality of both sexes and of higher national education, and among the papers published in its columns are some treating of the abolition of aggressive wars-the substitution of arbitration-of the true ad-

The organization of the general man-These ment ought to share in the profits in sembly, and of the heads of the various departments. A council of supervision, composed of three associates, is nomithe social palace, named 'Familistere,' a word coined by Mr. Godin to describe this the social palace, named 'Familistere,' a word coined by Mr. Godin to describe this enlarged family home. The dwelling-re-elected. Mr. Godin is managing director for life; his successor by election will be appointed for life also, but a vote of the general assembly can revoke the appointment, according to the statutes of the association. Such members as aspire to a position on one of the boards must have been in attendtime. To be admitted they must pass and practical capacities of the candidates. The heads of departments and have certain qualifications. Salaries can only be raised on sufficient proof of the increased ability of the worker.

The foundries and works are divided into a number of shops and different sections under the control of a foreman. The working day is ten hours. The scale of payment for piece work is regulated by the workmen themselves. All objections raised on this subject are first examined by a committee of delegates elected by the general body of workmen. The wages range from \$10 (50 francs) to \$100 per month; of the wageworkers one hundred and five are employed in the foundry, thirty-six in the "Familistere" and sixteen in the schools. These wage-workers are classed as employes. or clerks engaged in the administration. Beside these are the working-men and women and apprentices, of whom eleven thousand and forty-six are at work in the foundry and twenty-eight in the "Familistere; the wages of these range from \$3 to \$20 fortnightly. Mr. Godin has come to the conclusion that the respective share of labor's and capital's profits is determined by and should be in proportion to the number of dollars paid to each under the form of interest to capitalunder that of wages to labor. At the "Familistere" labor's share of the profits is eigh, ames larger than that of capital, as the total of salaries per annum is \$377,600, while the interest held in the concern by its financial backers is only \$46,000.

establishing the association, Mr. Godin found workmen who had served him for a number of years, and who had helped him to build up his fortune. He accordingly, with a view of doing jus-tice to these, has thus divided the pardred children who derive benefit from ticipants in the profits: (1) Partners, 68 the splendid educational system, and sixteen teachers of both sexes. The participants, 573 persons; (4) auxiliaries, 258 persons; (5) interested, 286 persons. The partners must be over twenbirth to the fourth year. A special ty-five years old, must have been embuilding contains these nurseries—play-ployed five years at the familistere, and pink, blue predominating. They are ty-five years old, must have been employed five years at the familistere, and must have at least \$100 invested in the must have at least \$100 invested in the pronounced injurious to the eye, often producing inequality of vision, but so possible to convince the bore that of all enterprise; their share amounts to the double of their salaries. The societaires long as they are the "style" the optic ens are attached. The illustration enterprise; their share amounts to the

heritance, purchase, or other circum ministration, of which the managing ago, the wage-workers possessed already through their participation in the years Mr. Godin's advance will have been refunded to him, and the associa-tion will be in possession of \$1,320,000 realty, not taking into consideration the value of the commercial fund .- Demor est's Magazine.

DAINTY MILLINERY.

The Reign of Birds' Wings Succeeded by Passion for Ribbons

Flowers are so clearly in ascendancy that some of the milliners even make no use of feathers, unless ordered. The bow of beautifully fabricated ribbon has also a grand reign. It is seen in every relation to the other garnitures, as well as forming the exclusive ornamentation. In the latter case two colors of ribbon are most frequently used. Thus a turban-shaped hat, in fancy black straw, has for its trimming ribbons in citron, green and pistachio, brought from beneath the rim at one side and drawn in pleated lengths to the top, the arrange-ment being completed by upright and

lateral bows of piquant effect. An English walking hat in fancy blue straw shows a trimming of navy blue crape folded around the crown, with loops of foncy edged navy blue ribbon carried high in front, and starting from beneath a horizontal bow of lemon-colored ribbon, with ends falling on the brim, which latter is turned up on the left side and faced with blue velvet.

A rough-and-ready black hat, having the brim faced with yellow Tuscan braid, is ornamented in front with long, vertically placed bows of black ribbon with leghorn colored edges, and of leghorn colored satin striped gauze ribbon. the different ribbons forming two dis-

tinct series of bows. Another type is a fancy straw bonnet of fawn or ecru tint, trimmed with embroidered dull rose-hued ribbon in bows, starting from the crown and covering the top. Tied among the ribbons of the left side (and being erectly upheld as if carried in the hand) is a bouquet of violets, lilies of the valley and moss rosebuds, the design of the ribbon also showing these flowers. The strings are formed by narrow, deep cardinal velvet ribbon with purled edges, starting from the crown and crossing in the back of the bonnet. A fancy straw of similar color, having the front faced with a mat of pearls, is adorned with high bows of eeru and of shrimp pink ribbon.

Among more novel styles is a bonnet of black point d'esprit net, with soft crown, the brim being edged with jet. On the top is laid a cluster of pale pink roses, over which is an umbrella formed of point d'esprit lace.

A hat of jet net work had the adornment of a fan of jet black at the back. of large cut jet beads.

An amber bonnet in very open net calceolarias.

with a coronet of jet leaves and at the can, asked: top a knot of velvet with blue ribbon "Shirtee?" bows. Among dainty evening bonnets is one of embroidered lisse showing beneath it a triple row of pearls surrounding the edge. Three yellow roses at the top are held by soft loops of pale blue gros grain ribbon, a series of ends being eaught backward in waves upon the crown. A narrow ribbon of olive ing also extended around the edge of his voice: the crown on which their upper ends are crossed in loops, and fastened both panion. here and on the sides by pins with shell

heads. One of the handsome large hats is brown Gainsborough, trimmed with fisherman's net and owl's wings, with intermingling bows of brown gros-grain picot ribbon. The brim, turned high

fabrications of the class in many varieties. Those with pompon and other fancy edges are most favored. Yellow ing rabid. There was an example of and green are not supreme colors, this only a few weeks ago; and unhap-but hold a fair and desirable place. The pily the bitten man died a victim to The effect of whatever may be chosen is chiefly due to arrangement. All the pressed disapprobation at the folly of difference between art and ignorance is destroying the dog before it was evi-illustrated in the manner of tying a dent whether or not it was rabid. The difference between art and ignorance is finement by placing his fork on the place with the prongs pointing upward or downward. The latter circumstances very soon be shown whether the susmight be traced to introspection, which is inconceivable as connected with ribbons. -N. Y. Herald.

-The swell young man of New York is just now possessed with the craze for wearing colored eye-glasses. The fashion, is, like all other idiosyncrasies that effect the vanity of the Gotham dude, English. The glasses are of variparts, in one of them is a circle en must be over twenty-one years old and of the fashionable swell will probably closed by a double rail, and it is be- have worked at least three years at the have to suffer.—N. Y. Mail.

NEW ANÆSTHETIC.

Discovery of a Compound Which May

Recently a little bald-headed dentist, who lives in Brooklyn, sent invitations to the eminent doctors in this city and Philadelphia, asking them to be present at a series of experiments that he proposed making with a new anæsthetic he had discovered. He explained over to a policeman if they become imthat this compound was something entirely unknown hitherto, and the result of five years' work. He pleaded that the time and means of the charitably he was poor, and could not afford to give inclined. A few who thus appear as his formula to the world, and although he was willing to demonstrate the uses of his discovery, he preferred to keep the ingredients to himself. Here the little dentist went into a

discussion of the functions of nerves and the effect of the old anæsthetics on the system and their tendency to produce nausea, headache, prostration and perhaps death. He wound up by saying his discovery produced natural sleep almost instantaneously, and the patients recovered of their own accord invigorated and refreshed. He hobbled into a side room and soon appeared with a decrepit old woman. He promised to remove all the decayed stumps from her mouth if she allowed him to ise his anæsthetic in the operation. He saturated a napkin with a substance that looked like water and emitted a pleasant odor. For an instant he held t over the old lady's nose telling ner to breathe freely, and in thirty seconds she was unconscious. He allowed the napkin to remain and for over two minutes he worked extracting sixteen teeth. The patient never moved, and to all appearances she did not feel the pain attending the operation. On removing the napkin almost immediately she revived and stepped out of the chair as fresh and hearty as

she got into it.
She said she had a vague idea of what was going on while under the influence of the anæsthetic, but could not move hand or foot. She said she knew that the dentist was pulling her teeth out, but felt no pain.

Eight persons were made and kept inconscious from a half to two and a half minutes. In one case the napkin was allowed to remain for six minutes. The patients all told stories similar to the old lady's and went away in good spirits. The Star man was the last subject, and these, in brief, were the sensations he experienced:

From the moment the napkin was placed over his face a feeling of unconsciousness came over him, and at the end of third free inspiration every thing became blank. His arms hung charities. They are known, properly at his side, and he could feel that they were there, but they were beyond the voluntary control of the will; a sense of dreamy languor followed, and, as if on the wings of a fleet bird, he was are very many generous citizens who borne through the air high above the earth. The sensation was altogether pleasant. Then the scene changed, and his skull tingled, a million minute hammers no bigger than a fine needle began pounding all at once. They shattered into fragments in an instant, the napkin was removed all was over. Recovery was instantaneous, and all effect was gone. The time taken by one of the physicians was one and three-quarter minutes.—N. Y. Star.

A FRAUD EXPOSED.

How a Clever Chinaman Confounded an

Unscrupulous American. An exchange gives the following instance of the manner in which a clever Above are faint yellow roses tied with | Chinaman exposed the trickery of an et black velvet ribbon and veiled by a unscrupulous American. A man who fall of Chintilly lace, the edge of the bonnet being finished by a double row the street took it to the only washthe street took it to the only washhouse in the town and asked for the ably feel bound to give, is mandatory is trimmed with bows of golden brown clothes it represented. John took the velvet ribbon and coral pink ribbon with fancy edge, the front being encircled by a close, full wreath of velvet good deal of chattering between the two washer-men, the one who had A pretty little French bonnet is in taken the ticket again came forward, pale blue crape shirred on a foundation and glancing suspiciously at the Ameri-

"Yes. "Colla?" "Yes." "Han'chiff?" "Yes." "Socks?"

"Yes." The Chinaman's patience here vanvelvet, with purled edge is passed ished, and throwing down the ticket, around the bonnet between the crown he flung the door open, pointed toand slightly lifted brim, the strings be- wards it, and screamed, at the top of "Alle one big lie!"- Youth's Com-

VICTIMS OF TERROR.

A Popular Folly Which Should No Longer Be Countenanced.

It is very generally believed that if a healthy dog should bite a man, and at on the left side, shows a facing of brown any period become rabid, the man will latter is seen in innumerable shades of the terrors of hydrophobia. It was mosses and bulrushes, and the euca- quite clear, from the symptoms, that yptus is another fancy of the season. he was not affected by hydrophobia; bow, and even more certainly than the rule in such a case is perfectly simple. fact of a man at a dinner party being If the dog is suspected of being rabid proved a barbarian or a person of re- it should be kept chained up, out of very soon be shown whether the suspicion was ill-founded, and whether the dog was or was not rabid. Such a proof would often greatly relieve the mind of the bitten man and his family, and remove that terrible anxiety which, in spite of every surgical aid, must for some weeks assail them. - N. Y. Ledger.

-It is seldom that a drunken man the people in the world he is the most obnoxious and unbearable-Buffalo Ex

GENTEEL BEGGING.

nce Which Has Had a Phenomenal Growth in This Country.

There is some chance for escape from the professional mendicants who assail African coast, and offerings of poultry people on the streets, crowd into their houses and often interrupt men in their places of business. They are outside the pale of the law; they can be handed pertinently importunate as they often do; but they are a severe tax upon both ing from the few who merit aid, often resolves the doubts of busy men in favor of the always cunning appeals of the criminal idlers, who ply their vocation as beggars while prospecting for new opportunities for crime

But the grave and steadily growing evil in the begging line is the genteel or quasi-genteel beggar, who would be mortally offended if regarded as one of the begging class. They come from almost every condition of life, and invade the counting room, the office, the store, the shop, the home; indeed every place seems to be regarded as the tem ple of genteel beggars and all seasons are their own. Most of them do not consider that they are begging at all. On the contrary, they appear to regard their presence and solicitation as a favor to the person whose time they waste and whose means they seek to obtain. They represent every thing and every phase of invention that cultivates idleness, from the book-agent that sells his or her own book as an escape from want, to the countless fairs and the innumerable benefits and testimonials down to ten-cent election tickets on the contest between Miss Smith and Miss Jones for a cream mug or sugar tongs or a silver dart for the back hair. There is not a place of business at all accessible to these genteel beggars that is not invaded every day by them, and valuable time must be given them to determine the merits of the appeal or the victim must choose between giving blindly without thanks or giving offense for life. There are many men and women of liberal means who would give away more than their whole income or earnings before noon everyday if they gave a tithe of what is demanded and confidently expected of them by the

genteel begging fraternity.

This large and rapidly growing class of genteel beggars must not be confounded with the thoroughly reputable, honest and earnest representatives of our well-governed and deserving accredited and their labors are so well appreciated by charitable citizens that it is generally a pleasure to contribute to their respective organizations. There ever welcome the representatives of our deserving charities, glad to give them money to the extent of their ability while others are giving their time and labor to temper the sorrows and misfortunes of the world. Those who unselfishly devote their efforts to gather and disburse the willing contributions of busy citizens are on an entirely different plane from the genteel beggar. They are not beggars in any sense. They do not importune when people are unable or unwilling to pay. They present the needs of the helpless they aim to aid, and there their mission ends. They proffer the opportunity for each to give as his or her abundance will justify, and their visits are not regretted, as a rule, even if their appeals can not be favorably responded to; but the genteel beggar, who literally begs for what neither charity nor generosity would reasonor persuasive as circumstances dictate, and when successful the giver often regrets the questionable necessity that forced the gift much more than the

amount and time involved.

The growing drift into habits of idle-

ness has much to do with the increase

of what is kindly called genteel begging. Idleness begets every shade of vice, and one of its first lessons is to get what you need without earning it, whether honestly or dishonestly. Its grade down to actual crime is not steep and the descent is seldom sud-den. It begins by exhaustive invention The favorite breeds are the Pekin, It begins by exhaustive invention ances and extort money from them in the flimsiest guise of business, when both well know that it is simply a strike for so much money without meeting any need or wish of the giver. It is not called begging, but it is none the less begging, and, in point of fact, even less genteel and honest than if the truth were told and the contribution asked for and given without the deceit that vexes the giver more than the loss of the money that is known to be wasted. It is this presumably genteel begging that now intrudes upon Old-fashioned ribbons are revived to hold rivalry with very beautiful new fabrications of the class in many varies. only exacts largely from the time and means of citizens, but it is spreading idleness and demoralization, aging honest industry and is rapidly multiplying crime, as idlers once on the drift of deceit, logically gravitate downward until there is hardly a perceptible line between genteel begging and criminal fraud. It is a pestiferous nuisance to all who seek to earn money before they spend it, and it can be halted in its growth only by a wellenforced public sentiment branding it as disreputable. Let the genteel begging trade be stamped out.—Philadelphia Times.

Bound to Succeed.

Fond Grandpa-Well, Freddie, what do you intend to be when you grow

Freddie-An author, sir. "Why?"

"It pays. Howells gets two hundred dollars a week, an' doesn't write more'n one thousand words a day. "But, Freddie, where will you get the words?"

"Outen the dictionary, of course."
"Ah, but Mr. Howells' words are picked words." "Then I'll pick 'em, too."-Phile delphia Call.

FACT AND FICTION.

Carlous Stories Reported from Both the The shark is still worshiped on the and goats are made. Once a year

shild is sacrificed to propitiate it. The old device of novel and dvama, a blotting pad that retains an impression of a missing document, has actually turned up as evidence in a real California law-suit.

A Chinese Viceroy has propounded a new earthquake theory. In a memorcommon beggars are worthy objects of ial to the throne this high official atbenevolence, and the fear of withhold- tributes an earthquake of last January to the mildness of the winter, which caused an excess of "vang," or male element of nature; although the shock was in a measure due to local officials who neglected their duties, and thus failed to gain the harmonizing influence

of Heaven.

A Manitoba farmer was sharpening a stake with an axe, when a flash of lightning, accompanied by a single clap of thunder, came from the only cloud visible, a small one immediately overhead. The bolt struck the head of the axe, spliting it into two pieces and breaking the handle. The farmer was knocked to the ground insensible, but speedily recovered, and upon searching about found the fragments of his

axe forced deeply into the ground.

Here is one way of removing objects from the eye: Take a horse hair and double it, leaving a loop. If the object can be seen, lay the loop over it, close the eye, and the mote will come out as the hair is withdrawn. If the irritating object can not be seen, raise the lid of the eye as high as possible and place the loop as far as you can, close the eye and roll the ball around a few times, draw out the hair and the substance which caused the pain will be sure to come with it. The method is practiced by axemakers and other workers in steel.

Japan sends us a tale which, for wild and sublime untruthfulness, prob-ably exceeds any thing that either America or Australia has produced. According to the correspondent of a Tokio journal, a native philosopher living at Hakodadi has discovered a method by which he can at will materialize his own soul. This remarkable man is, so it is asserted, accustomed, for the benefit of himself and his friends, to take his seat toward evening in a large bamboo chair, and to become apparently unconscious. No sooner has his body lost all sensitiveness than there issues from his open mouth a faint blue flame, which slowly takes form and assumes the proportions of a well-developed manikin of some six inches in height. This manikin, which is the materialized soul of the philosopher, talks freely with those present, and eats, drinks, writes, and in fact has all the functions of a civilized and perfectly constituted human being. He dare not, however, so he is reported to declare, break contact with the inanimate body of his possessor; and on one occasion, when he was removed and set upon a neighboring table, the philosopher began to gasp and struggle as if in the agonies of death, whereupon the manikin was quickly placed on his master's head. The correspondent pro-fesses to give the names of several Japanese gentlemen who have more than once witnessed the experiment .-Montreal Star.

RAISING DUCKS.

An Occupation Which Can Easily Be Made

Remunerative. Ducks are very hardy when young, and grow faster than any other class of young stock. They require but very little brooding, and if fed all they will eat, with plenty of drinking water, they can be made to attain the weight of five pounds in ten weeks from the time they are hatched. They require mixed food, which should consist of meat scraps, mashed potatoes or turnips, and scalded bran, meal and middlings. They come into market after the prices for early chicks begin to decline, thus extending the season for securing the highest prices. It is best to hatch chicks early and then

to live in some apparently decent Aylesbury and Rouen. The first are way on the earnings of others. Its followers call upon friends and acquaint- no ponds of water. The adults should have a large trough of fresh water, but ducklings should not get their bodies wet from the time they are hatched till they are marketed, although until recently it was supposed

that a pond of water was necessary.

The Pekins lay when five or six months old, and the favorite month for laying by all the breeds is February. Plenty of nests should be provided, as ducks usually lay very early in the morning. In feeding, the cheapest mode to give them plenty of bulky food. A lot of clover hay, chopped fine, scalded and mixed with mashed turnips, and thickened with bran and ground oats, makes a delicious meal for them; but they should have meat once a day. Duck eggs command at the present time double the price of those from hens, and as they will lay as many as one hundred and forty a year, they are capable of yielding a fair profit for all that may be invested in them. The feathers are also salable, and usually pay for the labor of killing and picking them for market. The best crosses are the Pekins and Aylesburys. The Muscovy drake and Rouen duck produce a large and elegant carcass for market, but the produce is sterile, and a second cross can not be made from it. When roaming at large, a pond and plenty of grass, with a good feed at night and warm, dry quarters, will keep the adult ducks thrifty and productive.-Rural New Yorker.

-Prof. Barrett, in a lecture at Dublin, on "Fluid Jets and their Vibrations," showed that a jet of water emitted in water would shorten up and flare in response to a musical note of proper pitch; and a jet of smoke in air would be similarly affected by a musical note, and that a musical note is produced when a small flame is brought underneath a long jar. This phenome-non has been applied to the explana-tion of the dark lines in the solar

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill was defeated in the House of Commons, and a lively one. Let everybody Tueaday morning, by a vote of 311 for come,—Leavenworth Standard. to 341 against it. The Cabinet has resolved to appeal to the country, and a new election will be ordered, which it is to be hoped will result in the election of a majority of Home Bulers.

The June Pansy is as bright as it nomesake, The stories, poems and Flower Chorus are unusually attractive because of their timely import and seasonoble aid. The sketches, both historical and biographical, are particularly notable, and the installments of an exceptionably strong character. Round the Family Lamp, (Margaret Sidney) is deserving of especial mention. Apropos of the month, it furnishes the Rose Game, a delightful out-of-door entertainment, and one that will be entered into with zest by the entire household. Illustrated, \$1.00 a year. D. Lothrop & Co. Publishers, Boston. Specimen free.

nor smaller than "Nigger." The third by giving them free passes to travel etc. termers want Howe, but Nat McCabe and the colored troops who have fought most potent means with men of a pli so nobly for a quarter of a century are able conscience; they feel flattered and These vers threatening desertion, and may even receive it on the principle of "you night, and decided to let the clearing to be presented to all subscribers of turn and fire on their white comrades in arms, and withold their fusilade fact, it is a species of bribery, and an entire of the stands, and to extend an invitation to the Sunday-schools of the Democracy. With the prohibition | sulted when he knows the object for the county to be present. defection on the one side and the colored deserters on the other, the g o. p. is evidently preparing for a stampede, carry the colors to the rear.

A large crowd was present at the Board of Trade meeting at the Courthouse last night, and a very spirited discussion was indulged in by a number of the gentlemen present over a proposition submitted by C. V. Eskridge, reccommending the submission of a proposition to vote \$300,000 in bonds to be subscribed, all or in part, not to exceed \$4,000 per mile, to four lines or branch of main line railroads in their sleeves about the Legislature each to run to or within half a mile of Emporia city, and thence run to or within a half a mile of Americus to the north line of the county; one to or within a half mile of Neosho Rapids to the east line of the county; one to or within a half mile of Hartford and to the south line of the county; and one to or within a half mile of Plymouth to the west line of the county. These are to be chartered by a local company with a local board of directors and should the bonds be voted they are to be turned over only on the completion of one or more of the said lines of road within two years, in such amounts as not to exceed \$4,000 per mile for the road so built and operated. A motion was made by Mr. Riggs to refer the matter to the committe on railroads with instructions to report at the next meeting, but this was opposed by Mr. Esk-ridge and others on the ground that that committee has failed thus far to do any thing and that such a course would cause unnecessary delay and probably result in the strangulation of the report. After a lenghty discussion upon this and other motions and amendments bearing upon this ques-tion, the report was finally accepted and ordered to be published with the understanding that it is to be further considered at the meeting on next Tuesday evening, when representatives from the various parts of the county interested in the matter are invited to be present.—Emporia Democrat, Wednesday, June 2, 1886.

STAND FROM UNDER.

The name of T. J. Hudson, of Fredonia, has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but the Democrat puts itself on record right here as being opposed to the nomination of Mr. Hudson. Not that he is not thoroughly qualified, and would make a strong ly qualified, and would make a strong race, not that we have anything against the gentleman personally, but we will oppose him on the ground that he was instrumental in defeating Nathan Powell, formerly editor of the Fredonia Lancorat, for the appointment of post-master of Fredonia. Not that Mr. Powell is anything more to us than any other stirring toiling Democratic ediother stirring, toiling Democratic edi for in Kansas, but we will oppose any m.'n for State, county or any other tifle? The is not willing to assist the struggling Democratic press of this The wan who is not willing to assist the edit rs of his party in a State where they seldon get a crumb even of county patronage, in a State where the Democratic party is in a hopeless minority, is not the man we want as a leader. The press of any party is its backbone, and he who strikes at the press strikes at his party. - Eldorado

Bro. Fulton voices the sentiment of every Democratic editor in the State when he says that men who disregard the welfare of the Democratic press are not the men we want for leaders. Men who have gained prominence in the party are in mighty small business when they assume to become "hosses" and claim the Federal patronage to divide among crony friends, who in nine cases out of ten, are not deserving of party favors, to the exclusion of the men who have borne the burden and heat of the party's battles. We are sorry to learn that Jeff Hueson was engaged in such work. But we've got him on the list" and are quite certain

urged against Mr. Hudson, but the fight ipon him shows that there is an inter est being taken in the next convention. Heretofore the Democratic nomination there will be an interesting contest for it. We predict that the heaven-

SOUTH FORK MURMURINGS.

Mr. Editor: -

In my last paper alusion was made to the fact that unfair and unjust discriminations are made by the Railroad Companies in their freight charges; and we need not go out of our own county for the evidence. The A., T.& S.F.road charges the same from Strong City to Topeka as to Kansas City, either for live or dead freight. This is very unjust to those who do business with the former place.

Now, who is to blame for the Company having this discretion? Surely, it is the Legislature; they have the power to prevent this very thing we call discrimination between shipping points, and make charges in proportion to distance, and yet the railroad corporation, instead of being controlled by the Legislature, manage to control the Legislature. They do this in varon their road. This is, perhaps, the which it is sent. Why don't they send passes to other public men-the 'Squire, the Constable, the County with only a corporal's guard left to Commissioners, etc? They send where they expect equivalent in return.

The idea is humiliating that a man would sell his constituents for so small an amount. The free rides would hardly amount to twenty dollars and yet many of their constituents may have suffered much more by reason of railroad extortion, being allowed their own option in short hauls.

The railroad officials are laughing who fixed the law so that they can't charge any more for a short haul than they do for a long haul.

IMPECUNIOUS.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. The City Council met in regular ses-

sion, June 2, 1886, the Mayor and all Dr. T. M. Zane. the members being present, and transacted the following business:

The minutes of previous meeting read, corrected and approved.

On motion, the Ordinance Commit-On motion, the Ordinance Commit-son, J. R. Blackshere, Elmdale; E. A. siring to teach," as well as for teachers; this tee was instructed to present at the Hildebrand, Strong City; O. H. Drink-would include young persons not yet old next meeting an ordinance to compel water, Cedar Point; G. W. Brickell, enough to hold a certificate, but who desired the property owners on Broadway, be- David Griffith, Toledo; Geo.W. Estes their sidewalks conform to the grade already established.

On motion, the Mayor was requested to appoint a City Engineer and instruct Breese, T. H.Grisham, Joel B.Byrnes. him to establish a grade on Main, Thos. Strater, Wm. Rockwood, Sr., Dr. Friend and Pearl streets, from Broadway to State street.

M. H. Pennell, Street Commissioner, having turned over all books and papers relating to work on streets, the same were referred to Finance Committee for examination.

The resignation of M. H. Pennell, Street Commissioner, was accepted.

The matter of the survey of the city by C.F. Nesbit was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report whether or not the work has been done correctly.

The Ordinance Committee was granted more time to make report as to matter of moving fences.

A petition, signed by Peter Scott and 66 others, asking the repeal of Ordinances Nos. 102 and 107, was presented; also, one, by L. F. Miller of said ordinances.

On motion, said ordinances, were repealed; whereupon, a motion prevailed to instruct the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance, by the next meeting, preventing stock from running at large between the hours of 8 o'clock, p. m., and - o'clock, a. m.

The petition of Ed. Pratt and J. K. Crawford to vacate the alleys in block 16, Cottonwood Falls, was granted. An ordinance vacating certain streets and alleys was then passed.

The Street and Alley committee reccommended that all streets and aleys be opened.

The Mayor requested the Street and Alley committee to report at next

meeting all obstructions in the streets and alleys. Adjourned, until 8, p. m., June 9,

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following parents were granted to citizens of Kansas few years ago.

I will open up the Enterprise Hotel in the methods of discipline and instruction in the methods of the county during the last 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of muscular organs will permit of sufficient expressly for this paweek, or as soon as my respiratory and muscular organs will permit of suffiamerican and Foreign Patents, signt exercise. So come, all my there is no standing still; that the teacher who is not progressing is retrograding; that an education, as in everything else there is no standing still; that the teacher who is not progressing is retrograding; that the mettor of each teacher should be "not as a soon as my respiratory and ten years can be traced directly to our institutes; that in education, as in everything else there is no standing still; that the teacher who is not progressing is retrograding; that him on the list" and are quite certain that the Democratic party will not miss a few of these self arrogated bosses" who, like the swine, read the rearls that are cast before them.—

Fort Scott Tribune.

We know nothing of the objections

394 P. Street, Washington, D. C.: friends in Chase county and elsewhere, and enjoy yourselves; and recruit your health by inhaling the exhilerating mountain air and bathing (internally in this soft, snow water, roller mill; Y.A., Menuez, Language, Vours, to command, worth, roller mill; Y.A., Menuez, Language, We know nothing of the objections

FOURTH OF JULY.

The following are the Fourth of July committees as they now stand: Committee on Arrangements-E.A. for Governor has gone begging and Committee on Arrangements—E.A some very small men have accepted it, Kinne, W. P. Martin, J. M. Tuttle but in the future at every convention J. S. Doolittle, Wm. H. Holsinger, J. D. minick, A. C. Burton, Wit Adare, J. F. Kirk, C. J. Lantry, E. A. Hildebrand, Jno. Tod, Arch Miller, P.C. Jeffrey, F. Johnson, Warner Hayden, A. B. Emerson, H. B. Jackson, Louis Duehn, A. L. Morrison, G. W. Hays, C. Van Meter, H. S. Lincoln, B. F. Largent, S. T. Bennett, A. J. Crocker, John Stunley. A.R. Palmer, E.T. Baker F. V. Alsord, L. Becker and G. W

Blackburn. Committee on Instrumental Music-Cottonwood Falls and Strong City Bands.

Committee on Vocal Music-W. G. Patton, J. F. Kirker, J. J. Massey, G. intendents of all the Sunday-schools of the county.

Committee on Speakers-W.A.Morgan, W. E. Timmons, T. H. Grisham, S. N. Wood, R. M. Watson, E. A. Hil-

Committee on Finance-R.C. Johnston, E. Pratt, Dr. T. M. Zane, G. W. Newman, J. F. Kirker, E. A. Hildebrand, G.L. Skinner.

Committee on Printing-W.W.San-A great black cloud hangs like a jous ways; generally have a lawyer or pall over the Republican party of Kansas. It menaces the Republican mission is to protect their client, and W. P. Martin and A. C. Burton to see success this fall and is neither larger then they "fix" many of the members that the grounds are properly cleaned,

On motion chair appointed C. J. Lantry and J. E. Harper, reception

Theseveral committees met, Tuesday tickle me and I will tickle you." In of the ground to the lowest bidder,

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Zeredetha Lodge, No. 80, A.F. & A.M. will give a basket pienic 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.

There will be good speakers present-The procession will move through the tor, J. W. Cooper; Instructor, A. H. Newstreets of Cottonwood Falls, leaving ton. Masonie Hall promptly at 10, a. m., headed by the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band. The following committees have been appointed and they will of the most enjoyable occasions ever ment of one dollar registration fee for each had in the county:

Executive Comittee-J. R. Stearns. H.S.Fritz, David Biggam, S.D.Breese,

Committee on Arrangements-J. P. Kuhl, W. H. Holsinger, J. M. Tuttle. Committee on Invitations -Wm. M. Price, 10 cents. Kellogg, Matfield Green; Dr. F. Johnson, J. R. Blackshere, Elmdale; E. A. tween Main and Mill streets to make and J. W. Griffith, Cottonwood Falls. Committee on Music-Wm. Rock-

wood, Jr., M. M. Kuhl, Jas.L. Stearns. Committee on Refreshments -S. A. selves for the work before them.

W. H. Cartter. Committee on Printing-W. A.Mor- Book-keeping, Natural Philosophy, Physi 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-

FROM COLORADO.

COLORADO CITY, COL., June 1, '86. DEAR FRIEND TIMMONS:-Here I am again, at the base of Pike's Peak, Friday, July 9th, at 7;30, a. m., and closing or and where the poor, gasping asthmatic Saturday, July 19th. All persons not holding has to come to get what is so important, light, dry air, plenty of sunshine, will be expected to attend that examination with an abundance of the purest and as there will be no examination thereafter softest water.

I arrived here at 10:10, a. m., via 'Cannon Ball," last Saturday, feeling setting forth the good qualities of our inmuch easier than I did the day before, structors; suffice it to say that each has had when I was compelled to bid farewell experience in all departments of school work in country and city, and that each has given to my family and flee to the Rockies, entire satisfaction wherever he has instruct and 46 others, asking the enforcement here, to say to all consumptives, and

best of any season yet. Our friend, D. F. Cuthbert, nephew

tiou Branch of the D. & R. G. R. R.

The Midland R. R. Co. are rock grading some forty-five miles up in the book on your desk and let no idea escape mountains and intend coming down you. In the school management class note Ute Pass via Manitou, Colorado City every suggestion in relation to discipline miles) to Leadville, Aspen and other most valuable counseller. important mining camps.

There is a fine prospect for small fruit and vegetables. Strawberries will be a specialty in about ten days; plenty of Eastern berries now, at 12; to 15 cents per box. Butter, eggs and poultry are very much cheaper than a

muscular organs will permit of sufficient exercise. So come, all my friends in Chase county and elsewhere, and enjoy yourselvest and recruit your health by inhaling the exhilerating mountain air and bathing (internally and externally) in this soft, snow water, direct from Pike's Peak.

Yours, to command,

M. H. PENNELL.

That the years can be traced directly to our institutes; that in education, as in everything else there is no standing still; that the teacher who is not progressing is retrograding; that the metto of each toncher should be "not as though i had already perfect, but this one thing I do, forgetting forth unto those things which are before. I press toward the mark of the prize of the high calling."

Yours, to command,

M. H. PENNELL.

Cottonwood Falls, June 1, 1886.

COUNTY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Chase County Normal Institute | Prof. A. H. Newton, of Lawrence will commence on Monday, June 14th, The following is the programme. For 1886, and end on Thursday, July 8th, further information address J. C. DAVIS, 1886, and will be conducted by Prof. J. W. Cooper of Newton, assited by County Supt.

DAILY PROGRAMME OF RECITATIONS:									
Time.			Prof. J. W. Cooper	Prof. A. II Newton.					
7:80 to 7:40 to 8:10 7:40 to 8:10 8:10 to 8:10 8:40 to 9:10 9:10 to 9:45 9:45 to 10:15 9:15 to 10:39 10:30 to 11:50 11:30 to 11:50 11:30 to 12:50 12:50 to 12:50	eloek 	, a m.	Opening Exercises, A an 1 E-Physiology, A-Philosophy and Book-keep- ing-two weeks. B-History of United States, A-distory of United States, Recess, B-Grammar, A-Grammar, A and B-Didactics.	B—Rea ling and Orthography two weeks, A and B—Writing, A—A rithmetto, B—Arithmetto, Rocess, A—G-ography, A and to—Constitution B—Geography					

JUNE ROSES.

Rich, blooming and variegated as the roses of June comes the American W. Weed to be assisted by the Super- Agriculturist for this month, with its one hundred original illustrations and original articles, by forty-four wellknown writers in various parts of the Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Every number now of this periodical is better than its predecessor, and the Publishers announce that they are providing for still new features and illustrations. The second paper, in the series of the Homes of our Farmer Presidents, will be written by Donald G.Mitchel (Ik Marvel); subject George Washington. The accompanying engraving will probably be as large as that of Jefferson's Home, which was the first of the series, to-wit: 27 inches long and 17 inches wide. These engravings of Our Farmer Presidents are the American Agriculturist as they appear. Price of the American Agriculturist, English or German, \$1.50 a year. We will club it with the COURANT for \$2.50 a year, each subscriber to receive both papers and the Special Engrav-

FORMAL NOTICE OF THE MAL INSTITUTE.

authors as they appear.

ings and Descriptions by American

The Tenth Annual Normal Institute of Chase county will be organized at the School house in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Monday, June 14, 1886, at 7:30, o'clock, a. m , and will close on Thursday, July 8, 1886. Conduc

COST OF ATTENDANCE. The law providing for an Annual Norma Institute in each county also provides that to defray the expenses of said institute, th County Superintendent shall require the pay leave nothing undone to make this one date for a teacher's certificate and the payperson attending the Normal Institute. COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study prepared by the State Board of Education will be the basis of all the instruction given at the justitute. In this course outlines of the lessons for each day can be found. Courses of study are now ready for sale at the Superintendent's office

FOR WHOM DESIGNED. The institute is designed for persons "de will be made cordially welcome to the institute. If they sincerely intend to enter the school-room, and are certain that they have qualifications for the work of teaching they should seize every opportunity to fit them-BRANCHES.

Iustruction will be given in Orthography Penmanship, Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar Geography, U.S. History, U.S. Constitution ology and Hygiene, School management and Didactics. Inteaching these branches each instructor will be expected to show by example and precept the best methods of teach ing the particular topics assigned him; and it is intended to make each class a model class and the entire institute a model school.

An examination of teachers will be held at the close of the institute, beginning or certificates, and who intend to teach in the schools of the county during the year 1886-7, until October 30, 1886. OUR INSTRUCTORS.

It is unnecessary to waste precious time

4. If you have had any advanced pupils of Richard and Robert Cuthbert, is in your school, whom you think nature has express and baggage man on the Man-designed for teachers, persuade them to

and Colorado Springs, thus booming and methods of instruction. When you he our town and making a Short Line (120 gin to teach you will find that note-book your

6. Each school board in the countries re-

poultry are very much cheaper than a wages are those who attend institutes and as

Notice To Bridge Builders.

Cottonwood Falls, May 12, 1886. Cottonwood Falls, May 12, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk, of Chases onety, State of Kansas, for an Iron Bridge over the river, at what is known as Wood's crossing, one mile cast of Cottonwood Falls; and also for two approach spans for the same tength of main span, 144 feet length of moreover as the county within of roads ay it feet in the clear. Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with one or more streties, equal in amount to the accompanying bid.

Bids to be opened at the office of the County

Bids to be opened at the office of the Count Clerk on Monday, June 14, 1886, at 1 o'clock

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For further particulars call on or address
the County Clerk.

By order of the Board of County Commis By order of the Board of By order of the Board of State County, Kansas, J. J. Massey, County Clerk

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Sants Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair desline grapes and for land or the sale. dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOO D FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1yr

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Leavenworth Daily Times AND THE

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

The Leavenworth Weekly Times -AND THE-

COURANT

ooth papers one year for \$2.00 Now is the time to subscribe.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher IIII more money than at anything else

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Fortunes are daily made by successful operators in GRAIN, STOCKS AND OIL. These investments frequently pay from \$500 to \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested.

I buy and sel. Stocks, Grain and Oil on commission, in any amount, on margins to suit customers.

Stock Privileges a speciarty.

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

Mississippi and Yazoo Delta,

to live any longer. Permit me, right here, to say to all consumptives, and especially to asthmatics, come at once to Colorado; you will find immediate relief and eventual cure.

The tide of summer visitors at Manitou has begun and is, at least, a month in advance of last or any previous season, and promises to be the best of any season yet.

Our friend, D. F. Cuthbert, perhor.

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

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

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



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C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy13

CHAS. H. CARSWELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections nade and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. mch29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1623-11

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

> Office 145 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Mice, and residence near the Catholic church ate 8 special attention to chronic diseases, especially those of femnies. He carries and dispenses his own medicines. feb4-if

W. HHIMOTE,

Central Barber Shop, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shalapooing and pair cutting.

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

JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR,

CIVIL ENGINEER. STRONG CITY; - - -

M. LAWRENCE, MERCHANTTAILOR.

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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Jobs Taken in City or Country; Distance no Objection.

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DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY,
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Humphreys' Med. Co.. 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

*** Augusta, Maine.

Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	Zin.	8 in.	bin.	% col.	1 col
week	\$1.00	\$1.50	8 2 .00	28.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.0
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.50	18.0
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00		8.00	
weeks	2.00	3.00	3 25	5.00	9.00	17.0
2 months .	3.00				14.00	
2 months	4.00				20.00	
6 months	6.50				32.50	
1 year	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	55.00	85.0

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

TIME TABLE.

BAST, PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T
 pm
 am
 pm
 pm
 pm
 pm
 pm
 am

 Cedar 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

 Elmdale, 10 31 10 36
 9 39
 4 21
 7 35 12 01

 Btrong...
 10 45 10 52 10 06
 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 68

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Chiggers! Chinch bugs.

New potatoes.

Peas in market. Couldy and cool, Tuesday.

School will close to-morrow. Commissioners' proceedings, next

Mr. Addison Walker, of Wichita, in town.

Mrs. W. P. Martin was at Emporia last Saturday. Mr. T. H. Grisham was down to Em

poria, last week. Mr, T. H. Grisham was out to Flor-

ence, last Friday. Mr. Wm. H. Hinote was down to Emporia, Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Auld, of Elmdale, was at Emporia, Monday. Mr. James Robertson was down to

Emporia, Saturday. Mr. E. A. Kinne left, Tuesday, for a visit to Baden. Ohio.

The Rev. S. Davis and wife were down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. E. Link shipped a car load of hogs to Kansas City, Tuesday.

Mr. H. R. Hilton, of Diamond cree was down to Emporia, Monday.

Miss Hattie Gillman is suffering since last fall. with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. G. B. Fenn, of Cedar Point, has

returned from his visit to Ohio. Mrs. Capt. W. G. Patton was down to Emporia, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. John C. Smith is again here and baking at Mr. E. F. Bauerle's.

Born, on Saturday, May 29, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cougher, a girl. Mr. Sam Swank and Miss Pence, of

Cahola, have gone to Cincinnati, Ohio. fore the same gale. Mr. M. H. Pennell, now at Colorado City, has our thanks for late Colorado

Mrs. H. B. Jackson of Clements, made a short visit to Kansas City, a few days sgo Mr. C. M. Himes, of Thurman creek,

shipped a car load of cattle to Kansas City, last week. Messrs. J. W. McWilliams and Ed.

Pratt were at Kansas City, last Thursday and Friday. Born, on Friday, May 28, 1886, to

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Standiford, on Buck creek, a daughter.

Mr. Wm. Forney showed us a nice job of plow mending the other day, that he had just done. Mrs. L. A. Hemphill and her daugh-

ter, Miss Marian, returned, last week, from their visit in Iowa. It hailed quite hard on Rock creek,

on Tuesday of last week, doing much damage to the corn crop.

Mr. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City, this county, and his trial was set for was at Turner a great portion of last hearing on July 6, 1886. week attending to business.

Mr. Henry Pancoast, of Philadel phia, was visiting Mr. H. S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, last week.

Mr. R. M. Ryan was taken before Judge Crawford, last Friday, and fined have appropriate songs and recitations.

\$5 and costs, for fast driving. Mr. Joel B. Byrnes, of Strong City,

is agent for the Challenge Wind Mill, the only double header made. Mrs. J. W. McWilliams and Mrs.

Jabin Johnson were down to Emporia, Thursday and Friday, on a visit.

We understand that Mr. J. C.

a week, but he is now improving.

day, with a very enjoyable picnic.

Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from Lawrence and returned since then.

Mr. E. F. Burnett and wife and Miss Lillie Whitney, of Lawrence, were visiting at the Diamond Ranch, last week.

Mr. S. A. Breese returned home, on Wednesday of last week, from his visit to California, much improved in health. Mr. Geo. Smith, of Strng City, has taken the agency in Morris county for the Stark Nurseries, of Louisiana, Mo.

badly.

Miss Jennie Burns, accompanied by children, will return to her home at handkerchief. Lebo, to-day.

Born, on Saturday, May 29, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Baker, on Peyton

Mrs. W. C. Thomas, of Kendall, Hamilton county, is visiting at her father's, Mr. C. M. Billingslæ's, near Matfield Green.

Messrs. J. C. Ragsdale and D. A. Younger left for Emporia, yesterday, taking three horses with them, for the races, next month.

The Arkansas Valley Town Company have laid out a town on the land recently purchased by them of Mr. Lot Leonard, near Bazaar.

Miss Lillie Hildebrand, of Strong City, who has been attending Bethany College, at Topeka, came home, last week, for the summer vacation.

Mr. Amby Hinkle returned, last week, from a visit to Iowa. He went from here to Butler county; and he will start to New Mexico next week.

Parties willing to board teachers during the Institute will please to notify the County Superintendent of the number, price and sex they can take. Gen. Tim McCarthy, of Larned, was

interests as a condidate for the nomination for State Auditor on the Reoublican ticket.

Strong City, were baptized in the Cotonwood river, on Sunday, May 30, ultime, by Rev. C. H. Wareham, of the Baptist Church. The M. E. Mite Society will hold an

Mr. J. Harmon Doolittle, one week from to-morrow (Friday) evening, June 18. All are cordially invited. Sunday evening, while some little girls were looking at the river, near Mr. A. S. Howard's mill, Mamie Pen-

nell fell into the river, striking on the rock bottom and cutting a deep gash in her head. Mrs. Bussie who was visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Blackshere, has re-

turned to her home in Missouri, taking rith her her little daughter, Clara who had been visiting at her aunt's

Married, on Thursday, June 3, 1886, at the residence of Mr. Frank Holmes, Elmdale, Mr. Wm. Dickson and Miss Susan A. Douglas, both of Diamond creek, this county, the Rev. W. B. Fisher officiating.

Mr. Joel B. Byrnes, of Strong City, agent for the Challenge Wind Mill, tells us that a 12-foot double header Challenge Mill will run two 16-foot mills of any other make backwards be-

Married, at the residence of the Sheriff of Chase county, in Cottonwood Falls, June 2,1886, Jacob Brumbaugh, Esq., and Miss E. M. Billings, both of Marion, Marion county, Judge C. C. Whitson officiating.

There will be a match game of base ball, to-morrew afternoon, between the citizens and the present members of the Cornet Band, at which a 10-cent collection will be taken up for the

benefit of Prairie Grove Cemetery. Dr. J. W. Stone expects his mother and sister here, from Kentucky, the latter part of this month, when he will rent Mr. J. L. Cochran's residence, and Mr. Cochran will rent Mr. J.C.Lyeth's reeidence in Strong City, and move

over there. Mr. Riley Terwilliger, of Council Grove, being at Strong City, last Saturday, he was arrested and taken before 'Squire Hunt in this city, charged with having driven Texas cattle into

Next Sunday is Children's day at Legislature, in the winter of 1886, rethe Congregational church. The en- garding salemen of nursery stock, estire day-morning and evening-will pecially from Eastern States. be given to them. In the evening they will build a temple, and with it will

A general invitation is given. Wouldn't "we" be wonderfully surprised if the Rock Island should branch at Council Grove and comedown via Sycamore.—Eldorado Times.

Work it up, Brother Sheldon, Council Grove is with you.—Council Grove

And likewise Strong City and Cottonwood Falls .- Independent

ria, charged with having robbed Judge may 13-5

The school of Miss Carrie Breese, at S. B. Harvey, at that place, of \$20 and Patton's school-house, closed on Tues- his watch, after a preliminary rial before Judge Fletcher, were held for trial, in the sums of \$800; \$700 and Wichita, Saturday, and he has been to \$500, respectively, with the exception of Gutekunst who was released; and in default of bail the two former went to jail.

In publishing the list of presents, last week, given to Master Clint Breese at his birth-day party, the previous Saturday, we failed to get the names of the following persons and presents: Mary, Isaac aud Anna Belle Harper, a bouquet in a shell holder; Carl Kuhl a silk handkerchief; Roy Watson and Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, was re- Herbert Clark, a knife; Bella Sanders, cently attacked by two dogs, one of a knife; Ridgel Scribner, a silk hand which bit him and tore his shirt quite kerchief; Georgie Ragsdale, a book; Ella Heintz, an album; Nettie and Bun Holsinger, a knife; Tad Smith, a silk her sister, Mrs. T. O. Kelley, and handkerchief: Hattie Doolittle, a silk

In its report of the Bethany College Concert, the Topeka Commonwealth creek, a girl, which makes their sev. Watson was the pet of the evening. She is a wicked little flirt and caught all the boys with her pretty feet and the very professional manipulation of her train. An enthusiastic recall found her to have changed to an old woman of 'sixty-two,' hobbling as decrepit as she was giddy a minute before." Little Ferry's costume consisted of a pink satin dress with train, and a parasol, fan, hat and silk hose to match. She brought home several bouquets, thrown to her while on the stage and presented to her after the concert was over

Quite an excitement was created in Strong City, on Tuesday evening of last week, by a report of Mr. Ernst Triemer, that his little five-year-old son, Otto. was lost. A large number of citizens turned out and began a thorough search in the city for him then the quarries were seadhed, with no better success. Finally it was heard that he had been seen east of the town, on the railroad, and City Marshal G. L. Skinner, of that place, in town, Saturday, looking after his accompanied by several others, se cured a hand-car and searched along the road at every house on either side of the track, until they reached Ply-Miss Ada and Gertude Furman, of mouth, where he was found, some good people of that village having taken him in and put him to bed, so worn out that he could hardly talk. The little fellow was returned safe Mormonism, June 16. It will be a and sound to his almost distracted pace cream social at the residence of rents, at about two o'clock that night. As he was too small to take care of himself or tell where he belonged, the great wender is that he was not run over by the cars.

BLACK EYES.

A MOMENTUM BY DR. H. H. ARNOLD.

Come with me, my pretty black eyes. To where the wanderer sings, Up high above the clouds of care, To my enternal springs,

Where you can drink the whole day long Of my love, my pretty black eyes, My love, my pretty black eyes, And be as happy as the birds of spring,

While they sing. Come, my pretty black eyes, and so fair, To a soul that will blend with thine,

High above the clouds of care, To a realm of love sublime: Then as soul meets soul and eyes meet eyes,

Angels will watch you and me, With a love so pure and a love so divine. Roses will meet, bend at your feet, for thee, My pretty black eyes, My own true black eyes.

Come with me, my pretty black eyes, To a love that will be true as thine; And never will I sever the tie that ties Your heart strings with mine; For I will breathe in your soul a new life A strong arm of defense, that will ne'er leave

You alone with your life in the strife; While your ship is my ship will I cleave To the beacon light of your eyes, My star, my hope, my pretty black eyes

Then won't you come my pretty black eyes And drink at the fountain with me? Lift up my soul to the song of my eyes, Let my cup of pure love for thee

Be full of your tears, From your pretty black eyes; Love of devotion, love with its fears, From your pretty black eyes: come quickly, softly, my pretty black eyes,

Elmdale, May, 21, 1886. STARK NURSERIES, LOUISI-

ANA. MO. To our salesmen, we wish it distinct-

ly understood that we do not approve of, and will not permit, salemen bear-ing 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 have no existence, save on paper and in dingy back rooms, and, perhaps, a leased lot. They buy where they can buy the cheapest, regardless of variety. We would call attention to the laws that were passed by the Kansas

STARK NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo. Note.-We have received some stock from the Louisiana Nurseries,

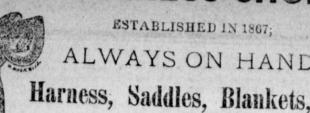
SALESMEN WANTED.

Energetic, reliable men who can devote their entire time and attention to one ought to see before getting their the work. The business is easily spring and summer suits. febl8-tf. learned previous experience not neces-Lyeth, station agent at Strong City, is to be promoted to a larger office.

Mr. Dennis Madden's little son, Arthur Hayden and Arthur Gutekunst, Bennie, has been quite sick for about who were recently arrested at Emporial Characteristics. Bearing a provious experience not necessary. Growers of a complete assortment of Fruits and Ornamentals, including the Wonderful New Iron-clad Plum, Mariana. 52d year. 300 acres. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.

A. L. Maynard, whoisale and retain sary. Growers of a complete assortment of Fruits and Ornamentals, including the Wonderful New Iron-clad Plum, Mariana. 52d year. 300 acres. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo. er, and desires you to get his prices.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP



ALWAYS ON HAND

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 My lean, lank, hun-CONFECTIONARY

gry - look ng friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restaurant and grow

RESTAURAN BAKERY.

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

Feed Exchange EASTSIDE OF Broadway.



PROMPT ATTENTION

Paid to ALL ORDERS.

Good Rigs at

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

LECTURE AT M. E. CHURCH.II The Rev. L. A. Rudicill, of Topeka, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church, of Salt Lake City, for three years, will deliver his popular lecture on rich treat to all who go to hear him. The entire proceeds are to go towards repairing the Parsonage. Admission, 25 cents. The lecture was to have been delivered some time ago; but on account of delay of the mail the disappointment.

FOR SALE A No. 1 breech-loading shot gun. Enquire at this office. je10-3w

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The stock of goods at Breese's store. t cost, to close out. Have some pictures made at the gallery in this city. All work is guar anteed to be satisfactory.

For Sale-A 2-year-old colt. Broke to ride or drive. Apply to Geo. Muntz, on Buck creek. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

bell's. A new heavy spring wagon for sale. Apply at Bauerle's restaurant. The "lightning" process is used in making all photographs at the Cottonwood Falls gallery, It is sure to catch

M. A. Campbell can furnish you with any kind of a cooking stove that you may want. A car load of Studebaker's wag-

Don't forget that you can get

anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to

do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

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 follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their and it was as represented, in every re- shelves filled with good goods that spect; therefore, we can recommend them to the citizens and farmers of Chase county. Geo. W. Hill is their agent for this county.

M. Lawrence and 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

A SLAUGHTER ON

BOOTS AND

SHOES

AND

HATS AND CAPS

AND CLOTHING

AT FERRY & WATSON'S

M. A. CAMPBELI

ons and buggles just received at HARDWARE!

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

STOVES, TINWARE.

STEEL GOODS!

D. Ford & Son, jewelers, do all kinds of watch and clock repairing in a HOES, RAKES & HANDLE HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carries an excellent stock of

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

Glidden Fence Wire.

Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use. Kull Live of Paint & Oil on Hand.

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

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS- MISCELLANEOUS.

Waukesha Glenn.

QUEEN OF WATERS. Gnaranteed Medicinally Superior - censaining more natural mineral salts. It is pure. Is the more natural mineral salts. It is pure. Is the only diurectic water known in the world which acts directly upon the secretions of the Liver, Kidney, Urinary and Generative Organs, and is Nature's Sovereign Remedy for that numerous class of diseases that afflict the human family.

As a test we will send you a sample case of ten quart bottles, as bottled for family and club use, on receipt of \$1.50 and this advertisement, or a half barrel for \$3. Address

T. H. BRYANT, Box B, WAURESHA, WIS. SEND 20 CENTS for r \$750 A Year, Or How I Manage Poultry, 'Tells how to make an incuba-to build cheap poultry houses, cure choiera, make hens lay, etc., etc. C. G. Bessey, Abi-iene, Kansas, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls and Poland China Swine. Price List Eree.

R.M.RYAN, TRAINER AND BREEDER

ROADSTSES & TROTTING HORSES;

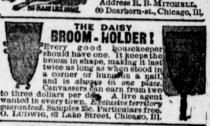
Feed and Training Stable;

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 halser. 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 Tor the 8th, and the next 10 largest at Eth, and the next 10 largest each. Sample copies 2c. Address R. B. MITCHELL 60 Dearborn st., Chicago, 1



rivate Line Telephones



FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD

At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE 2880, by Sir Richard 2nd. SIR EVELYN 9830, 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 J. S. HAWES, Colony, Anderson Co., Kansa

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

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND,

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

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

RACCOON, SKUNK, MUSKRAT.

te, soil, magnificent fimbers, fertile prairies ind pure waters; with several Railroads re-tently completed. Farmers, fruit growers, tock dealers and lumbermen should investigate this splendid country.

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

M fare I can obtain. W. HENRY WILLIAMS,

142 Dearborn St., Chicago, III. WANTED—LADY Active and intelligent, to an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 12 Barcia, 9 kg., N. E.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

- "I MEANT TO." I did not rise at the breakfast bell, But was so sleepy, I can't tell—
- I meant to." The wood's not carried in, I know,
 But there's the school-bell, I must go—
 I meant to."
- My lesson I forgot to write, But ruts and apples were so nice— I meant to."
- I forgot to walk in on tiptoe:
 Oh, how the baby cries, oh, oh!—
 l meant to."
- There, I forgot to shut the gate
 And put away my book and slate—
 I meant to." The cattle trampled down the corn;
 My slate is broken, book is torn.I meant to."
- Thus drawls poor idle Jimmy Hite From morn till noon, from noon till night-"1 meant to."

And when he grows to be a man, He'll heedlessly mar every plan With that poor plea, "I meant to." —*Chicago Sun*.

DAISY'S DEBT.

How It Was Incurred, and the Lesson It Taught.

Daisy Dutton was a great favorite in school. She was always ready to help a friend, whether it was to find an obscare town, in the heart of Russia, on the map, which is so certain to hide the obscure places, to lend her history to the girl who had left hers at home, to assist a perplexed student with a difficult problem or a tangled sentence. or to straighten out a misunderstanding; for Daisy was a born helper and peacemaker.

All the older girls paid her the sort of respect which younger girls enjoy receiving from their seniors. They never snubbed her, never lowered their tones or suspended their conversation at her approach; they treated her, in fact, as though she was one of their own set. The little girls, on the other hand, adored her. She always had time to talk to them, to comfort them if they were in trouble, to tell them a story, or

to be a leader in their little plays.

Of the girls about Daisy's own age, she was their acknowledged queen. They considered her the prettiest, sweetest, best girl in the world. Her teacher shared this opinion; for they could rely an Daisy's honor on her could rely on Daisy's honor, on her faithfulness and her punctuality. She never disappointed one of them, and while not especially brilliant, she did

good work in all her classes.

Perhaps the greatest charm about Daisy Dutton was her unfailing goodnature. She was a perfect sunbeam. Always happy, never moping, she carried a charm in her laughing eyes and her merry mouth; and, as her father said, it made you cheery just to hear

her glad good-morning.

For some weeks, at the time my story begins, a change had been observed in Daisy. She was not like herself at all. Her mother noticed her heavy eyes and lagging steps, and thought she must be studying too hard. The girls could not understand why she shunned their company, and liked to be alone. Fanny Mott, who was her most intimate friend, vainly tried to be alone. Fanny Mott, who was her most intimate friend, vainly tried to be alone. The studying to hard. This day Daisy, who has a horior of this day Daisy and have a penny, never buys a thing which she can not at once pay for, and always regards her desk as a sermon against debt.—Margaret S. to discover what secret was weighing Sangster, in S. S. Times. on Daisy's mind.

"I should think, Daisy dear, you would tell me!" she said, coaxingly. But Daisy only sighed, and turned away. Poor Daisy! Six weeks ago she had been the happiest girl in Thompsonville, without a feather's weight of care on her heart; and now that heart was like a stone for heavi-

Daisy's mother had always given her ample for all her requirements. She was expected to keep an account of her expenditures, which her mother looked over and counted up, saw that the receipts and expenses balanced, and then signed with her name. After this, Dr. Dutton looked at it, and near. ly always dropped into his daughter's hand a shining gold-piece as a reward on which Dr. and Mrs. Dutton insisted

But in an evil hour, Daisy set her affections on a certain rosewood desk. It his ribbons, his ruff, his roll his wig and stood in the stationer's window, carved, polished, satin-lined, filled with dainty treasures of note-paper, and provided cork soles to his boots; a Mascarille with every requisite for elegant corre- whose gay smile has yielded to fog and may be of interest to some of your spondence. Daisy was very fond of business troubles, whose hearing is not readers. having beautiful things in the way of very good now for intervals on the stationery. She was fastidious about guitar, who is dull, decorous and ather pens, her paper, her envelopes. tentive to your story as the commonest For two years at least she had yearned of all common-law judges; if in your for a desk, and this one was all that imagination you can build up such a her heart could wish.

"It would be no harm," thought Daisy, "just to step in and look at it moves along the Strand and backward more closely. Perhaps it would be possible to save up for it." Daisy on the instant began to think what she could do without, how she might add to her funds. The rosewood desk she

must have. When the polite salesman, who knew Dr. Dutton's daughter by sight, said that the price of the desk was "only ten dollars," and, observing the sudden fall of the eager face, remarked that likewise the birthday of her oldest son, creepers and "lawyers" for her? Daisy was tempted.

Children, if a tempation be resisted at once it is easily put to flight. But admit it to your mind, think over it, excuse to yourself something which you know to be wrong, and you are very likely to do that which you will bitterly regret. The only way to be safe is to resist the very first thought of evil. When he clerk pressed her to take the desk then, and to pay, if she chose, a dollar or two to begin with, Daisy said: 'Oh, no!' and, making a trifling purchase, she went home. But once there the old atlas in which she kept her papers, and which lay on her lap, school-girl fashion, as she wrote her compositions, seemed a more shabby and inconvenient affair than ever. "Horrid old thing!" she said to herself. "I do like

to have the belongings of a lady."

Two or three days later she went to the bookstore to buy a pencil. There, in full view, stood the desk, prettier, it seemed to the poor child, than ever.

"I had a chance to sell that desk this ments for so-called sorcerers.

9

morning," said the shopman. "Mrs. Lawton hesitated between a set of Ruskin and that as a birthday gift for Miss Floy. If I hadn't felt that the desk was all but sold to you, Miss Daisy, I would have persuaded her to

Well, Daisy did not mean to do it when she entered the store; yet, after a little talk, she yielded to his arguments, and the coveted article was sent to her home. And, alas for the honest child, hitherto open-hearted as the day, she stipulated that it should be sent at twelve o'clock precisely! The clerk understood, and assented.

At a quarter past twelve, when Mrs. Dutton was presiding at the lunch-table, and the doctor, just fastening the reins of his horse at his office door, was intent in hurrying in to see if any pa-tients were waiting for him, Daisy her'Once out in Dakota, too—that was aftients were waiting for him, Daisy herself received a mysterious package from the hands of a boy, flew to her room with it, and hid it in her lowest bureau drawer. Hid it! One false step leads always to another. It had out of a little lake close beside the line.

Never had Daisy needed money as it came to pass that she did during the next month. As for saving a cent, it line happened to us late last fall, after was just impossible. There was Commy fireman and I had been transferred additional expense. Then her aunt mentioned road. It was on quite a cold, Amy sent for her to make a visit to her in Hartford. Her Sunday-school class at good speed, with a heavy freight, presented their teacher with a new Bible; Daisy, of course, had to contrib-Bible; Daisy, of course, had to contribute. Everything conspired to drain her of her funds. The day came when she had promised to pay five dollars on the She had not the amount; she is thack on his cushion for a mohim to take back the desk, so she went of the engine. a long way round to school rather than pass the door. This she did for days

after, feeling ashamed to be seen.

Poor Daisy! It is a long lane that has no turning. While her mother was meditating on the merits of quassia and quinine as tonics, her father prescribing out-door exercise, her teachers marveling at her lost interest in study, the bank. and the girls going over to Bell Amslie as their queen and leader instead of Daisy, who was dropping out of every thing, one day in came Dr. Dutton with a look of surprise on his face.

"Daisy, my darling," he said, "can ahead you explain this? I don't understand heard it. Isn't there a mistake?" He unfolded a bill of ten dollars due for the desk. It was dated six weeks before. Daisy flushed and paled. Then she did the only thing to do, and the best thing she could have done. She threw herself into her father's arms, and, her head on his pitying breast, told the

whole sad story.

He forgave her, feeling that she had been punished sufficiently for her mistake; but he exacted, very wisely, full payment for her desk from Daisy herself, deducting a certain amount from her allowance until he was reimbursed. It took six months to pay for it; and to this day Daisy, who has a horror of owing any one a penny, never buys a boiler-head, it jumped for him, and thing which she can not at once pay chased him back within a few feet of

A LONDON TYPE.

efinition of the Typical Modern Confidential Agent.

in nineteenth century dress; he is Figaro with a horseshoe pin and Mascarille in a paper collar. In a century that night. But next day, when we in which, half way through his career, a monthly allowance which had been Gil Blas would have figured at the Old Bailey, the Chevalier des Grieux before What do you think we found? Well, Mr. Paget at Hammersmith, and Cellinia danced his last dance upon nothing one fine Monday morning at the rail. The train-men bauled him Wandsworth; in a century that at any rate admits to so few weaknesses, the confidential agent is all that is left to us of those old rascally, laughing, ly-ing valets of the old comedies of inof merit for having been so good a lit-tle woman of business. The only rule trigue, those shameless Toms of Etherege and the restoration, those active was that Daisy should never incur a Arlequins of Italy and lissom, brighteyed Graciosos of Spain. If, then, you can conceive a Mascarille without figure you will have some idea of the confidential agent of to-day as he

A Lively Old Lady. The celebration of the one hundred and seventeenth birthday of Mrs. Mary Benneman, of Russiaville, Ind., reis eighty-four years old. Three hunwould do; might he not send it home dred citizens of the village man had to the house, headed by a brass band, and the old lady asked the band to come in that she might ser the instruments. She was particularly pleased with the snare drum, and asked that it be played. The drummer played, and Mrs. Benneman laughed with delight, for she is very deaf, and rarely hears such music. When her son, "Old Uncle Peter," asked her if she wasn't getting tired, she scorned the insinua-tion, saying that she could 'look at 'em a week without getting tired.'' The celebration ended with a banquet for the old folks in their house, and a picnic for the villagers on a neighboring green. - N. Y. Sun.

-The interior decorations of J. C. Flood's new house in San Francisco, furnished by a New York firm, are said to have cost over \$800,000.

The natives of Alaska believe in witcheraft, and have horrible punish what weather' bird. No sooner had I who came in to see the editor.'

STEALING A RIDE.

A Muge Mountain Lion Boards a Locomotive and Fights a Fireman.

"It is not often," says a locomotive ride on an engine, though I recollect one sturdy old tramp on the New York Central railroad who would sometimes roost on the cowcatcher of my locomotive in the night, and so get a lift of fifteen or twenty miles out of Rochester before I knew he was there. And I once saw a horse-one of three which we accidentally ran into on the track—thrown bodily back over the cylinder, and up on the foot-board. The poor animal rode there for some little distance, then rolled off, with a frightful squeal, and went

not occurred to Daisy until the pack- and I suppose they were bewildered by age was fairly in her hands, and in her the headlight. We heard them squall, own room, that she could not show it proudly to every body, use it openly, and have her satisfaction in it shared by the household.

In the flating the flating the flating the flating the flating about under the guard, alongside the boiler. My fireman opened the window, and running out on the foot-board, secured one of them; the two others fell off.

"But the most of an adventure in that mencement coming on, and it brought to the Western division of the abovethrough a tract of country where there

could not muster the courage to go to coal, set back on his cushion for a mothe store and tell the man so, and beg ment, and was looking out on his side ment, and was looking out on his side

> "Suddenly we had a glimpse of some dark object directly before the engine, and felt a slight shock. "'What was that?" Jim muttered.

'D'ye see it?' "Elk, perhaps,' said I, 'or a blacktail, or else may be a tussock stump, or something which the jar brought down

"'Well, I'm going forward to see what it was,' Jim said, after a moment; and opening the window, he went out on the foot-board. I didn't pay much attention, but sat still, looking steadily attention, but sat still, looking steady, ahead on my own side. All at once I heard a clatter and saw Jim come back head first and all standing into the cab, and clap the screen to! He had lost his cap, and looked wild. He seized a sledge out of the tool-box,

and turned, facing the window.
"'What ails you, Jim?' I called out.
"'Ails!' he exclaimed. 'Jest you look out here!

"I left my seat and went to the side of the cab, and there on the foot-board caught sight of about the ugliest-looking brute I ever happened to see anywhere! It was crouched down, its claws out clutching hold, its ears laid back, and its eyes regular balls of fire. Jim first saw it down on the pilot, but when the creature saw him looking round the the cab window. The beast looked the picture of fright and fury. What freak

"You should have seen that creature The confidential agent is Leporello jump! He leaped into the air as if dynamite had been under him, and went clear of us out of sight into the roadbed. That was the last we saw of him came along on our return trip, I pulled up, and we got down and looked around. sir, it was a big panther, or 'lion,' as they call them out this way, dead, down among the rocks forty or fifty feet from out, and took him along to show the other boys. They said that the creature weighed over two hundred pounds .-Youth's Companion.

RARE GAME.

Sport with the Beautiful Raggians, or Bird of Paradise.

As New Guinea at present occupies a good deal of the attention of the outer world, some account of that part of the country favored by the bird of paradise

A party of girls, on sighting us, came tumbling down in quest of tobacco. They were exceedingly affable and engaging in their ways, and had no false modesty about them. Having rested a few minutes, during which I made as many engagements to chew bitel nut that the beast had no intentions of mak-(New Guinean method of making love) with the most tempting of the crowd, I scrambled up the remainder of the way. After a three miles tramping through the gardens we arrived at the head of a dry water-course which led into the depths of the forest. We were now on the verge of the haunts of the raggiana. Huge trees rose towering above our cently, was a unique affair. It was heads, while the undergrowth of shrubs, was so dense there was no need to pay for it that Peter, with whom she lives, and who and tangled that no animal with any day, any time in the next three months is eighty-four years old. Three han body unlike that of a wild beer could force its way through. The trees with which the hills are covered are very lofty, and bare of branches or foliage to the height of one hundred and twenty to of Empress through the winter, and I one hundred and fifty feet. It is on the requires a close-shooting gun to kill at

that distance. After being kept awake a great part just at daylight by a shaking and a thing else to help a tramp trim up for voice hoarsely whispering "jiaki" (raggiana). I roused myself and listened. ever grateful."—Detroit Free Press. The first light of day was just strug-gling through the dusk of the tree-tops, when I caught in the far distance the sound of a piercing cry, rising in power and shrillness with each repetition. The kak-kak-kak, etc. It is very much like the cry of an Indian bird, whose teen-

hand I heard the same cry. To seize my gun and slip on my boots was the work of a moment, and the next minute I was peering up into the heights of a engineer, "that anybody tries to steal a huge tree to a spot that the native was pointing to, and where the bird was calling. Nothing resembling a raggi-ana could I see until suddenly a ray of sunlight flashed over the distant mountains, lighting up the forest almost instantaneously; and then I caught the searlet and gold of the bird. 1"drawed" on him, and the next moment had the satisfaction of holding in my hand my first bird of paradise. It was a lovely male specimen, in all the splendid plumage of the breeding season, and the contrast of the green and gold of the head and neck with the bright scarlet of the

back plumes justly entitle it to rank as

one of the handsomest birds of the

world. The female appears very insig-

jumped from my hammock than close at

nificant beside her gorgeous mate, being a small dull red-bird, without any male. of the brilliant coloring of the I arrived at the camp about ten a. m., and found that Gima had just arrived, bringing two raggianas and one kingbird. The latter is an especially gorgeous bird, about the size of a lark. The whole of the neck, head, back, wings and tail is a brilliant scarlet, the breast and stomach being white, with a collaret of vividly green feathers projecting from and overlapping the former. From the tail project two shafts about six inches in length, unfeathered, with the exception of the extreme ends, from each of which a small circular disk of bright metallic feathers sprout. magnificent sexpennis and rifle-bird inhabit the Mount Owen-Stanley and Astrolabe ranges, which lie about twenty miles beyond where I was. In

smaller pigeons .- London Field. LUCK IN THE DARK.

three days I bagged eighteen raggianas,

three king birds, six gouras and some

A Vagrant Tells How He Was Once Carressed and Protected by an Elephant.

"I'm a tramp. Whether I was driven to the road by hard luck or a desire to lead an easy life is none of your business. I'm no better or no worse than the average. Some men, with my advantages, would have been in Congress to-day. Some others, with my temptations, would have been in State prison long ago. If the world owes me of male pedestrians. any thing I'll forgive the debt. If I owe the world any thing she'll have to dust around lively to collect the debt. A year or two ago, while I was tramping in Indiana, I struck a streak of hard luck. It had come on winter and my toes were out, my pockets ditto, and I was dressed in summer clothing. I tramped fourteen miles along a thickly settled highway one day and failed to turn up even a slice of bread. On the other hand, I was bitten three times by dogs, and several farmers threatened to shoot me. When night came I was half frozen and the other half starved. It was no use to apply to a house for lodgings, and I got my eye on a straw-

stack and stowed myself away. "Now, then, there's nothing mean about a straw-stack, but it doesn't begin with a first-class hotel for comfort. You had possessed it to jump on the cowcatcher is more than I can guess.

"Steady, Jim!' I said. I'll wake him un!' and I owned the relief. "Steady, Jim!" I said. "I'll wake him up!" and I opened the whistle close beside him.

"Steady, Jim!" I said. "I'll wake him all directions, and you fall asleep to dream of floating over a cold sea on an iceberg. The weather was about zero and by midnight I found I must get out

of that or freeze to death. "There was a barn about forty rods away, and I crawled out and took a One of the small doors was unlocked, and I crept in to find the place a thousand times more comfortable than the stack. It was dark as a pocket in there, and I had no matches to strike a light. I began feeling my way across the floor, hoping to strike some bags or blankets for cover, when suddenly something soft and warm touched my arm, glided around my waist, and I was lifted off my feet, Did I yell? No, sir. I was too frightened to open my potate trap. I dropped my arms, and my hands came in contact with-what do you think?

"An elephant had his trunk around me. He pulled me gently up to him, and then felt me over with his trunk, as if to see what manner of man I was. As he offered no violence to me my nerve came back pretty soon, and I patted him on the head and called him pet names. He had a big stall to himself, and as soon as I could give him the slip I began to back off. But he wouldn't have it that way. He reached out, took hold under my arms, and swung me around into his manger, packed ing my tramp existence any worse than it was, and as soon as I got warm I went to sleep.

"What aroused me in the morning was that elephant trumpeting away in high dudgeon, and I turned out to find that she wouldn't let her keeper come within ten feet of her. He coaxed and scolded, but she was firm While she would trumpet at him, she would caress me, and it was from my hands that she got her breakfast. You see, she was a cierus elephant in winter quarters, and there were a good many other animals in and about the barn. The long and short of it was, I was hired to take care should have gone on the road with her uppermost boughs of these trees that in the spring but for my own stupidity. the bird of paradise gambols, and one One day I got drunk and stirred up a lion with a pitchfork. He struck me through the bars of the cage, raking my left arm from shoulder to wrist, and the the night by the murmur of the doctors had to amputate it to save my natives chatting around their fire, I life. That's all, gents, and if you have dropped off to sleep, and was awakened an old coat, a pair of boots, or any

-A society of bachelors has been organized in New York, and each member is to receive five hundred dollars on his wedding day. It is for the purpose sound may be conveyed by the words of encouraging marriage.-N. Y. Mail.

-In The Times office in Savannah,

SUME SPRING SITLES. Prevailing Fashions in Clothes and Dogs

It is customary in the spring of the rear to poke fun at the good clothes of dis airth mighty nigh my allotted our friends and well-wishers, the ladies, time," said Brother Gardner, as the but it occurs to me that this spring there is a small field for the witty and sarcastic critic of female attire. There has not been a time since I first began to make a study of this branch of science when the ladies seem to have manifested better taste or sounder judgment in the "Why am it dat de man wid a head better taste or sounder judgment in the

matter of dress. Even bonnets seem to be less grotesque this season than heretofore, although the high, startled bonnet, the bonnet that may be characterized as the excelsior bonnet, is still retained by some, though how it is retained has always been a mystery to me. Perhaps it holds its place in society, by means of a long, black pin, which apparently passes through the brain of the wearer. Street costumes of handsomely fitting and unobtrusive shades of soft and comfortable goods will be generally in favor, and the beautiful and symmetrical American arm with a neatly fitting sleeve on the outside of it will gladden the hearts of the casual spectator once

The lady with the acute elbow and italicized clavicle will make a strong effort this season to abolish the close-fitting and extremely attractive sleeve, but it will be futile.

The small dog will be worn this season in shades to match the costume. For dresses the black-and-tan dog will be very much in favor, while the black-anddrab pug will be affected by those wearing these shades in dress. Small pugs that are warranted not to bag at the knees are commanding a good price. Spitz dogs to match lynx or fox trimmed garments or spring wraps are now being sprinkled with camphor and laid aside for the summer. Coach dogs of the spotted variety will be worn with polka-dot costumes. Tall, willowy hounds with wire tails will be much affected by slender young ladies and hydrophobia. Antique dogs with weak eyes, asthma and an air of languor will be used a great deal this season to decorate lawns and railroad crossings. Young dogs that are just budding into doghood will be noticed

through the spring months trying their new teeth on the light spring pantaloons Styles in gentlemen's clothing have not materially changed. Lavender pantaloons, with an air of settled mel-ancholy and benzine, are now making their appearance, and young men trying to eradicate the droop in the knees of last summer's garment may be seen in their luxurious apartments most any

calm spring evening.

An old nail-brush, with a solution of ammonia and prussic acid, will remove traces of custard pie from light shades in pantaloons. This preparation will also remove the pantaloons.

The umbrella will be worn over the shoulder and in the eye of the passing pedestrian, very much as usual on pleas-ant days, and left behind the door in a dark closet on rainy days.

Gentleman will wear one pocket-handkerchief in the side pocket, with the corner greatly emerging, and another in the hip pocket, as they did last season, the former for decorative purposes and the latter for business. This is a wise provision and never fails to elicit favorable comment.

of roasted coffee or a dozen cloves in into the city by immense ox-carts in the little cigarette pocket of the cutaway coat will still continue, and the supply will be replenished between the

acts as heretofore.

Straw hats will be chased down the streets this spring by the same gentlemen who chased them last spring, and in some instances the same hats will be used. Shade trees will be worn a little lower this summer, and will therefore succeed in wiping off a larger crop of plug hats, it is hoped. Linen dusters, with the pockets carefully soldered together, have not yet made their appearance. - Bill Nye, in Chicago Times.

A Stranger in California.

The Eastern tourist sought some new experience in a San Francisco restaurant. He found it. "What will you take sir?" asked the

waiter.

"Oysters," said the tourist.

"Eastern or Californian? "Well I've eaten lots of Eastern oysers. I guess I'll try some Californian. I'd just like to taste them and see how they compare."

The waiter departed, and returning placed before the tourist the usual preliminary shrimp, and departed. Long and earnestly the tourist studied the shrimps. He took one up gingerly and examined it. He could not even make the insect out. Then he called the waiter.

"Here, take them away. I guess I'll fall back on Eastern."-San Francisco Chronicle.

In the Line of His Business. "Mr. Porter, you delivered my message?"

"Yes." "With what result?" "He knocked me down for my impulence.

"And what did you do?" "I put up with it, sir. It was in the line of his profession, you know." "Why, he's no slugger?"
"No. He's an auctioneer."—Phila-

delphia Call. -At a recent performance in San

Bernardine, Cal., such a noise was made by a large portion of the audience eating peanuts that the voices of the actors could not be heard, and the star was finally obliged to come before the curtain and request a cessation of the gustatory proceedings in order to allow the play to proceed.

—Young Genius (who has had all the talk to himself, and, as usual, all about himself)—Well, good-by, dear Mrs. Meltham. It always does me good to come and see you. I had such a headache when I came, and now I've to meet you in New York. If you are contended in the contended in quite lost it. Mrs. Meltham—Oh, it's not there please telegraph me and I not lost. I've got it!—London Punch. will not go over."—Washington Hatchet.

LIMEKILN CLUB.

Some Things That Are a Mystery of

"I has been walkin' 'round on top band ceased playing, "and yit some things are jist as much a mystery to me as when I was twenty.

"How does it happen dat de folkses who am head-ober-heels in debt put on

full of brains mus play second-fiddle to a monkey wid a pocket full o' money? "How does it come dat while we pur-

fess to lub our naybor, nothin' tickles us mo' dan to h'ar he has received a set-back and mus' take a cheaper house? "How am it dat de man wid de biggest di'mun pin, an' de woman wid de

moas' real lace on her dress, git shet of deir counterfeit nickles sooner dan any body else? "Show me a party of fifty pussons gwine to make a trip to Yurup, an

I'll pint out thirty-five who am stavin' off creditors to do it. "We complain dat servant gals doan" know deir duties, an' we eddicate our darters to ignore house-work as beneaf 'em. De hired gals of de next ginera-

shun won't be to blame if dey mix bread in de bath-tub an' mash 'taters wid a beer-bottle. "Seems to me, as I lean on de fence an' look ober de landscape, dat a good sheer of dis world am wrong eand to. dark and brown combinations in street De shine of brass keetches de eye whar' silver am unnoticed. A loud voice gathers a crowd sooner dan sweet song. Society demands a dress coat an' a white shirt, an' if dat demand am satisfied nobody will ax de

> prison or de State Legislachur! Let us now pureced to dispatch de routine bizness of de eavenin'. Shindig Watkins desired to call the attention of the meeting to the fact that there was a shoal in Lake Huron which had been set down on the charts by the Government surveyors as "Nigger-Head Shoal." He for one felt it to be a reflection on his race, and he hoped the club would forward

wearer whether he has bin in State

its protest to Congress.
"Brudder Watkins, do you call yourself a nigger?" blandly inquired

the President.
"No, sah—no, sah! In co'se I don't! Ize a cull'd man, sah!'

"'Zactly, Brudder Watking, an' so am I an' all de res' of de cowd. If dar' am any nigger who wants to complain about dat shoal let him go ahead; it am none of our funeral. Brother Watkins sat down, but he didn't look exactly like a man who had gained a barrel and a half of val-

Free Press. HAVANA MILKMEN.

How the Lecheros of the Cuban Capital

uable information for nothing .- Detroit

Among other interesting street folk of the Cuban capital are the lechero or milkman, the dulcero or vender of sweets, the cochero or cabman, the mercanchiste or notion peddler, the aquador or water-seller, the regatonear or huckster, the zapatero or shoemaker and the latonero or tinker.

The lechero and his system here are worthy of magazine illustration. Milk The custom of wearing a few kernels for the markets and hotels is brought cans having the appearance of diminutive cylindrical pagodas, but a large proportion of the inhabitants cling with obstinate conservatism to the ancient method of supply. At all hours of the morning I have met on the highways away out in the suburbs sober droves of a half-dozan cows accompanied by a half-dozen muzzled calves as they were being leisurely driven into the city by a brown-faced countryman and two or three of his barefooted boys. Arrived in Havana, these rustic groups become the traveling milk sup-Almost without guidance the animals seek the beginning of the "milk route," and, on reaching the door of the first customer, come to a halt, the cows and calves taking position with military precision, in single file, along-side the flagstone footways of the narrow street. Our guajiro or country-man is now the city lechero or milkman. The urchins run into the customer's house, secure the order, and the lechero milks the required quantity there and then before the very eye of the housemaid, the portero, or el senor himself. In this way from house to house the queer cavalcade passes, until cow after cow is milked clean, when the muzzle is in turn removed from each mother's calf, and the little ternerillas are free to take undisputed possession of the "strippings." system has obvious advantages. The milk is assuredly fresh. It would be difficult for the lechero to secrete a water-butt about his person. -Edgar L. Wakeman, in Chicago News.

A Fish Story from Peru.

The British ship Alexander Yeats, Captain Dunban, from Labos for Falmouth, while leaving her anchorage struck heavily upon a shoal and commenced to make water. It was some time before the pumps would suck. but they were got in working order and were gaining on the leak, when the influx of water suddenly stopped. The vessel put into Callao, Peru, examination, and the diver found that a large hole had been knocked in the bottom. In the hole and completely filling it was the body of a very large It is supposed that the fish while swimming past the vessel was carried in by the water. At all events the fish saved the vessel and her cargo of two thousand tons of guano, which is now being discharged. The ship will be docked for repairs .- Panama Cor. N. Y. Post.

-The Congressional Directory puts

PSALM XVIII.

I live Thee, Lord, my strength! My fortress and high tower! To Thee, my rock, my shield, my trust, I fly in danger's hour.

The snares of death and hell Around my feet were spread:
And floods of wickedness rose high,
And filled my soul with dread.

I called upon the Lord In my extreme distress; He heard my voice and came attired In robes of righteousness,

Trembled the earth and shook. By mighty terrors seized:
The mountain's deep foundations quaked
Because He was displeased.

His nostrils issued smoke, His mouth devouring fire, And glowing coals were kindled by The hotness of His ire,

He bowed the heaven of heavens. In gloomy poup came down: Thick darkness was beneath His feet, But darker was His frown.

He on a cherub rode. He on the swift winds flew, He darkness made His hiding-place

That no eye could pierce through Dark waters and thick clouds

Were round about Him cast; Then at the brightness of His face The thick clouds quickly passed. He thundered in the heavens, The Highest gave His voice; His lightnings scattered those who vexed The people of His choice.

At Thy rebuke. O Lord!
The sea's deep bed appeared.
The world's foundations were laid bare,

And all creation feared. He reached down, and me drew From whelming waters great, and rescued me from my strong foe,

And them that did me hate.

—Abraham Coles, in N. Y. Observer.

TWO DISTURBING FORCES.

The Love of the World, and the Love of

One who shall carefully read his New Testament-not forgetting the Oldwill hardly fail to see pictures of human nature, of men and of women, quite similar to the pictures which nowa-days are placed under the eye. He will discern in all this what multitudes before him all through the Christian ages have discerned, viz.: that none but a Divine hand could have drawn such distinctive outlines of man as man evermore is. Even of those within the inclosure of the "one fold," gathered by the "one Shepherd," we trace manifestations of moral infirmity, and more than that, which are quite unmistakable. "He came to His own, yet His own received Him not.' Following Him in the short journey of His public ministry to His crucifixion for the less than four years embraced in it—even when their feet, with His, drew near toward the foot of the Cross, we yet do not fail to note that among these very disciples there were divisions and strifes, On one occasion the dipute was as to who should be the pre-eminent and the preferred ones—as to who "should be the greatest." And these that were most instinct with such a temper of mind, so alien to that of Him who was "meek and lowly in heart," scarcely quailed before the Master when He visited on them the rebuke: "Ye know not what spirit ye are of." All through the four written gospels, how at every step is one impressed with the slowness of heart and dullness of spiritual apprehension and of insight on the part even of those who gathered to His feet as claiming to be His loyal followers. One whose thoughts seem to have been occupied chiefly with her two children is heard praying that one may sit on His right hand and the other on His left, when He cometh into His kingdom. Not even to the end of the New Testament record do we see this obscurity and this darkening vail taken off from the minds and the hearts of

Christ's avowed disciples.

We can not fail to see that the two things which have ever confronted the pure religion of the Gospel were especially present and especially assertive all through its early history in the lives of those who nominally espoused it. These two things are just what the New Testament itself phrases as "the love of the world," chiefly of its riches; and second, of the love of pre-eminence or of power. As illustrative of this last, which has ever been a disturbing element in Zion, we easily call to mind the characterization of the late Rev. Dr. Daniel Sharp, who on a public occasion set forth of some men in the church who were nothing, and would be nothing, except they were recognized as leaders. Said Dr. Sharp, with characteristic point-speaking of such men-"they will rage or they will rule, and they will surely rage when they rule." He as a well-instructed scribe and teacher never essayed to be a "lord over God's heritage," but rather to be "an ensample" to the flock of Christ. What "an ensample" as all who knew him will readily call to

There are two New Testament characters which are as fully drawn as if volumes had been written concerning them. Yet to each is given but a single sentence. But that sentence, like the hand of Moses smiting the rock, lays open all that is interior and all that is essential in the man. These two men, whose names begin with the same initial, each illustrate the two things alluded to in the foregoing paragraph. They are Demas and Diotrephes. Of the former it is recorded, "he hath forsaken me, having loved this present world." Of the latter we have only this significant, half-parenthetical sentence-"who loved to have the preeminence." Here it is most tersely stated, and yet in full out-line; on the one hand, the love of the world, and on the other, the love of power, and yet both alike professing disciples of the Master.

blessed remembrance!

We need no special quickness or sharpness of vision to see in every age, in every clime and in every meridian. these representative forces within the realm of even our concrete Christianity. We say "representative forces," this anecdote: A boy, hearing his for that surely is a favored church, as that is a favored cause, which has especially for the wants of the miscleaving to it neither Demas nor Di-otrephes. We bless God that such

worse than neutralized, in influence, because of cherishing a spirit, ripening in the conduct and the life, so utterly alien to "the spirit of Christ." Nay, much more than this. The influence, especially of the man of the Diotrephes type and temper, is, as too many examples could be cited to show, destructive in local churches, and whereever it is put forth and exerted de-structive alike of peace and a resulting prosperity. The spirit which possessed Demas, when it becomes regnant, leads to apostasy-to a forsaking of the church. But even this were better than to be inspired by that other spirit of pre-eminence and of self-assertion which will cause one to remain within what should be only the circle and the the center of sweet and accordant harmony-but to remain there chiefly that he may, in some large sense, hold the

Our article reads its own obvious lesson. - Watchman.

DOING GOOD.

A Mistaken Idea Entertained by Many—The Influence of Character.

business man said to a noble minister whose great church is thronged with eager congregations month after month and year after year: "I envy you your opportunities of doing good." "Why should you?" "Because you have such a great place," said the young man. "My friend," was the instant reply, "don't make that mistake. Your place is as good as mine; in some respects better." It is a mistake which multitudes of men and women are constantly making; they underrate their opportunities and their abilities. No pecial gift, no remarkable place in the world, are necessary to influence others; the fact that one has no professional duty to discharge in exerting such an influence is sometimes the strongest possible source of such a power over others. What the world needs pre-eminently is not genius, nor culture, nor great personal gifts of any kind, but character—the one re-sult of living which lies within the reach of every human being. In small communities it is noticeable that there are often a few men and women whose decisions seem to possess a kind of final authority; they are rarely brilliant persons, they are often deficient in education and lacking in any extended knowledge of the world; but the community has tested them and knows that they are true. It yields to their character a deference and accords to their lives an influence which it denies to their more gifted and accomplished neighbors. Such persons are rarely conscious of the regard in which they are held, rarely aware of the extent to which they modify the lives of those around them. Looking at their nar- delphia Call. row circumstances and limited opportunities, they often feel, no doubt, that they are of small account, and that it matters little what they do or say; and yet every one else sees that they are the most influential persons in the community. There is nothing comparable in beauty with a noble, unselfish character, gathering sweetness through patience, and grace through self-forgetfulness. No man or woman, whatever their circumstances, need miss this highest charm and noblest achievement of life; the lists are open to all, and there is no disability of fortune which makes the prize impossible to any combatant. But influence springs from character, and therefore influence lies within reach of all. There is no nobler thing in life, nothing which the strongest may long for more intensely, than the power to influence another for some high, beneficent end; and that sacred privilege may be yours.

-Christian Union. Be Faithful to the Young Men.

There are two thousand telegraph operators in the country, most of whom are young men; seventy-five thousand printers, the majority of whom are young men; and in the course of my inquiries in various directions I found that scarcely five per cent. of the young men had any church connections whatever. The great majority of crimes committed in the city are committed by young men. Of the thirty-eight thousand persons arrested last year, the great majority was made up of young men. Young men fill the jails, and the average age of convicts at Joliet is twenty-five

From the reign of Solomon to the reign of the Bourbons, the corruption of the cities has been the ruin of the State. The young men of the cities must be saved. Give the young men a chance. Open the doors for them, remove the obstacles that are to them insurmountable, awaken their ambition, kindle their hope, inspire their courage, and call forth their powers by kindly words and counsel, and also by judicious, substantial assistance at the right time. You should be faithful to the young men; keep drink from throttling them, keep sport from braining them, keep all the depravity of a low life from enervating them, keep the devil off .- Rev. Frank Bristol before the Chicago Y. M. C. Association.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-Each moment is an opportunity, and if, as the old sun-dial says, Ex hoc momento pendit æternitas, what an opportunity, what a mass of opportunities must each day be!--F. W. Farrar.

—Sin is a very simple word, but it is a very awful thing. A little child could spell the word, but no one, not even the angels that dwell in Heaven, could explain the thing, or tell the great evils it has wrought. It is a deadly tree, whose fruit and whose shadows have filled the world, and from which every body has suffered .-

N. Y. Observer. -The Church Lalper is authority for sionaries, and that their institutions otrephes. We bless God that such churches and such causes there are; and yet many a reader of these lines will easily call up the memory of men, will easily call up the memory of men, son, what would you do with it?" 2sked the father. The boy replied; "I community who was neutralized or would approve your representations. community, who was neutralized, or would answer your prayers.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Dry earth or muck in the stable will save manure, prevent disease and keep the milk from being tainted .- Troy Times.

-If your eyes are inclined to be weak and inflamed, bathe often with salt water, and at night rub the lids with a little fresh lard. - Western Rural.

-For ingrowing nails, heat a little pain if the tallow is perfectly heated. If very bad it may be necessary to repeat. -Western Plowman.

-A good polish for tortoise shell is on with a soft rag and rubbed thor-

will be the result produced by rubbing the cut surfaces together. Reject that variety where drops of water appear. Another test is to put potatoes into a Not long ago a young and aspiring solution of salt; the good will sink, the poor float .- N. E. Farner.

-A Quick Way to Pickle Eggs: Boil one-half hour, cut them in halves lengthwise, lay them in a deep dish while hot, and pour strong vinegar over them. You can put salt and pepper on them, or stick them with whole cloves if you like. They are much nicer fresh than after they have been kept several days. -Toledo Blade.

-Kerosene oil, spilled upon the car pet, will often entirely disappear if the room is kept free from dust. If the spot still remains, a thick coating of powdered French chalk put over the spot and occasionally heated by laying a piece of brown paper upon it, and passing a hot iron over it, will generally remove the oil .- Good Health.

-In Canada, where fine crops of peas are grown, the seed is treated with plaster in the following way: Half a bushel of plaster is put in a washtub with a bushel of peas. Just enough water to cover the peas and plaster is added, and the mixture stirred with a The peas, thus coated with plaster, are sowed before the plaster has a chance to dry. The land ought to be in good condition.

-Recipe for Custard: Boil the rind of one orange until it is tender; pound it fine in a mortar and add to it one tablespoonful of brandy, the juice of two oranges, half a pound of sugar, the yolks of four eggs and the whites of three, beat well for ten minutes and then add one pint of milk. Set the mixture on the fire and stir in one direction until it is set. Turn into custard cups

SORGHUM PLANTING.

A jemi-Tropical Plant Which Require Considerable Care.

In planting sorghum, it should be borne in mind that the plant is more or less tropical in its nature, and hence it is not wise to begin planting too early.

Directly after corn planting is soon enough. The ground must be well warmed up before planting, so as to push the germination of the seed as rappush the germination of the seed as rappush.

No. 2 soft.

CORN—No. 2.

4. 25

604

FLOUR-Fancy, per sack. 170

HAY—Large baled. 500

BUTTER—Choice creamery. 11

CHEESE—Full cream. 10

7 not wise to begin planting too early. idly as possible. Those who have grown sorghum know how slowly is its growth BACON—Ham..... for the first week or two. This is the critical time in the life of the crop, and t is important that it be given all the porazoes possible. This is the time, too, when the weeds are pushing up and CATTLE-Shipping steers 5 50 @ 5 60

A good preparation for sorghum, both to clear the land of weeds and to give good tilth to the soil, is to plow the land good tilth to the soil, is to plow the land to give the seeds

No. 2 spr.ng

OORN—No. 2

OORN—No. 2

SE

OORN—No. 2

S that are there a chance to germinate before spring as early as the ground is in condition, letting it lay until time to plant, when a good harrowing with such an implement as a fertilizer, will kill all weeds that have started, and leave the soil fine and mellow.

To hasten the germination of the seed it may be soaked twenty-four hours in water before planting. Do not, in planting, cover the seed too deep. When one remembers how readily sorghum and other seed will sprout when cattered on the surface of the ground and subjected to the spring rains, it would seem as though no covering was needed; and, in fact, but little covering is needed if the other conditions are right. A general rule for covering seeds is twice or three times their diameters. If the soil is moist, seeds planted to that depth will get the warm rays of the sun, come up sooner and stronger than when planted deep. It is often the case that good seed is planted so deep that the entire vital energies of the seed are exhausted before the sprout can reach the

As to planting in drills or hills, both systems have their advocates, each claiming that their system will yield the most products. If the ground is quite clean, drilling is probably the preferable way; but if it is full of weeds, then plant in hills at least, and it may be better to plant in checks so that the cultivator

can run both ways. With the ground properly prepared and free from trash and lumps, the best implement to cultivate sorghum with at first is a smoothing harrow. This can be used until the plants are four or five inches high, and, if used frequently and after every rain, it will be found to reduce the subsequent weeding very much. Start the cultivator as soon as the harrow is laid aside, and keep it agoing until the sorghum is knce-high, after which time its growth is so rapid that it

weeds in check. The soil best suited to sorghum is a fertile but sandy loam, not containing an excess of vegetable matter, and well Irained .- Colman's Rural World.

CHOLERA PREVENTION.

Inntility of Coercive Quarantines and the Advantages of Sanitation.

At a lecture in Exeter Hall, London, Sir Joseph Fayrer, the distinguished Indian physician, said that though the real cause of cholera was still unknown, yet the laws which affected its production, development and diffusion tallow very hot in a spoon, and pour on that been so far ascertained by observathe sore place; there will be but little tion that, happily, the measures by which its progress might be stayed and its fatality mitigated were now suf-ficiently well known as to come well within the scope of sanitary work. made of rouge powder, which rubbed Hence all were agreed as to the preventive effect of measures of sanitation. oughly, will serve to give an excellent polish. The shell should be rubbed of contagion by personal intercourse, with the hand afterward.—The Houseterms the inutility of all coercive meas--A good potato, when cut, will show ures of quarantines and cordons. The a light cream color, and a white froth British and Indian Governments, who based their action in the matter on wellascertained facts, had wisely discontinued all quarantine measures on both sea and land, and relied solely upon sanitary laws. And here, remarked the lecturer, he came to the lesson which he wished to impress earnestly on every one of them, and which was a main object of his lectures-what it behooves each individual of the community to do, whether as regarded himself or the town in which he lived, when cholera manifested itself in the country. As he believed that in perfect sanitation lay the sele means of preventing the disease, so if it appeared among them every person should be scrupulously careful in his living and clothing as a means of protection. Let them be moderate and careful in diet, avoid all depressing influences, over-fatigue, chills, violent alternations of temperature, impure water, unripe fruit, the use of aperient medicines, unless professionally or-dered, especially all those medicines of a saline nature. Good ventilation, perfect drainage, prevention of over-crowding-all those things should be secured in every town and village in the country.—N. Y. Observer.

An Indiana aeronaut says that a balloon can be made to carry an elephant as easily as a mouse, one hundred men as easily as one man. He proposes to construct a cylinder-shaped balloon one hundred and fifty or two hundred feet long, with which to make captive and free ascents. He is a believer in the theory that the north pole may be reached by a balloon, and in no other way. His plan for this project would be to employ a screw, operated by an engine to be carried in the car. By means of this screw the balloon's course could be controlled, as already demonstrated by French experiments.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, June 4.

growing with the greatest vigor. By deferring the planting, a chance is given for weeds to start, and then be killed just before planting the sorghum.

To keep the weeds from injuring the crop is a matter of great importance. We have no doubt that more loss results to sorghum-growers through foul land than by any other means; and the

"Over and Over Again."

Repetition is sometimes the only way to impress a truth upon the mind. Accordingly take notice that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," (the original Little Liver Pills) continue to be wonderfully effective in cases of sick and nervous headache, the production indicastion rush of blood to two in cases of sick and nervous headache, constipation, indigestion. rush of blood to the head, cold extremities, and all ailments arising from obstruction of the bodily functions. Their action is thorough yet gentle, and the ingredients being entirely vegetable, they can be taken with impunity into the most delicate stomach. All druggists,

THE worm must be contagious or the arly bird would not catch it. - Merchant

The Weaker Sex

surface; or, if it does manage to come through, it is weak, and makes but a feeble growth.

are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements, and feeble growth.

A LAST farewell-A shoe-maker giving

Can not be washed off. The color produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
As an antidote for malarial disorders,
Ayer's Ague Cure has no equal. It never fails. High Words: "Tip-top," "peak," "sum mit," etc.—Chicago Ledger.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and invigorate the stomach, improves and strenghtens the digestive organs, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, and equalizes the circulation. As a corrector of a disor-

dered system there is nothing to equal it.

An ode to a goat may be called a nanny-versary poem.—Lowell Citizen.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c soon shades the ground and keeps the German Corn Remover kills Coms & Bunions. SOMETHING you will never find out—An inn.—N. Y. Herald.

WHEN every thing else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Five Thousand Dollars to any Charitable Institution, If It Can Not be Done as It

Rochester, N. Y., Union and Advertiser. Friends of Ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to die! He is in the hands of a very particular physician. His doctor does not call it Bright's Disease! No, it is stomach disorder that he is ease: No, it is stomach disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes a cold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are real-ly secondary to Bright's Disease.

His physicians say that everything that medical skill can do for him is being done.

That is not so!

medical skill can do for him is being done.
That is not so!
This case is a prominent one because the General is an ex-President; and yet there are thousands of farmers quietly dying, in their farm houses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name; thousands of workmen, likewise dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians. who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large commercial transactions. His medical adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told his confidential clerk that he would be dead in three months, and that he cught to settle up his business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur! Our reporter met this gentleman yester-day and in conversation about the Gener-

day and in conversation about the General's case, he said:
"I will give \$5,000 to any charitable institution in the State of New York, to be designated by the editor of the New York World, the editor of the Buffalo News and W. E. Kisselburgh of the Troy Times, if Warner's safe cure (taken according to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, can not cure General

"cording to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, can not cure General "Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease from which he is suffering."

"Now I want you to understand," he said, "that we do not profess to make new kidneys, but we do know from personal experience and from the experience of many thousands of similar cases, that we can stop the consumption of the kidneys. Many a man has gone through life with one kidney without inconvenience. Thousands of people have lived a majority of their life with one lung. They did not have a new lung made. We do not make new kidneys, but if the kidney is not consumed too much we can "stop disease and prolong life if taken in "time".

"time."

This offer comes from H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, of this city.

Mr. Warner also said: "My dear sir, "there are Governors, Senators, Presidential candidates, members of Congress, "prominent men and women all over the "country whom I personally know have been cured of disease, such as General "Arthur suffers from, by our Warner's "safe cure, but owing to the circles in "which they move they do not care to "give public testimonial to the fact."

Mr. Warner is interested in General Arthur's case because he is personally ac-

Mr. Warner is interested in General Arthur's case because he is personally acquainted with him and he says that it is a shame that any man should be allowed to die under the operation of old-fashioned powerful cathartics, which have no curative effects, rather than that a modern, conceded specific for kidney disease whose worth is acknowledged world-wide, should says him.

worth is acknowledged world-wide, should save him.

"If you doubt the efficacy of Warner's safe cure," say the proprietors, "ask your friends and neighbors about it. This is asking but little. They can tell you all you want to know."

"We have kept a standing offer before the public for four years," said Mr. Warner, "that we will give \$5,000 to any person who can successfully dispute the genuineness, so far as we know, of the testimonials we publish, and none have done it."

Were General Arthur a poor man, unable to be left "in the hands of his physician," he would use that great remedy, as many thousands of others have done, and get well. How absurd then for people to say that every thing that can be done is being done for the ex-President when the one successful remedy in the world that has cured, or that can cure a case like his, has not been used by them.

ORTHOGRAPHY for Americans—Dyspepsis with three letters: P-i-e.—Tid-Bits.

Many splendid fortunes lie in the English Court of Chancery, which belong to Amercan 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 money and estates. 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
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refer by permission to the Kellogg Newspaper Company, New York.

The key of a butcher's voice is naturally beef-flat.—Newman Independent.

Before making up your mind about your summer trip write for the Michigan Central's illustrated book of Summer Routes. The direct route to Niagara Falls, Mackinac Island, St. Lawrence River and White Mountains. Address O. W. Ruggles, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Goes without saying-A deaf and dumb

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. "THROUGH by daylight"-The house-

breaker.-Life. THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

That Tired Feeling

Is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life, has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost com apoint in body that one recis all thee out, almost com-pletely prostrated, the spetite is lost, and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsa-parilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I con Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle feltlike a different person. That extreme tired feel-ing has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally. My brother and sister have also re-ceived great benefit from it." CLARA W. PHELPS,

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

100 Doses One Dollar

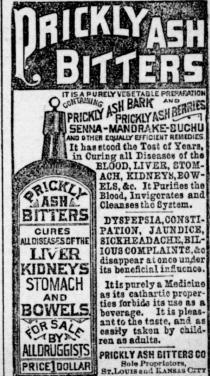
FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS.

towns. FARMER'S PARADISKI Magnificent crops raised in 1883. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF COVERNMENT LAND, subject to pre-emption & homestead, Lands for sale to actual settlers at \$3.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by immense canais, theap railroad rates. Every attention shown settlers at \$70 maps, pamphiers, etc., address Colorado Land & 190 maps.



OR SKIN CANCER.

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended the use of Swift's Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. In this I was successful, and began its one, The influence of the medicine at first was to somewhat aggravate the sore; but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve afterthe first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved, I am stronger, and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the electron to the end of the end





We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS, or any other Cut shown in any Sectiment Book, at or below quoted prices for same. A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CG.,

No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. At NO NOBE 10 COLUMN IN MINISTER AND TELLIPSE" HALT-ER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Haiter to any part of the U.S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. EF Send for Price-List J.C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N.Y.

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SEEDS FOR TRIAL,
For late summer planting. Pearl Flour Corn, best yiele or known; Sweet Potato Pumpkin; Honeysuckle W. termelon; Strawberry Preserving Tomato. Very so perior new seeds. The lot mailed fordime, (no stamps ar PAPER OF SUMMER RADISHES THROWN IN.
JAMES HASLEY, Seed Grower, MADISON, Ark.

FACE, HANDS, FEET.

YANT & STRATTON'S College, St. Louis, Mo. Gradus are successful in getting positions. Circulars free.

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

Grover Cleveland United in Marriage With Miss Folsom.

Gay Scenes at the White House-Ladies in Handsome Toilets-The Presidential Wedding Party Quietly Slip Away to Deer Parke

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Great crowds assembled at the White House gates yesterday afternoon, in expectation of the wedding of President Cleveland with Miss Frances Folsom. The weather was propitious, and every thing went favorably.

About 6:30 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages rolling up to to the main door of the mansion through the great iron gates on Pennsylvania

The first arrival was Secretary Lamar at 6:37. He was closely followed by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster General Vilas and wife, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs Endicott. Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Manning. and his wife. Removing their wraps in the state diningroom, all the guests proceeded to the blue room, where they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland. For a few minutes the guests chatted gayly, but conversation was quickly suspended at 7:15 p. m., when a selected orchestra from the marine hand estationed in the coveridor struck up. band, stationed in the corridor, struck up the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and groom.

THE HAPPY COUPLE.
Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor the President came slowly down the western staircase with his bride leaning on his arm. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother awaiting her with the other guests. Passing through the cen-tral corridor, the bride and groom entered the blue room, and took a position near its southern walls, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grasses and an endless variety of choice flowers. The crystal chandelier poured a flood of mellow radiance upon the scenario and the colors of the massive benks of scarand the colors of the massive banks of scarlet begonias and royal jaqueminot roses, mingled with the blue and silver tints of the frescoed walls and ceiling, gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole brilliant in-terior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The President was in full evening dress, with turndown collar, white lawn necktie and white enameled studs. A hush fell upon the assemblage as Dr. Sunderland stepped forward to his posi-tion, fronting the wedding couple with Rev. William Cleveland, the President's brother, at his left hand.

THE CEREMONY. In a distinct tone of voice and with a deliberate utterance the doctor began the simple and beautiful wedding service as fol-

"For as much as we are assembled to observe the holy rites of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessings of the great God, our Father, whose institu-tion it is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer

"Almighty and everlasting God, the father of our spirits, the framer of our bodies, the giver of every good and perfect gift. Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us, thy children, and has appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations—regard now, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our Chief Magistrate; endow him plenteously with Thy grace and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thy ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave responhim and Thy strength uphold him, and be Thou forever his sun and shield.
"And be graciously pleased to look down

upon this Thy daughter, even as Thou didst favor the chosen Rebecca, and many noble women that have adorned the world. she indeed be a precious boon of God to her husband to cheer and help him contin-ually, a woman gifted with the beauty of the Lord and shedding the sweet influences of Christian life upon the Nation in whose sight she is to dwell. Wilt Thou approve what we Thy servants come to do in Thy name by Thine authority, and under the laws of the land in which we live, and graciously assist them-this man and this woman-who are here to be united in the bonds of wedlock according to the instruc-

tions of Thy word. "Mercifully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them the grace that they may well and truly weigh the unfailing vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Addressing the company, Dr. Sunderland

said: "Marriage is honorable among allmen in that a man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife and they twain shall be one flesh. It was instituted by our Creator in the first paradise; it was confessed by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle; it was confirmed by the teachand apostic; it was communed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the Redeemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not, therefore, to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but soberly, disreetly and in the fear of God. In this holy estate this man and this woman come now to enter. If any now can show just cause why they may not law-fully be united in marriage let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his

To the bride and groom the minister said: "If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right

The groom and bride joined hands. "Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman you hold by the hand to be your lawful, wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, aherish, comfort and keep her, in sickness and in health in joy and in sorrow and cond in health, in joy and in sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

The groom answered firmly, "I do."

Dr. Sunderland continued: "Frances, do you take this man whom you hold by the head to be your lawful, medded husband.

tand to be your lawful, wedded husband, to love after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and sorrow, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The bride responded in a low but clear

Dr. Sunderland then said solemnly: "For as much as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinances in the holy estate of wed-

PRESIDENT'S WEDDING. lock and have confirmed the same by giving and taking a wedding ring, now, therefore, in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife—And what God hath joined together let no man put

asunder."
The Rev. Mr. Cleveland then pronounced benediction: "God the the following benediction: "God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you. The Lord mercifully fill you with all the temporal and all the spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this

world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

At the conclusion of the extending Mrs. Folson, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, the Rev. Dr. Cleveland and the other relatives and friends in turn. While the congratulations were in progress the band, under the lead-ership of Prof. Sousa, performed the bridal chorus and march from "Lohengrin" and to this music the President and his wife led the way into the stately east room. The adornments of this noble hall were in keeping with its majestic proportions and its ample space of brilliant illuminations afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies' toilettes.

THE DRESSES.

The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin, simple, garnished on the high corsage with India muslin crossed in Grecian folds and carried in exquisite falls of simplicity over the petticoat. The orange blossom garniture commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet was continued throughout the costume with artistic skill. Her veil of tulle, about five yards in length, completely enveloped her, falling to the edge of the petticoat in front and extending the entire length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no jewelry except an engagement ring containing a

sapphire and two diamonds.

Mrs. Folsom wore a superb dress of violet satin with garniture in white faille with crystalized violet drops in pendants every-

Miss Cleveland wore an exquisite dress, a combination of Nile green and cameo pink duchesse satin with silver ornaments, low corsage garnished with pink roses, short sleeves and demi-length gloves in light tan and carried a fan of pink curlew feathers.

Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister, wore a dainty costume en train of China crepe in robin's egg blue, most effectually garnitured with rare old lace. Her flowers were La

France roses. Mrs. Manning's dress was of white satin flounced across the front with duchesse lace trimmings finished with sea pearls, square neck and elbow sleeves and diamond orna-

Mrs. Endicott wore satin with silver and white sapphire in black Chantilly lace; red pompon in hair and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Whitney wore a bodice of velvet with white satin and tulle skirt trimmed

with violets and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Vilas' dress was light blue silk with long train strewn with daisies of silver, front of crystal and point lace and pearl trimming, low neck and elbow sleeves.

Mrs. Lamont wore an ivory tinted satin dress, demi-train, with a panel of crystal and pearl on the left side of the skirt; square neck corsage, edged with crystal and jet fringe, elbow sleeves and a beautiful corsage bouquet of jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Rogers, a cousin of the bride, was dressed in a costume of delicate cameo pink with brocaded front. Mrs. Codman, a relative of the bride, wore

a white satin dress en train, with black lace Mrs. Harmon wore a train dress of light

Miss Nelson wore a handsome costume of corn-colored satin, with overdress of white antique lace cut pompadour, with low corsage and elbow sleeves. Her flowers were jacqueminot roses.

Miss Huddleson was dressed in pink silk

with blue trimmings.

Miss Sunderland's dress was gray satin, trimmed with lace, long train, square neck

and elbow sleeves. There was no formal order observed in and the guests sat at the small tables or slowly promenaded the room as they dis-cussed the menu and chatted over the event of the evening. The elegantly designed souvenirs consisted of satin boxes containing dainty pieces of the bridal cake, each one bearing the hand-painted monogram "C .- F." and were received with great admiration.

OFF FOR DEER PARK. While the orchestra was playing one of its happiest selections and the guests were gathered about the tables, the bride quietly slipped away to her room and changed her wedding dress for a heavy gray silk travel-ing dress. She then returned to the company and was soon afterward joined by the President, who had in the meantime changed his dress suit for a traveling costume. This was about 8:30 o'clock, and the President and his bride said a hasty "good-bye" to their friends and left the house through a private exit from the red room into the south ground. A closed carriage awaited them, and as they entered and the horses started off, a shower of rice was thrown on the carriage and their friends waived them a final "God speed" from the

rear porch. At the railroad crossing a special train was in waiting to take the President and his bride to Deer Park. They were escorted into the car provided for them without attracting attention, and at nine o'clock the train started off to its destination. The President and his bride were wholly unac companied on this journey. They will probably remain at Deer Park about a week, during which time they will occupy a small cottage attached to the hotel, which has not yet opened for the season.

Further of the President's Wedding. Washington, June 3 .- The guests began to leave the White House soon after the President's departure. The first to leave was Secretary Bayard, who smilingly stood on the portico for some time before his carriage drove up. The carriage of Dr. and Mrs. Sunderland was the next to drive up and was immediately followed by that of Secretary and Mrs. Manning. The Secretary did not look very well and he appeared rather weak and seemed hardly able to walk. He was supported to his carriage by Postmaster Gen-eral Vilas and Mr. Bissell. The other guests lingered a while and the orchestra continued to play enlivening music until nearly ten o'clock, by which time all the guests had taken their departure.

The wedding presents were many, but they were not exhibited nor will a list be furnished. This is in deference to the wishes of the President. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome diamond necklace composed of a single string of brilliants. The presents from the Cabinet offi-

beautiful presents of silverware.

The arrangements for the event were under the control and personal management of Colonel Lamont, and they worked so smoothly and satisfactorily as to earn for him universal commendation.

Senator Hill has introduced a bill in the \$127.75. First Comptroller Durham is Senate making the impeding or obstructing of railroads, except by legal process, a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

A PASTORAL LETTER

From the Archbishop and Bishop of Mil-waukee on the Subject of Parochial Schools and the Relations of Capital and

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5 .- The pas toral letter of the Archbishop and Bishop of the Catholic province of this city, as sembled in the First Provincial Council, to the laity in their charge, has been made public. It defines the position of the church upon the school question and capital and labor. On the former the letter says:

Parochial schools have been one of the principal subjects of deliberation in the Third Plenary, as well as in our own Provincial Council. It will be our duty to enforce the rule, that within a certain time, to be determined in accordance with local circumstances, each Catholic parish must have its Catholic school. The priest who should neglect this sacred duty would certainly be unworthy of his position, and a congregation that should prove careless and slow in the erection and maintenance of a parish school could not hope to enjoy worthly the religious blessings which it would not care to secure for its own children.

On the subject of capital and labor the

letter says:

letter says:

We have, indeed, a sacred duty to fulfill toward our fellow citizens as witnesses of God's truth in our midst. Mere human wisdom will ever prove unable to solve permanently and satisfactorily the social problems which on all sides are crowding in upon us. The Church of God alone with unerring, because assisted, judgment can guide society through the labyrinths of passion and selfishness into the serene regions of justice and charity. The question which to day we call that of capital and labor is the old difference emphasized in the gospel between the rich and the poor. "Woe to the rich and blessed are, the poor" are maxims established by the Divine Judge, who shall come to render absolute justice to those who have rejected His absolute law of love. When capitalists follow the heathen rule to buy labor in the cheapest market, God is not with them, and when laborers imagine that all men should have an equal share in the comforts and enjoyments of this earthly life, Divine Providence has ruled other-wise.

life, Divine Providence has ruled otherwise.

Industry and sobriety have always proved more profitable to human nature and to society than wealth and extravagence. To commit an injustice is always an evil; to suffer it mav be turned into a blessinr. Retaliation is never allowed; but the Church has, during he middle ages, united workmen into guilds, and the misery which they endure now was unknown before the sixteenth century. The condition of things would improve very soon, were the rich to meditate upon the rule, 'With what measure you have measured, shall be measured to you again,' Matt. vii., 2; and were the poor to follow the advice, 'Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and ills justice and all things shall be added unto you,' Luke xii, 3!

AN IMPASSABLE BARRIER.

Tactics of Strikers' Wives and Children in Chicago to Prevent the Movement of

CHICAGO, June 5 .- At ten o'clock yeswas sent to Cummings to attempt to move | end." the four cars loaded with rails made by newmen. The removal was prevented by the wives and families of former employes, assembled around the terminus of the railroad tracks. When the engine approached there was a rush to where the loaded cars were standing. Mothers grouped their little ones along the track some distance ahead of the first freight car, and packed them according to age along the rails, the youngest torear. The engineer seeing the living, breathing obstacle on the track, reversed and returned to South Chicago.

Then the women dispersed, and on their return jeered and abused the rep-resentatives of the company at the nailwork's gate, calling them most oppro-brious names, the police by their pres-ence only preventing the infliction of violence by the infuriated women. At two o'clock, when the engine ap-peared again, fully two thousand women

and children were thronging the tracks, down in the meantime. The women, when told to do so, and closed up again on the tracks, unless absolutely held back by the officers. For some time great ex-citement prevailed. The police finally succeeded in getting the women away from the tracks without resorting to Bon. J. G. Blaine at the Meeting in Portharsh measures, but the attempt to move the cars was abandoned. More of the same kind of trouble is expected to-day.

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS.

Canadian Vessel Detained at Chicago by ternational Maritime Laws.

barge Nipigon arrived here yesterday in a Hon. G. T. Emery, Postmaster Palmer, sinking condition, and under circum- Hon. W. T. Milliken and Colonel stances possessing peculiar interest in T. H. Rowe. The meeting was view of the clashing between the Ameri- called to order by Mayor Chapcan and Canadian maritime interests. Her man, who then introduced Governor crew were completely worn out by excessive labor at the pumps, and were almost ready to give up the fight to keep the ves sel afloat. The Nipigon was loaded with stone at Vert island, Lake Superior. While proceeding toward Sault St. Marie she was overtaken by a severe northerly gale which shook her up so badly that she began to leak. Captain Conlon, wishing to get to Chicago with all possible haste, did not stop at Mackinaw or Sheboygan, as the law requires, to report the entrance of his vessel into American waters. He says he did not want to risk the chance of a delay, however slight, because his vessel was in altogether too bad a plight, and the lives of his crew

might have been endangered.

The law says that a foreign vessel about to enter American waters must report the fact to the collector of the first United States port on her route and obtain from him permission to continue the trip. The penalty for violation of the statute is nothing less than forfeiture of the vessel and cargo. Yesterday the captain called upon Collector Seeberger, to whom he related the story of his vessel's condition, and the necessity of reaching Chicago or some other port where there is a dry dock without delay. Under Col-lector Seeberger's advice Captain Conlan prepared a statement of the facts and for-warded it to the Treasury Department. Until Collector Seeberger hears from Washington the Ninigon will not be al. prepared a statement of the facts and for-Washington the Nipigon will not be allowed toleave port.

Yesterday's Claim.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- A very curious claim has been received at the Treasury Department in the shape of a certificate of indebtedness of the Government to cers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, although there were several February 14, 1783, signed by Joseph John Yesterday, of Philadelphia, dated Nowise, registered, and bearing in-\$17.50, the interest due on it amounts to JOHN KELLY DEAD.

The Great Taminany Leader Finally Passes Beyond the River.

New York, June 2.-Hon. John Kelly, the great Tan many Sachem and Democratic leader, died yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Kelly had been ill for seven months. During the last few weeks he emed to feel comparatively well, but on Sunday last at eight p. m. he was taken with an attack of fainting and became weaker afterward. Monday he was worse, but yesterday morning an improvement was apparent. At noon, however, the sick man began to sink and the approach of the end was realized. His death was painless although he was conscious to the last. Only Mrs. Kelly and her two children were present when the patient passed away. Mrs. Kelly was prostrated by the blow and is too ill to see any body. It was not until several hours after Mr. Kelly's death that the fact was generally known throughout the city. In fact, prominent leaders of Tammany Hall were not aware of it until they were informed of it by reporters. At 8:30 p. m. Police Justice Gorman, treasurer of Tammany Hall, and one of Mr. Kelly's oldest and closest personal and political friends, who lives only two blocks from the late chieftain's residence, did not know that Mr. Kelly was dead. When the news spread throughout the city it was too late for Tammany Hall or any of the district associations, except that of the Fourth ward, to many and reserve the control of regret the control of regret and reserve the control of regret the control of the control of regret the control of regret the control of the control

ations, except that of the Fourth ward, to meet and pass resolutions of regret.

Dr. Edward T. Keys, who attended Mr. Kelly through his illness, said last night that his patient had been in failing health for two years. The nerve forces were impaired and all the functions were deranged in consequence. He made strong efforts to regain his health, but they were all fulfile. regain his health, but they were all futile.
He finally acknowledged that it was useless
to hope for recovery, and for six or eight
months past he had confessed he was dy-

At times Mr. Kelly was much depressed in spirits but at no time was his intellect impaired. He retained that throughout and at all times had full control of his senses. His physical deterioration was great. His hair and beard became perfect-

ly white,
"On Monday," continued Dr. Keys, "I told him he was dying. He was perfectly conscious and possessed all his faculties. He seemed to show no regret, but appeared to be willing to let go his grip on life. For the first time he showed a noticeable rise in temperature and became feverish. Yesterday morning he was very restless, his heart troubled him, and respiration became difficult. About two in the afternoon he CHICAGO, June 5.—At ten o'clock yes-terday morning an engine of the R. T. road gradually and suffered no pain toward the

John Kelly was born in New York City April 20, 1822.

MERRY MEXICANS.

furderers Getting Fat-Assassination Intelligence.

MATAMORAS, Mex., June 1 .- The case of the Black murderers is still in the courts, and they are comfortably growing fat in prison. The Sixteenth infantry, now on ward the approaching engine, the mothers and grown-up daughters taking the Fourth, which goes to San Luis Potosi. It 1 a somewhat significant fact that the Colonel of the Fourth, Sebastian Villareal, has proved a strong political opponent of Romulo Cuellar, the present Governor of Tamaulipas, who has been thought Mainero, one of Cuellar's adherents, has been put in command of the troops at the State capital and Viliareal is to be sent away. El Mundio openly says that Cuellar has paid assassins in Matomoras to kill both Villareal and Colonel Nieuez Hernandez, and apparently as determined as before. of the Fifth Cavalry, also Cuellar's enemy; Sixty police from Hyde Park had come and warns the latter that assassination is a game two can play at. It is quietly whisfeeling sure they would not be clubbed, pered outside that General Ignacio Marti-refused to move, or moved very slowly nez, editor of El Mundio, was also on the

IRISH HOME RULE.

land, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., June 2.-The home rule meeting in the city hall last night attracted a numerous throng. Many ladies occupied seats in the galleries. Among those on the platform were W. H. Looney, Reason of a Technical Violation of the In- president of the Portland branch of the Irish National league; Mayor Chapman, CHICAGO, June 4.—The Canadian steam Collector Anderson, Hon. G. W. Woodman, Governor spoke briefly, concluding by introducing the Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Massachusetts. At the close of the latter's remarks, the Hon. James G. Blaine appeared on the platform, accompanied by President Looney, and was greeted with tremendous applause. Governor Robie in-troduced the distinguished gentleman, who spoke at length on home rule.

> PROTECTING A PRISONER. An Under Sheriff Calls Out His Militia Com-

mand. Mason, Mich., June 1.-Last Wednesday Gideon Broun, a colored farmer living near here, brutally murdered his wife and fled to the woods. He was captured by a Sheriff's posse and lodged in the county jail here. It was Mason's first murder, and the little place and neighboring farmers were terribly wrought up. Lynching is freely threatened. A day or two ago the Sheriff went to Jackson with another prisoner and was taken very sick there. He is now under treatment at Jackson, and being a brave man bound to do his duty, the enraged people took advantage of his absencelast night to organize a lynching party. The under sheriff is captain of the local would-be lynchers dispersed after reaching

Divergent Views.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1. - Delegates from the iron districts throughout the country are arriving here this morning to attend the annual convention of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association, which opens this afternoon. The principal business of the meeting is to decide upon a scale of terest at six per cent. from December 20, wages for the ensuing year, and a committee will be appointed to meet the manufact-1781. Although the certificate is for only urers and discuss the matter, with a view toward an amicable agreement. An officer \$110.25, making the amount of the claim
\$127.75. First Comptroller Durham is looking into the matter to the companion of the organization said this morning, however, that he feared their would be trouble before a settlement was reached. The bulk crease of ten per cent. over the present rates. tile.

GRAND ARMY GOSSIP.

Lincoln Post, of Topeka, Kan., has one f the finest talls in the West. General Sherman "marched with the oys" at Chicago on Decoration Day.

Decoration Day was more generally ob erved throughout the country this year than it has been heretofore.

The next reunion of the veterans of the Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry will be held as Burlington, Iowa, September 29. Lieutennant John C. Bonnell, of that city, is the committee on transportation and local arrangements Comrade S. M. Saunders, of Mount Ver

non, N. Y., is to be court-martialed by the Farnsworth Post 170, G. A. R., because he proposed the health of Jefferson Davis at the recent centennial anniversary of the Chatham Artillery at Savannah, Ga. General John C. Fremont, the first Re-

publican candidate for the Presidency, was initiated the other night as a member of the Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., New York City. He selected this post out of respect to the memory of Kit Carson, who was for many years his intimate companion and

During the past month Comrade Phocion Howard, Aid-de-camp to Commander-in-chief Burdett, has delivered an address to the comrades of thirteen posts and witnessed the muster of over forty recruits. Comrade Howard reports the order as flourshing beyond the most sanguine expecta-The annual reunion of the Fifteenth

Regiment of Illinois Volunteers was held in Belvidere recently. It was a complete success. There were about 150 present, including many of the former officers of the regiment. The dinner and the entertainment were memorable events. At the business meeting Colonel Smith, of Polo, was elected president, and George Allen, of Chicago, secretary.

General W. S. Hancock Post, No. 560 Chicago, is composed mainly of German veterans. It is a new post, but thoroughly equipped and well officered. This post recently received a fine stand of colors from the ladies, and at the same time was unveiled a life-size India-ink portrait of General Hancock. This picture was also the gift of the ladies. When the post organized Adjutant Spotholdt wrote Mrs. Hancock the wish of the post to obtain a correct picture of the deceased patriot, and received a neat reply from that lady inclos-

ing a photograph of her deceased husband. At a late meeting of the transportation committee of the department of Kansas communications were received from the trans-continental passenger lines to the effect that a lower rate than \$50 to San Francisco and return could not be made. Considerable discussion was had over the matter. Some of the committee favored giving up the matter entirely, but in view of the instructions of the department encampment held at Wichita last February to the Kansas delegation to secure, if pos. sible, the National encampment for Kansas in 1887, the committee decided to contract with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad for transportation to San Francisc and return for the Kansas veterans.

STOCK ITEMS.

An English hackney horse-beeeder says: I have invariably found a sire gets better stock after ten years old than before that age, and mares, as a rule, show better colts

after ten years old. A farmer near Bel Air, Md., is said to unfriendly to President Diaz, and yet have a horse that has for some time been on a strike for shorter working hours. He works with perfect cheerfulness all day at the plow, but as soon as the sun goes down no amount of persuasion or punishment will budge him to take another step in the furrow.

If by letting a horse stand in the stable one day without exercise you injure him, are compelled to stand in narrow stalls for weeks at a time without any liberty whatever? Yet there are plenty of farmers who. when they are not using their horses, will keep them imprisoned for days and weeks at a time and then wonder why they have trouble in keeping them in good condition. -Exchange.

The great flow of milk of cows is truly artificial. In a state of nature the cow gives only the necessary quantity, and gives it only the necessary time to sustain the calf. The greater and longer vield of milk is the result of better feeding, better treatment and longer manipulation of the Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jyll-tr teats. Hence, to increase the yield of milk feed and milk well.

Nervous colts can not be handled and broken as others are. The tenderest and most gentle treatment possible is the only RESIDENT DENTIST. method that can be successful with them. To strike them is to ruin them. They must be kindly taught what you want them to do, and the whip can not be a factor in this work-Indiana Farmer.

first remedy is to change the collar and get one that fits well; or loose collar pads may be used to tighten the fit. The sores should be washed with a solution of leadone ounce to a quart of water-three or four times a day. To prevent galls wash the shoulders morning and night with salt water with a little alum dissolved in it. and wipe dry with plenty of rubbing of the skin. The lining of the collar should be kept clean and smooth. A collar should fit snug about the shoulders, but should not press on the throat.-Exchange.

Since there has been an improvement in the cattle market very many of the cattle that were fed here during the past winter have been sold and shipped to the Eastern markets. Feeding has not been a very remunerative business of late in these parts, but a number of farmers tell us they are coming out much better this spring than they expected .- Wood River (Neb.) Gazette. Do not hurry about turning the cattle into the pasture. It amounts to nothing to have them roving over the land till there is grass for them to feed upon. There is little of substance in the young grass of springtime, and it will be well to continue a partial hay ration even after the pastures afford some feed.

Farm Notes.

The dust bath to the fowl is what the vashbowl is to the individual. With the dust bath the hen cleans her body. She uses it also for exercise. When a hen is incubating she comes off as regularly to dust herself as she does to feed, instinct teaching her that it is the best of methods for ridding herself of lice.-Exchange.

Diversified farming means fields of grain, meadows and pastures; a kitchen garden and orchard; a lawn with trees and flowers; breeding-mares and milk-cows; sheep, swine and poultry. Live stock is the groundwork and will hold the ground fer-

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must be kindly taught what you want them to do, and the whip can not be a factor in this work—Indiana Farmer.

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