W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on March 2 a communica-In the Senate on March 2 a communica-tion was received from the Secretary of the Interior in response to an inquiry from the Senate calling for copies of certain reports of Inspectors of the Land-office, which re-ports, it was stated, exposed great land frauds in New Mexico, involving the integrity of the Register of the Land-office in Santa Fe, and persons in still higher places. The Sundry Civil bill was reported and immediately taken up for consideration, and the whole day devoted to the bill. An amendment was made appropriotion \$50,000 for a public build-ing at Fort Scott, Kan., and after midnight the bill was read a third time and passed. A conference report on the Indian Appropria-tion bill was submitted....In theHouse Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropri-ations, reported back the Naval Appropria-tion bill with Senate amendments, recom-mending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. Mr. Mills moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that "the committee appointed to arrange for the inaugural expensioned back the Capitol." This pro-voked a lengthy discussion, but was voted of whe new ill decline to take part in any of sid ceremonies at the Capitol." This pro-voked a lengthy discussion, but was voted of Frederick vs. Wilson was then taken up and the fun commenced. After sitting until four o'clock in the morning a recess was taken until nine o'clock. tion was received from the Secretary of ihe

THE Senate on the 3d, in session of the day before, refused to recede from its amendments to the ladius Appropriation bill, and also insisted on its amendments to the Sundry Civil bill. After further debate on the Indian bill in relation to the Oklahoma lands, the Senate adjourned and the legislative to the 3d commenced, and the legislative to the 3d commenced and the 10 to the 3d commenced and the 10 to 3d that the 3d the 3d

In the Senate on the 4th a committee was appointed to act with a like committee was appointed to act with a like committee from the House to inform the President that the two Houses were ready to adjourn. A message was received from the House that that body had passed the Senate bill author-izing the President to place one person (Gen-eral Graft) on the retired list of the army. A communication was received from the President nominating Ulysses S. Grant to be General on the retired list, with full pay of such rank, and in open Senate the nomina-tion was unanimously confirmed. The Sen

MADISON Square Garden has been leased for five years with the privilege of five years more to Wood & Garnett, managers of the existing show, at \$5,000 a year for a roller skating rink. A FIRE on the roof of the James school house at Bedford, near Boston, caused a

years past. Including January some \$18,-

500,000 worth of property have been burned

up thus far in 1885

stampede of seventy-five pupils, who reached the street in safety. Six firemen fell one story without serious injury. The loss was trifling.

FREDERICK HELD, editor and proprietor of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Democrat, died on the 6th, aged fifty-seven.

THE WEST.

Onto miners were reported willing to work at a reduction of ten cents per ton. BROWN, the suspended State Auditor,

was arrested again at Des Moines, Iowa, for refusing the Governor access to his office books and papers, but the case was dismissed as not a statutory offense.

An Illinois Central train collided with an express eight miles south of Grenada, Miss., recently. Both firemen were killed and eight other persons seriously injured. The accident was caused by negligence on the part of the express.

THE California Legislature has appropri-THE Senate on the 3d, in session of the ated \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the day before, refused to recede from its amend- National Encampment of the Grand Army

Chase County

GENERAL. THE French transport Tonquin, formerly the City of Paris, came in collision with another transport off Malaga, recently, and sunk, carrying down twenty-four of her crew. The remainder were rescued. Lord MAYOR O'CONNOR, of Dublin, made a public apology for threatening to haul down the flag from the Mansion House when the Prince of Wales visits Ireland. THE total of enrolled volunteers in Great Britain at the present time is 215,000 men, the greatest number yet attained. THE German Reichstag rejected a motion in favor of the establishment of a birmer



Courant.

A. H. GABLAND. Mr. Garland was educated at St. Mary's and St. Joseph's College in Kentucky. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1853 in Washington, Ark. In 1856 he went to Little Rock. He was a member of the State Convention in 1861 that passed the ordi-Little Rock. He was a member of the State Convention in 1861 that passed the ordi-nance of secession. Later in that year he was elected a member of the Provisional Congress of the Confederacy that met at Montgomery, Ala. He was after that made a member of the Lower House of the Confederate Congress when it met at Richmond. Garland was later a member of the Confederate Senate, and was in that body at the time the Rebellion closed. His people in 1867 elected him to the United States Senate. He was refused admission there because the State was not then regularly admitted He was refused admission there because the State was not then regularly admitted back into the Union. He made a national reputation by raising the constitutionality of the law requiring lawyers to take the test oath before being permitted to practice in the United States Courts. He won his case, and followed the practice of law until 1874. He was elected Governor of Arkansas, and by his great coolness and judgment was influential in settling the disputes in that State as to which faction should control the State Government. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1876, succeeding Powell Clayton. He was



THE ADMINISTRATION.And the observation of the second state of

NUMBER 23.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

An Englishman's Opinion of Its Worship in the United States.

I think, whatever be said of the worship of the almighty dollar in America, it is indubitable that rich men are regarded there with less envy and hatred than rich men are in Europe. Why is this? Because their condition is less fixed, because government and legislation do not take them more seriously than other people, make grandees of them, aid them to found families and endure. With us the chief holders of property are grandees already, and every rich man aspires to become a grandee if possible. And, therefore, an English country gentleman regards himself as part of the system of nature; government and legislation have invited him to do so. If the price of wheat falls so low that his means of expenditure are greatly reduced, he tells you that if this lasts he can not, possibly go on as a country gentleman; and every well-bred person among us looks sympathizing and shocked. An American would say: "Why should

The Conservative newspapers are fond of giving us, as an argument for the game laws, the plea that without them a country gentleman could not be induced to live on his estate. An American would say: "What does it matter?" Perhaps to an English ear this will sound brutal; but the point is that the American does not take his man so seriously as we do does not make him into a grandee; the thing, if proposed to him, would strike him as an absurdity. I suspect that Mr. Winans himself, the American millionaire, who adds deer forest to deer forest, and will not suffer a cotter to keep a pet lamb, regards his own performance as a colossal stroke of American humor, illustrating the absurdities of the British system of property and privilege. Ask Mr. Winans if he would promote the introduction of the British game laws into the United States and he would tell you with a merry laugh that the idea is ridiculous, and that f these British follies are for home consumption.-Matthew Arnold, in Nineteenth Century.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY. Mr. Whitney is the son of the late Gen-eral James S. Whitney, formerly a politi-cian of note in Massachusetts. He was born at Conway, Mass., in 1840, graduated at Yale College in 1863, at the Harvard Law School in 1864, and then went to New York, where he was admitted to the bar. Whitney devoted himself without delay to getting into politics, and thereby became the Corporation Counsel—aff appointive office—on the downfall of the Tweed ring. In business he was successful, and made a considerable start towards fortune, when he gained so much more of it at the altar, by his marriage to a daughter of Senator Payne, of Ohio, that his own accumu-lation at the bar was insignificant by contrast. He was, in a sense, dur-ing his early political career a protege of Samuel J. Tilden, for whom he labored hard in 1876, and into whose Cabinet he would undoubtedly have gone had the Sage of Greystone been elected. His pros-porty in a business sense has been so good from it e outset of his career that he has had no temptation to seek public office for the sake of money. In politics he is won-derfully clever at organizing and promot-ing measures for definite objects. This guality was shown potently in the Chicago Convention, which laboriously nominated

General on the retired list, with full pay of such rank, and in open Senate the nomina-tion was unanimously confirmed. The Sen-ate receded trom its amendment to the Post-office Appropriation bill, the House having agreed to all except one amendment. The final conference report on the Defleiency bill was agreed to. The President of the United States, President-elect and Vice-President-elect having entered the chamber, the presiding officer adminis-tered the oath of office to Vice-President Hendricks and adjourned the Senate sine die, and Mr. Hendricks immediately called it to order in extra session. The House, after being in session all night, finally agreed to all the appropriation bills on which the two houses had been disagreeing, and after pass-ing a vote of thanks to Speaker Carlisle, the bill retiring General Grant was called up and passed. The Iowa contested election case was decided in favor of Frederick. At twelve o'clock the House adjourned sine die. EXTRA SESSION.

EXTRA SESSION.

In extra session on the 6th the Senate unanimously conf.rmed the President's Cab-inet nominations. Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution that the Secretary of the In-terior be directed to inform the Senate whether patents have been issued for lands granted in 1871 to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg, popularly known as the "Backbone" Railroad, if so for what num-ber of acres, to what corporation or individual, whose receipt was taken for the same, when signed, whether un-usual means were used to hasten the preparation and execution of said patents: whether the clerical force employed worked unanimously confirmed the President's Cabwhether the clerical force employed worked nights and Sunday so they might be com-pleted before March 4, what day they were ready for the signature of the President, what necessity existed for any special exer-tion to secure their completion and signa-ture before the 4th day of March, and whether anything was done to protect actual settlers anything was done to protect actual settler in their rights to any such lands. Also, whether, previous to the 4th of March, any-thing was done or written in regard to any other uncarned land grants. The resolution went over to Monday, to which day the Sen-ste adjourned. ate adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

GENERAL SLOCUM, one of the members of the House Committee on Military Affairs. admitted recently that there was a serious discrepancy in the accounts of Ben Butler with the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, but believed that all could be easily explained when the proper time came.

THE House provision in the Indian bill, concerning the Oklahoma lands, which the Senate finally agreed to, provides for negotiations looking to the abandonment of Indian titles.

On the 3d President Arthur ordered General Hazen under arrest, also ordering a court martial to convene in his case. It was understood the action of the President was precipitated by a recent interview with General Hazen, in which General Hazen is represented as placing upon the Secretary of War the responsibility for the loss of so many members of the Greely party.

ONE of the last acts of Secretary Teller was to issue patents for Louisiana land granted to aid the construction of the New Orleans & Pacific Railroad. These lands, embracing about 700,000 acres, comprise what is commonly known as the 'backbone grant."

THE EAST.

A FIRE recently at New York damaged the chapel of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Loss, \$20,000; insured.

and publisher, died the other night, aged of General. seventy-six.

than the average loss of February for dollar.

FOREIGNERS at Ningpo, China, were reported exceedingly nervous. Threats were constantly being made to massacre them.

THE LATEST.

THE clearing house returns for the week ended March 7, showed a general decrease of 32.7 compared with the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in New York was 40.4.

AT Staunton, Ill., coal miners to the number of 300 to 400 were on a strike against a reduction of wages.

A SPECIAL from Mount Vernon, O., of the 7th, said Bishop Bedell, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was dangerously ill. THE ex-Empress Eugenie was reported seriously ill from a nervous shock, being thrown from her carriage at Farnborough. THE trial of fhe Trappist monk, Gamahut, for the murder of Mother Ballerich. began at Paris on the 9th. Gamahut confessed his guilt.

On the 8th General Grant was reported as having passed a restless night, but was better during the day.

THE strikes on the Missouri Pacific, the Texas Pacific and the Wabash were reported extending and the situation somewhat alarming on the 9th.

WALLACE, United States Minister to Turkey, has resigned.

JOHN TIERNAN was instantly killed and William Foleny fatally injured the other afternoon by an explosion in the torpedo building of the Winchester Arms Company at New Haven, Conn.

ORDERS have been sent Sir Peter Lumsden, British Special Commissioner on the Afghan frontier, question, to direct the Afghans to evacuate Penjden, on the withdrawal of the Russian forces from Akrobat. Baron Staal, the Russian Embassador at London, promised the Russian troops shall retire. The London papers generally were for a declaration of war if the Russians did not retire from Afganistan.

WHILE Lord Mayor O'Connor was at the Dublin railway station to receive an American deputation with the remains of Rev. Dr. Cahill, he was vigorously hissed and groaned at by a crowd of 8,000 persons.

GEORGE M. MURRAY, one of six convicts who escaped the Michigan State prison and was recaptured, was under indictment for the murder of Officer Burnham at Lansing-

AT Philadelphia T. S. Arthur, the writer the retired list of the army, with the rank

THE New York Daily Commercial Bul- goods, St. Louis, which suspended letin estimates the aggregate fire loss for some time since, was reported as having February at \$10,000,000, fifty per cent. more resumed on a basis of fifty cents on the

THE German Reichstag rejected a motion in favor of the establishment of a bi-me-tallic standard of currency. As explosion occurred in a colliery at Karwin, Austrian Silesia, recently. At the time 147 men were in the mine. It was un-known whether any of them were saved. FOREIGNERS at Ningpo, China, were repound has a careful in the selection of his gloves and boots as the most fashionable young man. He is a man of very pure private record and one of the highest-minded men in public life. He has a mod-erate fortune of \$150,000 to \$200,000. This is the result of the natural increase of the inharitance left him by his father. He has inheritance left him by his father. He has two daughters and three sons, who are grown. One of his sons is now engaged in teaching a country school in Maryland. Mr. Bayard was born at Wilmington, Del. He received his education at the Flushing School, which was a high school of good standing. He had no collegiate education. He was early destined for mercantile pur-suits, but he preferred the law. He was ad-mitted to the bar in 1851. He continued to remain in Wilmington in the pracice of his profession, with the exception of two his profession, with the exception of two years—1855 and 1856—when he went to Philadelphia. He was not pleased with the result of his experience, and returned at the end of the two years to Wilmington. The only office that he ever held before he was elected to the Senate in 1869 was the office of District Attorney of Delaware, which office he held from 1853 to 1854. He was ranked as one of the best lawyers of Delaware. He is one of the most regular of Senators in his attendance upon the sesof Senators in his attendance upon the ses-sions of the Senate. There is no debate so dull as to drive out Mr. Bayard. He is one of the Senators who are nearly always to be found in their seats and he listens carefully to a great many very dry speeches. He is one of the best informed Senators in the body about everything relating to its rules and methods of business.

uguality was shown potentily in the Chicago Convention, which laboriously nominated Cleveland. Whitney was doubtless as in-fluential as Dan Manning in bringing the Cleveland venture to a successful issue. It was he who nullified the Hendricks boom and he who heat Vilas with Hendricks for and he who beat Vilas with Hendricks for the second place on the ticket. -



WILLIAM F. VILAS. William Freeman Vilas is descended from an old English family. The name was originally Villiers, away back in the beraldic records of the time of Henry III., but corruptions of pronunciation and spell-ing have brought the patronymic down through a succession of changes—Villars ing have brought the patronymic down through a succession of changes—Villars, Villers, Vilars, Vilas, Vilas—till Peter, the eighteenth-century ancestor of our subject, dubbed himself simply Vilas in the fifth generation from the an-cestral Peter. He was born in Chelsea, Orange County, Vt., July 9, 1840. His father, Judge Levi B. Vilas, was a member of the Vermont Legislature at the time, and one of the prominent old-school politi-cians of the Green Mountain State. William F., who-inherits so many sterling traits F., who inherits so many sterling traits physical and mental, from his sturdy, hard-Pr., who inherits so many stering traits physical and mental, from his sturdy, hard-headed ancestors. was graduated from the Wisconsin State University in 1858 at the age of eighteen. Two years later he won his degree of LL. D. in the Albany Law School, and was admitted the same year to practice in the Supreme Courts of New York and Wisconsin, and began the active practice of his profession at Madison, Wis., swinging his shingle to the breeze on his twentieth birthday, the 9th of July, 1860. In 1862 the war spirit overcame him; he raised Company A, which elected him Cap-tain, and the 25th of August was mustered into the Twenty-third Regiment of Wiscon-sin Volunteer Infantry. On returning from the war Colonel Vilas resumed the practice of his profession in Madison, in which he has been remarkably successful throughout. The 3d of January, 1866, he was married to Miss Anna Matilda, daughter of Dr. William H. Fox, of the village of Oregon, Wis., one Was recaptured, was under indictment for the murder of Officer Burnham at Lansing-burg, N. Y., October 1881.
BAYARD, Whitney, Endicott and Gar-land, members of Oleveland's Cabinet, were sworn into office on the 7th. Later in the day Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Lamar took their oaths of office. The first official act of President Cleve-land was the nomination of his Cabinet, The second was to affix his signature to the commission of U. S. Grant, as an officer on the retired list of the army, with the rank of General.
THE firm of W. H. Gumersell & Co., dry goods, St. Louis, which suspended some time since, was reported as having resumed on a basis of fifty cents on the dollar.
Was fit and many between the second was to affity cents on the state the second was to affity cents on the some time since, was reported as having resumed on a lassis of fifty cents on the dollar.
Was fit and many became the Manager of the State of New York. At the death of Cassidy in 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State Soldings' and evidence. He was one of the State Soldings' and evidence. He was one of the State of New York. At the death of Cassidy in 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of New York. At the death of Cassidy in 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of New York. At the death of Cassidy in 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of New York. At the death of Cassidy in 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of the Wise of the Wise on 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of the State of the Wise of the Wise on 1871 Manning became the Manager of the State of the State Soldings' Orphan Asylum and State Soldings' Orphan Asylum an

L. Q. C. LAMAR. Mr. Lamar is forty-nine years of age. He is one of the scholars of the South, and has had, probably, a wider range of expe-rience than any of his Southern associates. He is a native of Georgia, and is related to the family of Howell Cobb and other equal-ly noted Southern families. Mr. Lamar served a short time in Congress before the war, but he made no particular mark then. His eulogy of Charles Sumner gave him in-stantly a national reputation. Mr. Lamar was educated at Oxford, Ga., and graduated at Emory College in that State. He studied law at Macon, Ga., and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He soon after removed toOxford, Miss. This has been his home ever since Here he has been lawyer, planter, and profersor during a long term of years. He was first Professor of Mathematics, and after the war was Professor of Political Economy and Social Science. From 1876 until his election to the Forty-third Con-gress he was Professor of Law. He only served part of the Forty-fourth Congress, when he was elected to the Senate. Dur-ing the war of the rehelion he was until ing the war of the rebellion he was, until 1863, a Lieutenant Colonel in a Mississippi regiment. In that year he was sent as the regiment. In that year he was sent as the Minister of the Confederate Government to Russia. Mr. Lamar is a widower and has no fortune outside of his official salary. He lives very quietly. He is a man slightly above five feet ten, with a large, well rounded figure. His head is large and thickly. covered with grayish-brown hair which falls in straight parallels upon each side of his face into a long roll, which curls in at the back of his neck. His forehead is high and narrow. neck. His forehead is high and narrow. His eyes are brown and deeply set. His nose is straight. The lower part of his face is hidden by a sweeping long mous-tache and heavy chin whiskers. His com-



plexion is very sallow. He has the con-templative air of a student, and is fond of

OBSERVATION.

Not Always Safe to Jump at Conclusions. The reader will remember the old

story of the Chinese traveler in England. In the days, not so long since, when the pleasant shores and banks of the Thames were lined with watermen, our Chinese traveler was landed by one of these ancient worthies who had a wooden leg. It was a fact, and it struck him; the stranger saw that the wooden leg was used to stand in the water, while the other was kept high and dry. The economy of this fact struck him very much; he saw in it strong evidences of design, and he wrote home that "in England onelegged men were kept for watermen, to the saving of all injury resulting to health, shoes, or stockings from standing in the water." The fact was correct; the inference of generalization

was ludicrously wrong. There is a story told by the once very popular writer, Dr. John Moore, of a French student in London who lodged in the same house with a poor man ill of a fever, and who was continually teased by his nurse to drink, although quite nauseated by the liquids she offered him. At last, when

she was more importunate than usual, he whispered: "For Heaven's sake, bring me a salt herring, and I will drink as much as you please!" The . woman indulged his request, the man perspired profusely and recovered; the French student inserted in his notebook this aphorism: "A salt herring cures an Englishman in his fever." On his return to France he prescribed the same remedy for the first patient in fever he was called to attend; the patient died. The student inserted in his note-book: "N. B.—Though a salt herring cures an Englishman, it kills a Frenchman." This may be a satire upon that rapidity of generalization for which our French neighbors are remarkable. But, true story or joke, it certainly illustrates the false method in mind that is called observation.---World of Proverbs.

-There are about a dozen Atlantic Ocean cables, seven of which are "duplexed," or capable of receiving and sending at the same time over the

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Ex-Judge William Crowinshield Endi-cott was born in Salem about 1827. His one wire. -N. Y. Sun.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Ceremonies Attending the Inauguration of the New President at Washington.

The Procession to the Capitol-Senator Edmunds' Resignation Speech in the Senate.

The Oath Administered by the Chief Justice-Cleveland's Inaugural Address -Notabilities Present.

Review of the Immense Procession-Fully 25,000 Men in Line-Scenes and Incidents-Pyrotechnic Display.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Long before the hour set for the movement of the procersion the music of hundreds of bands cersion the music of hundreds of bands heading organizations seeking their posts blended in one contused roar. Everywhere the shrill note of the fifer and of the kettle dent's message nominating General drum was heard. By ten o'clock the en-tire population of the city seemed, to have applause, which was hard and prolonged, deserted its home and occupied the streets was not suppressed by Mr. Edmunds. The arrival of the diplomatic corps, fifty strong, along the line of march. The crowd was clad in their uniforms varying from silken unprecedented even in this city accustomed robes and mandariun caps or gorgeous beto receiving the outpouring of the Nation's decked dress of Europeans, occasioned a population. Men, women and children pushed and elbowed in the vast throng, yet it was a good-natured crowd, and evidently disposed to do justice to the occa-sion. It was willing and anxious to be amused, and plucked fun from the slightest incidents. As for instance, when an unhappy-looking individual passed up the avenue in his shirt sleeves pushing a wheelbarrow in which reclined with a self-satisfied air another person bearing a flag, shouts of laughter and all sorts of jibes and quirks greeted the equipage on its travels. A large crowd congregated around the White House, and another equally large around the en-trance to the Arlington Hotel at an early hour in the morning for the purpose of obtaining a view of the President and President-elect as they took the places assigned to them in the line. Both gentlemen rigidly denied themselves to visitors during the The members of the general inauguration committee met at the Arlington Hotel before ten o'clock and placed their services at the disposal of the President-

THE PRESIDENT

breakfasted with his family at the White House about nine o'clock. No one was ad-mitted to the house to disturb his privacy land." This was not held by the assem-blage to be in good taste, and Mr. Edmunds proclaimed that order must be preserved or except Senator Sherman, Ransom and Hawley, of the Senate Committee of Arthe galleries would be cleared. rangements. They had a short interview with the President. Soon after Senator The Hawley left and proceeded to Willard's Hotel, where he was joined by Vice-President-elect Hendricks and the two proceeded to the White House. They occupied a handsome open barouche lined with crimson satin and drawn by four beautiful white horses. The Vice President was heartily cheered along the short ride to the White House. Just as he was entering the grounds, President Arthur's carriage, containing Senators Sherman Ransom, started to the Arlington Hotel for the President-elect. This carriage was drawn by four sparkling bays from the President's stables. The seats were cov-ered with soft, heavy black and white buffalo robes. The Senatorial Committee was ushered into the presence of the Presi dent-elect immediately on their arrival at the Arlington, and after a short delay the three gentlemen appeared at the south entrance of the hotel, took their seats in riages and were rapidly driven to the White House, where they joined President Senator Hawley and Marshal Michael met the party at the White House portico and escorted the Presidentelect into the presence of the President. The President-elect was greeted with cheers and waving handkerchiefs as he drove along Sixteenth street from the hotel. He kept his hat raised in recognition of the compliment. While the party were at the White House the Chief Marshal of the procession and his aids rode into the ands and notified the President-elect that the procession was ready to start. THE PROCESSION. By ten o'clock the procession began to form on the streets and avenues east of the Capitol; ou all sides were to be heard strains of National anthems, the tattoo of drum corps coming up one side of the Capitol, mingled with sound of bugle and brass bands of troops advancing on the opposite side. The Tammany Society from New York was one of the first organizations on the grounds. As a Tammany sachem at- in front of the stand had increased tired in the aboriginal costame entered the plaza he was accosted by "ugh! ugh!" and military organizations preceded by a single drummer boy or a band of 100 pieces, as rear of this multitude. The trees in the the case might be, followed and took positions assigned them. The sun shone rounding dwellings were covered. On the brilliantly on the uniforms of troops, and roof of the Capitol some 200 or 300 men their bayonets gleamed in sunshine like a and boys had congregated. In the apsea of burnished steel. At eleven o'clock proaching avenues and streets the military the crowd had increased to 6,000 or 7,000, companies and civil organizations were and crowded the plaza. General Hancock and Lieutenant Sheridan arrived, and as as far as the eve could reach. On elethey ascended the steps to the east front vated stands enterprising photographers Senate wing, a deafening cheer arose from had placed their instruments to per-the crowd. Twenty minutes later the petuate in photographic designs the President's carriage with the four horses fairly prancing entered the west end of the faces and hats that moved continuously plaza. Prior to its arrival the people stood like waves of the ocean. The immense en masse over the east front. Policemen throng was variously estimated as to numhorses rode among them and with shouts and clubs cleared the passageway. The carriage began to move through the passageway preceded by the military. The looked at it, said he thought it numbered people cheered at first faintly, but as the rehicle proceeded the hurrahs increased. Hats were lifted and thrown into the air, cheered at first faintly, but as the Hats were lifted and thrown into the air, handkerchiefs waved above the heads of by patriotic children and elders were waved. bands seemed to play with greater vigor and drums were beaten with greater vehe- to the front of the platform, follower mence. ing and bugles' blast louder and louder. and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The carriage was driven in front of the east All uncovered as they stood facing the steps and around to the passageway beneath them. It had been expected that the dis-again and again for several minutes. When tinguished occupants would ascend the steps and enter the building on the main floor. when, however, it was found that they would enter through the basement passageway. There was a rush in that direction, but in a moment the President and President-elect. the Senators who had accompanied them in the carriage and the Vice-President-elect and his companion were within the building. and the doors were closed. Mr. Cleveland, on the arm of Senator Sherman, went to the private entrance of the Senate chamber and proceeded immediately to the Vicent's room. President Arthur went to the President's room, where his cabinet was assembled, and where he engaged himself signing measures which Congress was rushing through the legislative halls, Mr. Hendricks, on the arm of Senator Hawley, entered the apartment where Mr. Cleveland

were escorted in. Among them were Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, sisters of the President-elect, Rev. W. A. Cleveland and wife and their two sons, Mr. Hastings, nephew of the President-elect, Miss Hausings, Miss Nellie Yeomans and Miss Annie Yeomans, nieces of the President-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont. The blue tapestried seats of the diplomatic gallery remained the longest vacant, but they, too, were filled by 11:15. A quorum of Senators having arrived, the business of the Senate was proceeded with amid frequent and long interruptions, while awaiting the action of the com-freees on the appropriation bills. Among the early arrivals upon the floor were Sen-tars-elect Evarts and Payne, who were quaintances as they came in at the door of the hall. Ex-Senator Tipton, (Nek), Sur-geon-General Murray, Mr. Bissell, law part-re of President Cleveland; Commissioners Eaton, Thoman and Gregory, of the Civit and ever greeted by friends and acquaint ances and conducted to their appointed places in the rear of the Republican seats. The only events of the early proceedings which were not on the programme, were The only events of the early proceedings which were not on the programme, were

destiny, we shall deserve to realize all the benefits which our happy form of Govern-ment can bestow. On this auspicious occasion we may well renew the pledge of our devotion to the Con-stitution, which, haunched by the founders of the Republic and consecrated by their prayers and pairiotic devotion, has for al-most a century borne the hopes and aspira-tions of a great people through prosperity and peace, and through the shock of foreign conflicts and the perils of domestic strife and vic.ssitudes. By the father of his country our Constitution was commended for adop-tion as the result of a spirit of mighty and mutual concession. In that same spirit it should be administered in order to promote the lasting welfare of the country and to secure the full measure of its priceless benefits to us and those who will succeed to the bless-ings of our National life. The large variety of diverse and competing interests subject to Federal control persistently seeking the recognition of their claims need give us no fear that the greatest good to the greatest number will fail to be accomplished if in the halls of National legislation that spirit of and the Constitution had its birth. If this involves the surrender or postponement of local advantages, remuneration will be found in the thought that the common inter-est is subserved and the general welfare ad-vanced. In the discharge of my official duty, I shall suspension of the buzz of conversation for a moment. They entered unannounced, and were escorted to seats in front and on the right of the chair. Just before the entry of the members of the Supreme Court arrayed in their ample black gowns and preceded by their Marshal, the annual act of turning back the hands of the Senate clock was performed by the veteran doorkeeper, Captain Isaac Bassett. The Supreme Court Justice was placed upon the right front of the chair. President Arthur was now announced and his coming was greeted with warm clapping of hands, in recognition of which he bowed gracefully to the assemblage. A moment later and the buzzy conversation was again suspended in anticipation of the announcement, "the President of the United States." Mr.

is yours: The forment in the contrastic to the forment of the subserved and the general welfare advanced. In the discharge of my official duty, I shall endeavor to be guided by a just and unstrained construction of the Constitution, a careful observation of the distinction between the powers granted to the Federal Government, and those reserved to the States or to the people, and by a cautious appreciation of the distinction between the powers granted to the Federal Government. But he who takes the oath to day to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States only assumes the solemn obligation which every patriotic citizen, on the farm, in the workshop, the busy marks of trade and everywhere should share with him. The constitution which preseribes his oath, my countrymen, is yours. The Government you have chosen him to administer for a time is yours; the laws and the entire scheme of the solemo of the solemo to the solemo the solemo the solemo the solemo the solemo the solemo the the solemo to the the solemo to the the form the town meeting to the solemo to the solemo the study of the solemo the solemo the solemo to the the solemo the sole Cleveland had already entered the hall with his escort and halted halted within sight of the assemblage, while his arrival was being announced. There was applause and clapping of hands at first, and then cheers, loud and prolonged, welcomed him. Then a stalwart voice in the gallery arose above the din and demanded "Three cheers for Grover Cleveis yours: the laws and the entire scheme of our civil rule from the town meeting to the state capitals and the national capital is MR. EDMUNDS' ADDRESS. Vice-President-elect was now esyours; your every voter as surely as every chief magistrate under the same high same tion, though in a different sphere, exercises a public trust. Nor is this all. Every citizen

tion, though in a different sphere, exercises a public trust. Nor is this all. Every citizen owes to the country a vigilant watch and close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness. Thus is the people's will im-pressed upon the whole framework of our civil policy, municipal, State and Federal, and this is the price of our liberty and inspira-tion of our faith in our Republic. It is the duty of those serving the people in public places to closely limit the public expenditures to the actual needs of the Government to exact tribute from the earning of theor or the property of citizens, and because public extravagance be-gets extravagance among the people. We should never be ashamed of the simplicity and prudential economies which are best suited to the operation of a republican form of Government and most compatible with the mission of the American people. Those who are selected for a limited time to manage pub-lic affairs are still of the people and may do much by their example to encourage consist-ently with the dignity of their official func-tions that plain way of life which among their fellow eitizens creates integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity. The genius of our institutions, the needs of erity.

Bible which Cleveland's mother gave him when he left home as a young man, and at his special request the committee had it in readiness for the ceremony. The crowd process, but when it was concluded, and President Cleveland laid down the Bible after reverently kissing it, and shook hands with the cheered loudly and long. Ex-Presi-dent Arthur was the second man to ongratulate the President, and then fol-owed Chief Clerk McKinney and Senator in congratulate the President, and then fol-Sherman. President Cleveland was then introduced to the remaining Judges of the Supreme Court, to Lieutenant General Sheridan and to General Hancock. The other persons on the platform then pressed forward and many shook his hand. As he -entered the Capitol he was again greeted with cheers. He walked to the basement ntrance where he first came into the build-

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the procession to the White House.

The two carriages which contained President Cleveland, ex-President Arthur, Vice-President Hendricks and the Senate Committee of Arrangements, took positions in the first division and the line started. The walks had increased so that it was impossible to pass through it. Many people were forced out into the roadway, and the police had all they could do to keep the avenue open for the procession. When the line reached Fifteenth street halt was made and the carriage containing the President and ex-President left the line and proceeded by way of Executive avenue to the White House, which the party entered by the rear door. The Vice-President's earriage proceeded up Fifteenth street nearly to New York avenue before leaving the line. Mr. Hendricks, however, soon joined the President at the White House, and when every thing was in readiness the entire party proceeded to the reviewing stand on Pennsylvania avenue, directly in front of the mansion, and the order was given for the line to move. The eviewing stand had been profusely decorated with flags and bunting and presented a beautiful appearance. The President and ex-President were placed on a projecting platform which was covered with flags so as to make a handsome canopy and at the same time so arranged as to afford a clear, unobstructed view of the procession. Ex-President Arthur sat on his left. Vice-President Hendricks and members of his household occupied seats to the right and just back of the President, while the families and friends of the President and cx-President sat in the front row on the right. Among those who occupied seats on the Presidential stand were Secretaries Frelinghuysen, Mc-Culloch, Lincoln; Chandler and Teller, Postmaster-General Hatton, Lieutenant-General Sheridan, Major-General Hancock, Daniel Manning of New York, Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin, Mr. Endicott of Massachusetts, Senators Bayard and Garland, Colonel Lamont, Major Grace and ex-Mayor Cooper of New York, and a large number of other persons, including many officers of the army and navy and members of the diplomatic corps. There were a great many ladies on the stand, and their rich costumes added brilliancy to the scene. It is estimated that there were on the stand about 1,000 persons. THE PROCESSION APPEARS. It was ten minutes past two o'clock when the President escorted by General Berret, of the Inangural Committee, took his place The President quietly bowed his approaching procession. the The cheered. The President and

at the front stand, and the head of the procession started from the corner of Fifteenth street to pass in review. The President's appearance was the signal for a great shout from the concourse of people who had gathered in front of the stand and filled the streets for several hundred yards both ways. acknowledgments. A good deal of con-fusion was caused in the vicinity of the grand stand by the efforts of the police to clear the streets work was finally accomplished but with great difficulty, mounted police riding into the dense throng of spectators and driving them back with their batons. The review from the Presidential stand was a grand sight, and it was generally the expressed opinion that no more brilliant pageant had ever been witnessed in this country. All the organizations gave a marching salute as they passed the grand stand, and the President recognized the compliment by raising his hat. The first division, composed of regular United States troops and local military organizations, presented a fine appearance as they passed the stand. The President saluted the Chief Marshal and his aides, and each of the companies marched in particularly good form. second division was composed entirely of brigades of the Pennsylvania National Guard. There were about 7,500 men in this division, and their good marching and fine military bearing were praised on all sides. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, rode at the head of the division, by the side of ex-Governor Hartranft. They were recognized as they neared the reviewing stand and loudly Governor Pattison exchanged salutes. The President also raised his hat as a token of respect to the battle-torn flags of the Thirteenth and Eighteenth and several other regiments of this division. General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the third division, received an ovation from the crowd in and around the President's stand. He bowed to the President and the latter raised his hat in return. The President paid the same compliment to the Ninth New York regiment, Rochambeau grenadiers and Busch zouaves of St. Louis. A gap be tween the third and fourth divisions gave the surging mass of humanity around the President's stand an opportunity to close in again and obstruct the line of march. The police not being able to keep the street clear detachment of regular troops was sent to their assistance. The united efforts of the soldiers and police only sufficed to make a narrow passage way though the dense throng and various organizations which folowed passed in review under this disadvantage. A large number of colored troops were included in the third division, and their soldierly bearing and good marching elicited much praise from spectators. New Jersey soldiers in their plain uniforms with red blankets rolled above their knapsacks also attracted much attention, as did the Washington Infantry, of Pittsburgh, clad in navy blue with black shakos. The Fifth Mary-

the Chief Justice, with the grown on his right. Chief Clerk McKinney, of the Su-preme Court, stood just to the side of Mr. Cleveland and held a Bible, upon which the oath was administered, the President-elect also holding it with his right hand. The Bible used is a small Morocco-covered, gilt-edged volume, pretty well worn. It is the Bible which Cleveland's mother cave his

The fourth and last division was com-

posed entirely of civic organizations, and was commanded by Major Thomas K. Lutpreserved perfect silence as the impressive ceremony of administering the oath was in process, but when it was concluded the New York organizations. After them came six Indian braves in war paint and the Chief Justice, who was first to congratulate him, they red loudly and long Fr Provi sticks at their shoulders and marched nine abreast. They by the Tammany They were followed many Knickerbockers in their quaint ancient costume, carrying long gold-headed staves, with which they beat marching time on the asphalt pavement. Irving Hall was represented by about 1,000 gentlemen, all ing silk hats and spring overcoats and carrying canes. Gilmore's immense band heralded the approach of the County Democracy long before they were visible. Fifteen hundred men in light overcoats and silk hats, carrying canes with Cleveland's head ing and entered a carriage to be driven in wrought in silver and wearing pur-ple and gold badges on the lapels

of their coats, represented this branch of the New York Democracy.

The Albany phalanx, numbering eighty men, presented a neat appearance, clad in brown coats, with white beavers and car-rying silk umbrellas. The Kings County Democracy had about 135 men in line, greatest enthusiasm was manifested all dressed in dark blue overcoats and carry ing the route. The crowd on the sidegion, in dark coats and silk hats, brought up the rear of the first brigade. In the second brigade of this division, Bayard Le-gion, of Wilmington, Del., was the first out-of-town club, and was followed by the Joel Parker Club of Newark, N. J. The forty representatives of the Iroquois Club of Chicago, and the Columbus, Ohio, glee club, dressed in gray and carrying miniature brooms on the lapel of their

coats. One of the neatest uniforms in the

this

line was that of the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, consisting of a light overcoat, dark trousers, high white hats and gold and purple badges. There was not a fine: looking body of men in the procession, and as they turned into Fifteenth street, marching twelve front, the great crowd cheered lust-ily and the ladies clapped their hands and his breast an enormous silver plate bearing the name of the organization, preceded the and carried canes at salute. Maroon overseventy-five men in line dressed in brown of blue plush and gold, with an excellent portrait of the patron of the club. turned out about forty men in gray over-coats, silk hats and badges. This club and ceived with marked favor. Some excite- pieces"

ment was caused by the appearance in the procession of the Blaine Inaugura-

sion

Colonel Vilas, of Wisconsin; General Sherldan and Mrs. Sheridan, General Rosecrans, Hon. Dan Manning and wife, Senator Pendleton, Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Senator Wade Hampton, Senator Brown, of Georgia, Justice Field of the Supreme Court and Speaker Carlisle. There was no formal 10-ception by President Cleveland but a large number of persons pressed about him, and some of the gentlemen standing in the immediate vicinity made the presentations. After half an hour spent in this manner, the room became overcrowded, and the President and Vice-President, the former escorted by Senator Pendleton and Richard T. Merrick, and the latter by Representatives Eaton and S. V. Niles, left the room and made the round of the ball room, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." After the Presidential party had left the recep-tion room the crowd continued to pour in through other doors unaware that Mr. Cleveland had left. Standing near the center of the room was Senator Bayard and a crowd pressed about him and shook hands with him as they passed, apparently under the impression that he was Vice-President Hendricks. When the Senator at last discovered that he was being mistaken for somebody else he abandoned the room. The scene in the ball room at this time was exceedingly brilliant. The large hall was completely filled with a constantly moving crowd numbering several thousands, while from the balconies thousands looked down upon the scenes. more bright toilets of the ladies, the bril-liant uniforms of the diplomates and army and navy officers, the flowers, the glittering jewels, the decorations and lights were prominent features of the scene and will be long remembered. The President, after making a tour of the ball-room, returned to the reception room, and for a little while received all who came in to pay their respects, but at 11:50 he and his party left the building and Vice-President Hendricks and his party also retired. The dancing continued until a very late hour, and 10,000 appears to be a very low estimate of the number of persons present in the ball-room and balconies during the evening, among whom were many members of Congress and Government officials with their ladies and families.

Pyrotechnics.

The public celebration ended with a grand display of fire works. In character it was like all displays of fire works, but in volume and variety it is said to have excelled any former pyrotechnical exhibition upon this continent. Withal it was successwaved their handkerchiefs. The Jefferson Club of Cincinnati followed and made a most creditable display. They were also area of 200 or 300 acres sloping gently away greeted with applause and other demon-strations of approval. A colored man clad in a sky-blue swallow-tailed coat ments. Uncounted crowds began early and bright red pantaloons, and wearing on to find their way toward the spot from every quarter of the city. For hour or more they waited, commenting in Jackson Democratic Club, of Columbus, O. the meanwhile upon the singular appear-Its eighty-members were dressed in gray ance of the monument a hundred rods beyond the fireworks enclosure. The lower coats and yellow kid gloves distinguished one third of the shaft was not visible, but all hundred members of the American Club, of above was dimly outlined like the ghost of Philade/phia. 'The Samuel J. Randall As- itself against the black sky, and reflecting sociation of Philadelphia had about an to its peak the rays of the electric lights in equal number of men in line. The Moya-mensing Legion, of Philadelphia, had enormously higher than by daylight, and to have not the slightest relation to terrestial and red. The Eleventh Ward Randall Club, of Philadelphia, bore a magnificent banner plete and the display had once begun, the people in charge had the good taste to leave no intermission. Jack-o'-lan-Central Club of Harrisburg. They were gray overcoats, black hats and red silk badges. The Calumet Club of Baltimore mines, fountains, bombs, batteries and presented an excellent appearance with 300 shells were sent heavenward in volleys for neatly attired men in line. The Topeka Flambeau Club also made a fine appear-of fire. Explosions half a mile above the ance. The Cook County Club of Chicage earth took place, and constellations numbering thousands of beautifully tinted stars floated away over the Potomac, borne the Iroquois Club of the same city, were re- by a gentle northern breeze. Three "set of mammoth proportions were among the last and grandest features of ne firs tion Club of Maine. A splendid banner of ferson.' There was a buzz and sputblack and gold floated over 500 men ter audible a mile away as Jack-'o-lantern touched his torch to the piece, and representing the Crescent Club of Baltithen the mammoth face in points of white fire encircled by a novel frame in red more. A noticeable feature of the proceswas the flag of the cavalry of the District of Columbia, in which the electoral with banners in National colors festooned votes of the States that furnished Cleve gracefully about it, burst out of the darkland's majorities were represented by horses ness. It glowed for a minute in fuil bril one for each vote, arranged in States by liancy, then an eye went out with an explocolors. They were followed by the Cleve-land and Hendricks Club of Lewinsville, sion followed by a portion of the nose, and last of all the blue stars of the banner. Va., and by a number of mounted clubs The face of the titular patron of simplicity wearing colored sashes. The last brigade was composed of the Veteran Firemen's and unostentation, was probably not recognizable to the masses of the Association of New York, drawing their spectators, but when the letters of his name beneath were made out his hand engine, the District Fire Department and a Baltimore fire company. Other civil memory was honored in prolonged cheers. the Krueger The large piece representing the Na Engineers of New York, First New tional Capitol, with excellent portraits of Democratic Battalion of Camden, the President and Vice-President, was flanked by mottoes and emblems. This the East Connecticut Club of Norwich, the R. S. Pattison Association piece was 160 feet long by 75 feet in height, the largest set piece ever fired in sociation, the Young Men's Democratic America. The flight of 5,000 rockets at Battalion of Philadelphia, Sensendorfer Club of Philadelphia, Third Ward Contionce, forming a vast floral bouquet in the heavens, illuminated the display. No estimate of the numbers who witnessed the of Philadelphia, Cleveland Club of Philadelfireworks would be trustworthy. One felt, phia, First Ward German Democratic Club but could not see the vast throngs. of Philadelphia, Americus Club of Reading. The voluntary dispersion of Taney Club of Baltimore, Democratic Cen multitude when gathered in the tral Association of Baltimore, Democratic Inaugural Club of Portland, Me., First park, which was open upon all sides, would eem to be a simple affair and easy enough Cleveland Flag Escort of Moberly, Mo. Davis Democratic Club of Piedmont, W of accomplishment. But the experience of the evening proved the contrary. Carriages became entangled with each other and pe-Va., and the National Veteran Dem-ocratic Club of Chicago. The civic ordestrians wandered around in bewilderment trying to find their way around, through or ganizations made a very fine dis-play and were highly complimented by the out of rushes which occurred in a hundred Presidential party. The members of most of these organizations saluted the President place. No one was hurt so far as known, but nany ludierous incidents occurred. by raising their hats and canes and cheerily parties became separated, wives and husbands lost each other, and parents found ing by lines. The live roosters which were carried by the Tammany Club and county themselves leading children not their own. THE TOPEKA FLAMBEAU CLUB. Immediately after the regular display of fire works occurred the parade of the Flamspicuous as they passed the stand and caused much amusement. Taken all in all the procession was undoubtedly the largest beau Club, of Topeka, Kan., took place. Although this organization is comparatively a small one, numbering only seventy-five or one hundred men, it perhaps has attracted The number of men who marched past the as much attention es any civil or military body which has pa-icipated in the inaugu-The Inaugural Ball. ration ceremonies. Its white, gnostly uni-form, its precision of drill and its peculiar It was 10:30 o'clock when President hollow torches, whose flame can be blown up into slender, quivering plumes of fire six feet in height, were all new features in Cleveland arrived at the ball room at the new Pension office building, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. He Washington, and were all subjects of rewas immediately escorted to the President's mark when the club made its first appearance on Pennsylvania avenue last evening. Last night about 8:30 o'clock, just as the room where for half an hour he held an informal reception, the members of the Reimmense crowd was returning from the ex-hibition of fire works at White lot, the flamception Committee and a small number of distinguished persons being present with beau club came marching in regular open order down Fifteenth street between the Corcoran building and the Treasury departand by his brother, Rev. Mr. Cieveland and ment in a perfect tornado of fire, accompawife and two sons, Mr. Hast-ings, his nephew, Miss Hastings, Miss Nellie Yeomans, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, nied by an incessant volley of explosions and the continuous hissing roar of the President's brother-in-law and wife ing rockets. Every member of the club had slung over his shoulder a capacious white bag filled with rockets, Roman candles, of Toledo, and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. About the same time ex-President Arthur CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS. FELLOW-CITIZENS-In the presence of this assemblage of my countrymen, I am about to supplement and seal by the oath which shalt take, the manifestation of the will of this great and free people. In the exercise of their power and fore works of every con-this great and free people. In the exercise the address was very brief, and at pre-service. This impressive ceremony adds little to the 'solematty with which I contem-plate the du. V I owe to all the people of the anxiety that le, to man this time their in-plate the oath the vast assemblage cheered again terests may suffer, and nothing is arrived, and he, too, was escorted to the President's room. With him were Secreed and green fire. Catherine wheels, torpe-

corted into the chamber, and without delay, but with solemnity and decorum befitting the occasion, the oath was administered to him by the President pro tem. Edmunds, Mr. Hendricks now took the gavel and called the Senate to order in extra session. Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, following which the Vice-President made a brief address. The new Senators were sworn in and after reading the message of the President convening the Senate, the process was formed and filed its way to the platform in the central portico of the Capitol. THE CEREMONIES. The procession from the Senate chamber to the platform was in the following order:

had previously gone.

9

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. At eleven o'clock the doors of the President's gallery of the Senate were opened and people who were entitled to admission anxiety that le terests may

The procession was in the following order:
 Marshal of District of Columbia and Marshal of the Supreme Court.
 Ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents.
 Supreme Court.
 Sergeant-at-Arus of the Senate.
 Committee of Arrangements.
 President and Pres dent-Elect.
 Vice-President and Secretary of the Senate.
 Members of the Senate.
 Diplomatic Corps.
 Heads of Departments.
 Retired Generals of the Army.
 The Admiral of the Navy and Officers of the Army, who, by name, have received thanks of Congress.
 Members of the House of Representatives and Members.
 Ex-Governors and Governors of States.
 Officers of the Senate and Officers of the House of Representatives.
 All other persons who have been ad-

All other persons who have been ad-mitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber, followed by those who have been admitted to the galleries. The stand on which the President was to deliver the address was erected almost on a level with the floors of the Senate and House and directly in front

of the middle entrance of the Capitol. It is about 100 feet square, the largest ever before erected for an inauguration, and cov-sred by 2,000 chairs. These were occupied by Senators, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the House of Representatives and press representatives. Before the President left the Senate Chamber the crowd until it became one solid mass of humanity for nearly 400 feet in front of the stand great lawns were filled and the roofs of surroof of the Capitol some 200 or 300 men massed in columns, forming brilliant vistas the stands and sea of assembly on bers. President Arthur subsequently said it was "simply immense; the greatest crowd I ever saw." Senator Hawley, as he His presence was thr signal for repeated appeared, coming out of the main east door of the Capitol. President Arthur stepped The flutes' shrill sound was pierc- the President-elect, Chief Justice Waite the persons who were to assist at the cere monies were seated on the platform. Pres ident-elect Cleveland began his inaugural address. He was clad in a full suit of black Prince Albert coat, high, old-fashioned standing collar and black tie. He spoke without manuscript, but occasionally consuited small prepared notes. His voice was clear and resonant, and he slowly enunciated his words, and occasionally turned about at pauses as if to notice the effect of his remarks:

CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

tions that plain way of life which among their fellow etitizens creates integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity. The genius of our institutions, the needs of our people to their home life and the atten-tion which is demanded for the settlement and development of the resources of our vast territory dictate the scrupulous avoidance of any departure from that foreign policy com-mended by the history, the traditions and the prosperity of our Republic. It is the policy of independence favored by cur position and de-fended by our known love of justice and by our power; It is the policy of neutrality rejecting any share in foreign broils and am-bitions on other contestants and repelling their intrusion here; it is the policy of Mon-roe and Washington and Jefferson. Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all na-tions and entangling alliance with none. A due regard for the interests and pros-perity of all people demand that our finances shall be established upon such a sound and confidence of the business interests and make the wages of labor sure and steady, and that our system of revenue shall be so adjusted as to relieve the people from unnecessary taxa-tion, having a due regard to the interests of capital invested and workingmen employed, and the accumulation of a surplus in the treasury to tempt extravagance and waste. Care for the property of the nation and for the needs of future settlers require that the public land purcloining and unlawful occupation of public lands be stopped. The conscience of the people demonds that the Indians shall be fairly and honestly treated as wards of the Government, and their education and civiliza-tion promoted with a view to their ultimate etizenship, and that polygamy in the territo-ries destructive of the family relation and offensive to the moral sense of the civilized world, shall be repressed.

ries destructive of the family relation and offensive to the moral sense of the civilized world, shall be repressed. The laws should be rigidly enforced which prohibit the immigration of a servile class to compete with American labor with no inten-tion of acquiring citizenship, and bringing with them and retaining of habits and cus-toms repugnant to our civilization. The people demand reform in the ad-application of the government and the application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end, civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have the right to protection from the incompetency of public employes who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service and for the corruptionary influence of those who expect such rewards, and those who wortaily seek public employment have the right to basis that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency and the surrender of honest, pariotic belief. In the administra-tion of a Government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all men there should be no pretext for anx ety touching the protec-tion of the freedmen in their rights or their privileges under the constitution and its amondments. All discussion as to their fit-ness for the place accorded them as Ameri-can citizens is idle and unprofitable, except as it suggests the necessity for their fit-ness for the place accorded them as Ameri-can detarges them with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities. These topics and the constant and ever varying wants of an active and entorprising population may well receive the attention and the patriotic endeavors of all who make and the patriotic endeavors of all who make and the full benefits of the best form of government ever vouch-safed to man, and let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledge the power and goodness of God, who presides your clabers. The fadtens, and who has at all after determination by united action to secure to all the people of the land the

organizations in line were Jersey of Philadelphia, the Hancock Veteran As nental Club of Philadelphia, Jackson The Democracy of New York, were made con as a combined military and civic display, and finest ever seen in Washington. The Presidential stand is estimated at 25,000. him. The President was accompanied by Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, his sisters

Chase County Courant. mustache that he was mistaken, that it

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

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

When over youth's receding track The moonlight of remembrance throws A tender charge, half winning back The sunshine that too quickly goes: How oft in retrospection cast, Untrammeled faney floats between The actual story of the past, And what that story might have been. But simple words to breathe so much of soft regret or sorrow keen. In truth there are not many touch More hearts than these: It might have been

Alone and loveless, year by year, Our lives are lived, our ways are planned; Young love h inself once hovered near, To wait awhile a beckoning hand. When wristfully the urchin smiled, We pussed him by with look serene, Though now, I warrant, though beguiled We sometimes say: It might have been! Oh, simple words that breatae so much Of soft regret or sorrow keen, Where is the heart ye can not touch, Off echoed sigh: It might have been?

We saw the victor's havel wave, But never prond success have known; Alack, her glowing mead she gave To other efforts than our own. "Twas not for us to taste her bliss, Who only prove what failures mean; Yet conscience whispers-but for this, Or but for that: It might have been! Where is the heart they can not touch With soft regret or sorrow keen? To you, to me, they breathe so much. Those simple words: It might have been!

Here was the glittering plaything prized, Whose worthlessness we saw too late: And there the single chance despised Which opened up a fairer fate. An, well a day! We know not what Of danger lurked within the scene, And haply it were wiser not To dream of all that might have been. And yet our inmost hearts they touch With soft regret or sorrow keen, Those simple words which mean so much, That frequent sigh: It might have been! __Sydney Grey, in Argosy.

A GOOD JOKE.

The Two Lieutenants Schmidt,

Father and Son.

A certain man by the name of Carl Schmidt joined the army and became a Lieutenant in a battery of artillery, which was stationed at the time of our story in a small Prussian town. As he had no influence at headquarters promotion was very slow, being almost as slow as the action in a Supreme Court. Other and less deserving officers were advanced, but Lieut nant Carl Schmidt did not advance except in age and expeperience. He was still a Lieutenant when his hair became gray. Hoaryheaded Lieutenants are quite common in the German army.

Lieutenant Schmidt had married very early in life. In due time a son was born, to whom was given his father's name. As soon as the son was old enough he was sent to the military academy, and after having graduated was assigned to the same battery in which his father was a Lieutenant. There were, therefore, two Lieutenants by the name of Carl Schmidt in the same battery. But what was more peculiar still was the fact that father and son were identical in form and feature, except that while the hair and moustache of the father were snowy white, those of the son were a jet, glossy black. The son had an old look, which gave him a more venerable appearance than that of most men of his age, while the father, who was of a lively turn of mind, seemed to be

younger than he really was.

"Heartlessness? What do you mean latter perceived by the black hair and by that?' was Schmidt No. 2; so he thought. Well, I should think when a man's Good morning, L'eutenant Schmidt.

tinued Captain Braun.

"Yes, your father. I thought I

after the health of your father," asked

"You are very kind, I am sure, to

The old Captain clasped his hands in

Just then Lieutenant Scholz, another

officer belonging to the same battery,

"Good morning, Scholz. By the way, Scholz," said Schmidt No. 1,

"did you meet Captain Braun just

"Did you observe anything peculiar

"Yes, he looked as if he had been

about him. There is a screw loose about him somewhere."

"What makes you think so,

"Well, just think; he asked me

"Dead!" exclaimed Scholz. "Come,

me for God's sake how did it happen?"

Lieutenant Scholz looked the picture

drunk, too? Perhaps it is I who am

Only a few minutes later the Sergeant

who was drilling the recruits, not ob-

serving the old white-haired Lieutenant

Schmidt on the parade ground came up

and in a round about way asked Schmidt

Leaving the old officer Schmidt No.

1 to take care of himself for the present,

became justly exasperated.

and in the best of humor.

morning!"

looked like the picture of despair.

Lieutenant Scholz was almost para-

lyzed with astonishment at this extra-

"Look here, Schmidt, do you know

that I can't understand you, anyhow?"

owl-like appearance-as a general thing

Lieutenant Scholz shook his head

ordinary conduct of his friend.

neck. I thought you knew it."

become defective.

Captain Braun.

neck

away.

now?

"I did."

about him?"

erving.'

Schmilt?"

about your father.

Scholz with astonishment.

that?'

Scholz.

who is dead."

and then soliloquized:

taken to drinking."

came around the corner.

"Good morning, Schmidt."

father is dead-Where is your father this morning?" Schmidt No. 2 became as solemn as Now the father of Lieutenant Schmidt judge, and in a husky voice, taking Scholz by the hands, he said:

No. 1 had been dead many years, hence the old Lieutenant stared stupidly at "Oh, I beg your pardon, I did not know your father was dead. But I his superior officer instead of answering. He was under the impression that he might have guessed it from your sorhad not heard aright. "Your father is well I hope," conrowful face. Dear friend, forgive me, and allow me to express my heartfelt grief at your affliction."

"My father?" inquired Schmidt, look-This was a little too much for Scholz. ing still more perplexed, and satisfied in his own mind that his hearing had "Now, Schmidt," he said, angrily, 'you quit your nonsense. You should be ashamed of yourself to show such levity. Before your poor father is under pressed myself very clearly. What the sod you are joking about his death. cause is there for surprise in my asking

"Your grief, Scholz," replied Schmidt, "has caused you to confound replied. your father with mine. "How is that?"

"My dear friend," replied Schmidt No. 2, "your father is dead, not mine." make inquiry," replied Schmidt No. 1, "but, Captain, my father is dead, unfortunately." "Dead!" almost shrieked old Braun, "Now, this is too much," exclaimed Scholz, "it is not enough that you dis-"did you say dead?" "Yes, dead," replied Schmidt No. 1, opening his eyes wider than ever. grace your father's memory, but you even undertake to joke about mine. My father, God be praised, is quite healthy. I got a letter from him yesterday, and if he was dead my sister "My God! It is dreadful!. How true it is that in the midst of life we are in

would certainly telegraph me." "Well, then," said Schmidt, "if death. Merciful Heavens, how did it happen?" "His horse fell on him and broke his your father is not dead what are you so orrowful about?"

"About the death of your father, of course

silent agony, and muttering: "it is dreadful, dreadful?" walked slowly " My father!" exclaimed Schmidt. "Of course. Didn't his horse fall

Schmidt No. 1 did not know what to on him and break his neck?" Schmidt became as pale as a ghost. think. Why his father, who had been dead twenty-five years, should become "I did not know anything about it." the object of interest to Captain Braun said Schmidt, "who told you that?" at that late day was more than he could "You told me so when I saw you on the parade ground half an hour ago." Schmidt No. 2 looked at Scholz with apprehend. He gazed at the retreating form of his superior officer until he turned a corner and was out of sight, a very anxious expression of countenance.

"This beats anything I have experi-" Do you know, Scholz, that I believe you are not quite right in your upper enced yet. Poor old Braun must have softening of the brain, or else he has story at times."

"On the contrary, it is you who have lost your senses. You told Cap-tain Braun the same thing about your father being dead, less than half an hour ago." "Captain Braun! Why, I have not

seen him to-day." "But I have seen him. I met him

when he came from the parade ground, and his whole beard was full of tears. He said he saw you on the parade ground and that you told him about the accident that had happened to your father.

"I thought so. Either the old man has lost his faculties or else he has taken to strong drink." "I can't believe that. He is not that "I can't believe that. He is not that strode off in the direction of Captain Braun's quarters. Old Captain Braun was sitting in his room. He had not recovered from the terrible shock pro-

duced by the news of the death of friend. His orderly entered and, said

awhile ago how my father was coming that Lieutenant Schmidt was outside. on. Did you ever hear anything like "Tell him to come in," said Captain Braun. The next moment Schmidt No. "Why shouldn't he ask you how your 2 entered the room. The old sold er heaved a sigh and advanced to meet father was coming on? I don't see any-

thing very strange in his asking you him. "My poor young friend," he said, "this is a sad blow to u; both. It has Schmidt No. 1 looked at Lieutenant completely paralyzed me."

It seemed to have done the same "Why shouldn't he ask you how your father is coming on?" repeated thing for Schmidt No. 2, but before he could open his mouth the orderly once more entered the room. His face was red, and he se med to be laboring un-"Because," replied Schmidt No. 1, "it is a little unusual in a sensible perder great excitement. son to ask after the health of a iran

"Captain, outside there—is-there then he looked at Schmidt No. 2 and his face became redder and redder. so-called mutton sheep. "Well, what is it?" ejaculated Cap- As to those flocks kept primarily for

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. -The farmer is the prime producing

power of all that is real in the wealth, strength and prosperity of a country.-San Francisco Chronicle.

-Pay close attention to little things on the farm, says a wise adviser. Neglect of the little things makes many a big loss in the farm economy.-N. Y Examiner.

Eggless Cookies: Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, one cupful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, flour to make it thick enough to roll.-Bos ton Globe.

-Steady work does no harm to a mature horse. If well fed, carefully groomed and kept from undue exposure, a team may labor the winter through with profit both to the owner and the animals.—*Exchange*.

-Mashed Potatoes: Steam or boil potatoes until soft in salted water; then pour over it one pint of boiling water: pour off the water and let them drain perfectly dry; sprinkle with salt and mash; have ready some hot milk or creatu in which has been melted a piece of butter; pour this on the potatoes, and stir until white and very light .-The Household.

-A Western farmer says that he uses the following as a combined food and condition powder, with excellent results: Oil meal, fifty pounds; com-mon sugar, ten pounds; fine corn-meal, forty pounds; fine middlings, twenty pounds; turmeric root, one and one-half pounds; anise seed, ten ounces; ginger, two ounces; cream tartar, two ounces; sulphur, one pound, and fine salt, two pounds. The amount given each animal is not stated. - N. Y. Times. -Dr. Nicholas of the Boston Journal

of Chemistry, found by repeated and careful experiments that the cooling of cows' legs by standing in a pool of cool water in hot summer days sensibly diminishes the milk secretions, so sensitive are cows to the influence of cold. Yet many farmers subject their milch cows to frequent and severe chills during the winter, both indoors and out, to the

cows. -The American Cultivator has it that "it is very rare that any man can achieve a financial success by neglect of his chief business and by the pursuit of some side occupation. If a farmer goes steadily forward, producing crops at the lowest possible cost, living eco-nomically and saving his surplus earnings by investing them in improvements upon his farm, he can snap his fingers pay, and he can safely trust the laws of supply and demand.'

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The Methods That Are Likely to Lead to Solid Success.

It has often been asserted by those in the best position for obtaining information that a pound of mutton can be proraiser so far as meat production is con-

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. which convey no meaning to me. It is

GOD'S PROMISES.

Lord, I believe! The cross of care That crowds upon my tired heart I bring to Thee? No other love Could lift the load, relieve the smart, Strength for the da^o, thy promise gives; Because Thou art, Thy servant lives.

Lord, I believe! The rain of tears That dims these weeping eyes to hight Can never hide Thy rainbow arch. Thy sign of love and life and light! In mystic grandeur, calm and high, It arches o er my western sky.

Lord, I believe? The Babel sounds Lord, I believe? The Babel sounds That ring upon my weary ear Drown not the still, small volce that speaks In steadfast accents, true and clear. Lord, here am I! Thy will reveal, As at Thy blessed feet I kneel.

Lor I, I believe! The cross is hard, The night is dark, and long the road. Can I forget the form that bowed "Neath sharper cross, and heavier load? The wonded feet that here have trod, And marked with blood the shuddering sod

Lord, I believe! Mine unbelief. My weakness and my wrong forgive! Tried, trembling, troubled, let me touch Thy garment s hem, and I shall live. For, wounded, sinul, though I be, God's promises are all forme. —Chicago Advance

Internatioal Sunday-School Lessons.

SECOND QUARTER.

WHAT THE CHURCH HAS DONE. a deeper point than all logic or philosophy. The currents of religious

An Eloquent Speech by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

New York's wittiest, if not most eloquent, lawyer, recently made a speech great detriment of their own pockets before the Nineteenth Century Club of as well as the health and comfort of the that city, from which we copy as follows:

In the decay of the Roman Empire the old heathen faiths had broken down, Christianity was not yet understood, and there was emancipation from both faith and superstitution, and the from the canvas of cloud. And so we result was that for ages the world was peopled by wild beasts, and the only existence of right was the sufferance it received from might. Liberty, learning at the attempts of bulls and bears to ceived from might. Liberty, learning make the prices of his products. In and proper living thrived and spread the long run good farming is sure to only where the Church best and most vigorously believed and disseminated the teachings of the New Testament.

Look at England of one hundred and fifty years ago. Death was the punish-ment for nearly every offense. To at-Heavenly word distill; working in us all ment for nearly every offense. To attend public executions was one of the recreations of the fashionable. To

duced as cheaply as a pound of beef. If less sufferings. For a gentleman to this is true the sheep-raiser starts on beat his wife was regarded as a very very nearly an equality with the cattle-are reformed, and reformation the object of confinement. 'The wounded, cerned. The difference l'es in the prices the sick, the helpless, the insane, the obtained for the'r product. Any ad- aged and the orphans are nursed, vantage the beef-raiser has in this re-spect is certainly counterbalanced by friended in numberless hospitals, homes what the sheep-seller gets for his fleece, and asylums. Every one of these even at the rul ng low price of wools. grand charities has sprung directly their own part in them? These ques-This must be admitted as true of all the from the church as it is, both here and tions would be answered very different-

and free thought, in the absorbing

probably because my mind and educa-tion are both defic ent. Here and elsewhere I have listened with the most earnest attention, but when they have tumbled down my church and buried my Bible and destroyed all the foundations of faith, they offer in return only phrases, collocations of words and terminologies as mixed as chaos and as vague as space.

GOSPEL VS. SCIENCE.

Things for Which Science Has No Remedy and Philosophy No Solace-The Gospel the Great and Only Panacea.

The Gospel can be replaced only by a better gospel, and science is no gospel. It teaches not one of those elements that are finest in manhood, or that make manhood worth our while. It is as has been so excellently written: "Whatever the advances of modern science, there will still be the poison of sin which no earthly antidote can neutralize; there will still be the sorrow of be-reavement, to be solaced only by the vision of the angel at the door of the sepulcher; there will still be the sense of loneliness stealing over the 1885-WIRST QUARTER. Mar. 8-Paul Before Fel x.....Acts 24: 10-27 Mar. 15-Paul Before Agrippa....Acts 26: 1-38 Mar. 22-Paul Vindicated....Acts 26: 19-32 Mar. 22-Paul Vindicated...Acts 26: 19-32 Mar. 22-Paul Vindicated...Acts 26: 19-32 Mar. 22-Paul Vindicated...Acts 26: 19-32 Mar. 20-Paul Vindicated...Acts 26: 19-32 M heart, even amid the bustle of the in Christ can change into the desire to sentiment run at a lower level than the currents of scientific thought, and, therefore, logic can not reach down to cut religion's springs; and so the results of science can not displace the Bible any more than a level can pry the sunshine from the ground, or a broom brush the rainbow from the sky. The irrepressible sunshine gilds with splendor the very lever with which you seek to dislodge it, and saturates with drops of iridescence the very sponge with which you seek to wash the sun-picture shall expect to go on hearing every li tle while of Ingersolls who can not conclude a tender eulogy at the grave side of a loved brother without getting just ajar the door that swings into a beau eous immorality, and of Littres who have lived lives of staunchest materialism, but unable to lie down to their last sleep till-they have received the sacrament! Into the deepest spaces kinds of inward freshening, cleansing, sweetening, and accomplishing that torture men and women in the stocks was popular amusement. The prisons were hells of frightful crimes and hope-persuasiveness the Bible's grace, wisdom, power and divineness .- Rev. C.

H. Parkhurst. OPPOSITE MOTIVES.

Glad and Grateful Worshipers vs. Selfish Church-Goers

For what do Christians go to church? Is it chiefly in order that they may give or receive, through the services and their own part in them? These quesin England. The disciples of science ly by different persons. Some go, out

he really was. son lived with his parents, dear Schmidt there should be no levity At nrst the but on the death of his mother, father about a thing of that kind." "It don't occur to me to joke, but

and son no longer lived together. Each one rented himself a room. The younger man preferred this mode of life, as it gave him more liberty. In, fact." Lieutenant Scholz's arms dropped by order to prevent confusion the father was known among his army friends as his side, and he became as pale as did the

Schmidt No. 1, while the son was called sympathetic Braun. Schmidt No. 2. They were so identical in personal appearance that had the son powdered his hair, the most intimate friends of the two Lieutenants Schmidt would not have been able to decide in what relation they stood to each other.

of despair, and Schmidt gazed at him in Schmidt No. 1 was in the habit of inutter amazement." "My poor, poor friend, said Scholz, taking both of Schmidt's hands and viting officers, who visited the town in which his battery was stationed, to lodge with him. He had a large numshaking them, "may Heaven give you strength to bear up under this terrible ber of acquaintances among the older army officers, one of whom was stopaffliction," and he wiped a manly tear ping with him at the time at which our away, and off he went with his head

story begins. This officer. who belonged to the dragoons, although no longer young, had remarkably black hair

Schmidt No. 1, on coming into the loony. room of his guest one morning, ob-served that he was holding a bottle in his hand, from which he had just taken the cork.

"What have you got there-liver regulator, or something for your stomach's sake?" queried old Schmidt.

The guest seemed to be annoyed, and replacing the cork, replied that it was a remedy for dandruff, and placed the bottle on the edge of the window behind the surtain, The guest left a few hours afterward.

The incident had passed out of the mind of Schmidt No. 1, and he would foolishness is kept up. perhaps never have recalled it had he not noticed the bottle a few days afterward. It then occurred to him that he. too, was troubled with dandruff in his hair and moustache, so he applied the stuff his guest had left behind liberally. He had scarcely done so when, glanc-ing at the clock, he perceived it was time for him to appear on the parade ground to superintend the drilling of he recruits. Seizing his cap and sword he hurried out. Had he looked in the glass he would have been somewhat surprised, for the alleged cure for dandruff was simply hair dye, and the snowy hair and mustache of Schmidt No. 1 were as black as a raven's wing. The only points of d fference between him-self and son were completely wiped out. To all outward appearances fath-er and son were absolutely identical, although Schmidt No. 1 was utterly ignorant of the transformation that had aken place in his personal appearance. The Captain of the battery, who was

an old gentleman by the name of Braun, was already on the parade ground, waiting for the arrival of his friend Schmits No. 1. Captain Braun was greatly gratified when he saw his friend coming, for they were great incomprehensible. "I did not suppose you could be guilty of such utter heartchums and loved to chat together. As Schmidt No. 1 drew near Braun, the lessness."

19

tain Braun.

"Right here! at the door stands— stands—" repeated the orderly, and once more he looked at Schmidt No. 2 with a scared expression of countenance.

"Can't you talk? Who is outside?" "Lieutenant Schmidt. He would like to come in." "Then it is true-really true: but tell

"Lieutenant Schmidt No. 2." said the orderly, looking at the young Lieuten-"His horse fell on him and broke his ant w th awe.

"What do you mean? Lieutenant Schmidt No. 2 is in the room here." "Ye-Yes," replied the orderly, "but he is outside there, too.'

"Are you crazy?" ejaculated old Braun, "or have you been drinking?" And turning to Schmidt No. 2, he said: 'You are here a'ready. You can't well come a second time. can you?"

Schmidt No. 2 did not know what to hanging down. "Another lunatic," remarked Schmidt No. 1 to himself, "or is he remarked say. "Tell him to come in," ordered Capt-

ain Braun. The orderly drew up his shoulders and cast a look towards Heaven, as if he was going to pray, and stumbling over his own feet, he opened the door. Lieutenant Schmidt No. 1 entered. The orderly sneaked in also. He

wanted to see how this thing was going No. 1 where his father was, that officer to end. "Why, Heavens preserve us! You are, also, Schmidt No. 2," said Braun. "It is a plot-a damnable plot, and I will not stand any such triffing. I am "How many of you are there?" too old an officer to be humbugged in

"Captain, you will excuse me, but I am Schmidt No. 1." that way, and particularly about the

death of my father. I will go at once and see Captain Braun about it, for Old Braun put both hands to his head to steady his brain, then said: "But somebody is going to get hurt if this that is not possible. If you were Schmidt No. 1 you would be your own father and the father of Schmidt No. 2 also, and even if you are your own let us see what his son Lieutenant Schmidt No. 2 is about. He stepped father you are dead, and then you could not be here. My poor brain out of his room dressed in full uniform needs a rest."

In the meantime the two lieutenants A complacent smile was playing upon looked sharply at each other. his lips. As he sauntered down the street he met Lieutenant Scholz, who

"Father," said the son, "where did you get all the black hair from?"

"Black hair?" exclaimed the father, "Good morning, Scholz, how are you and then looked in the glass; he said: coming on, my boy? Have you got the Well, who ever heard the like. The toothache er colic, or has your sweetcursed stuff in the bottle is to blame for heart gone back on you, or what is the this.

matter with you, anyhow? What makes you look so sorrowful this fine Old Captain Braun laughed right out. "So you have been dyeing your hair, and for that reason I supposed you were your son, and asked you what your father was doing. No wonder you were astonished. It is the best joke of the season. But you told me your father was dead. How did you know all this," "What don't you understand? Are you surprised that I wonder at your said he, turning to Schmidt No. 2. "I met Lieutenant Scholz."

"So did I," said old Braun. "Well, you are not so solemn. Let's go and take breakfast together." that is a good joke."

And the red-faced orderly so far for got himself and military discipline as to exclaim:

"Yes, that is a good joke."-Trans lated from the German for Texas Siftings.

effort to find what they term their libwool-growing, the case differs somewhat. With these the carcass is of less erty, have never had time or thought relative importance, as it supplies a for the relief or elevation of their felsmall amount of mutton, and this is of low-men.

A great work is done daily by selfcomparatively little value. Owners sacrificing and modest people (who seek no other reward than their conhave allowed themselves to overlook the importance of meat production, and have so long refused to hearken to the sciences) among the poor in the tenement houses, the missions and induscounsel of reason that that dame is now vigorously rapping them over the trial schools. Women of the most delknuckles for their negligence. They have persisted in putting their eggs into the one basket of wool-growing icate nature and luxurious surroundings brave everything in their labors. Th y are invariably the disciples of the churches-no free-thinkers are found until the existing low prices for that product finds them on short rations, among them. Last summer, in London, I attended Sunday morning servthough with necessities by no means diminished.

ice in Westminster Abbey. The grandeur of the temple, the glory of its These facts are enumerated, not for the purpose of casting imputations on any associations, the splendid liturgy and and ceremonials of the Episcopal Church, formed fit and lofty accompalocality or class of breeders. They are recited only because they are believed to indicate the avenue of relief for the mments for a sermon from Canon Farrer, which in thought and dictum owners of many valuable flocks from present embarrassment, and as providcould worthily stand beside the test classics in our language. The next Sunday I sat upon the wooden benches ing a safeguard against the recurrence of such embarrassments in the future. If good mutton can be made from fine in the plain meeting house of Mr. Spurwool sheep, and the owners of fine wool geon and listened to his homely flocks omit to avail themselves of the most powerful eloquence. No more advantage its production brings within striking contract within the Christian community was possible. their reach, they have only themselves

And yet I found that in like measure, to blame for the resulting shortness in their bank accounts. That a good sellbut each in its own way, the old cathedral and the Baptist assembly were cening carcass is not inconsistent with a fleece combining the more desirable ters from which radiated to every part of essentials of fine wool, may be made London every form of Christian educaapparent to any man who will look tion and charity. London has many through the more prominent Eastern scientific and sociological associations and Middle States markets. Pittsburgh of world-wide fame, but the poor, the and Middle States markets. Pittsburgh is one of the best mutton markets in the needy, the helpless and the lost of the country. No better mutton gets into great city know them not. A better that market than some which comes society never has and never will exist from flocks in Washington County, Pa., than that in New England, for its first whose owners have learned to look for one hundred and fifty years, and its money under the fleece as well as in it. whole life was dominated by the family There seems no good reason for doubt- Bible. You are all familiar with the care ing that just such knowledge as this and growth of children. Fear and remust come to all the managers of fine wards have always been the elements wool flocks before the maximum of of their education. From the first drawprofit is secured from them. Possibly, ings of intelligence they are taught that fewer sheep—certainly better ones--and these handled "for all they are and benefited if they do right, both here worth," is the key to the problem just now engrossing the attention of many abandoned, and an effort made to find flock owners. some higher nature, which would assert

Wool prices, now low, will probably itself in a beautiful and reverent life. remain so for some time to come, cer-tainly so long as other products of the smash the looking-glasses, maul his farm and factory are cheap and slow younger brothers and sisters, cut up of sale. From the present outlook, your bes. picture, and finally cut your

of sale. From the present outcost, throat, however, farmers are likely to get quite throat. The old-fashioned way of arousing as for the old-fashioned way of arousing and the present outcome and the as well paid for wool growing as for corn and wheat growing if selling on the ruling market. If all determine to make these children hypocrites. A conthe ruling market. If all determine to hold for better prices, in the economy of storage and the facility in securing necessary money advances the ad-yantage is certainly with the wool-grower, who, in the final round-up irom hard times, will probably not be so much worse off than his neighbors, as many of his self-appointed advisers have taught him to believe.—Breeders' free thought. They use a language of piece of horrible burlesque.-Henry strange terms and beautiful generalities, Schell Lobingier.

of a glad and grateful heart, to sh and to express their gratitude to God, and to bear a part in His public worship. Others go, in order to gain some personal advantage through what they see and hear and feel while there. The one sort are pretty sure to accomplish what they go for. They swell the ser-vice of prayer and praise, and by their countenance and evident appreciative-ness they cheer the heart of the preacher, and give added force to his preaching. The other sort often find their church-going a failure. The singing is not what they hoped for; the prayers fail to meet their wants; the Bible se-lections are poorly timed to their requirements; and as to the sermon, "it loes not feed" their souls. It is a great pity that there are comparatively so few of the first class of Christian worshipers. and that there are so many of the second class. And it is a noteworthy fact that those who go to church to do what they can to make the church service a success, grow steadily in character and in intellectual power; while those who go there with a chief desire to be the personal gainers by their going, shrink and dwindle in their personality. The poorest specimens of church-goers are those who are constantly complaining that the preaching "does not feed" them. Hearers of that sort are like Pharaoh's leas kine; the more they swallow the leaner they look. In this sphere, as well as in every other, the words of our Lord Jesus are true, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."-S. S. Times.

but

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-I am a King when I rule myself .-Stoic Proverb.

-To banish prayer is to banish God. God and prayer go together .- J. P. Boyce.

-The highest service to which man may attain on earth is to preach the word of God.-Wickliffe.

-A life grandly holy is only the adding together of minutes scrupulously holy.—Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D.D.

-The mere eloquence of words soon loses its zest if there is not the illustration and accompaniment of living deeds. -Dr. John Hall.

-Teach your child to obey, and you will give him the most precious lesson that can be given to a child. Obedience is the grandest thing in the world to begin with.-George McDonald.

honor and pure aspirations. I confess ness out of a man. There may be such I do not understand these evangels of a thing as a mean Christian, but it is a

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Some of the Re-submission Republicans stuck to the party, last preciation, will say that they have the Legislature.

The Re-submission Republicans had better leave the grand old party that points with pride to its record, and come over to the Democratic party where they naturally belong just now.

In speaking of the work accomplished by the Legislature that adjourned last Saturday morning, the Emporia Republican says: "So far as prohibition is concerned, the amendatory law 18 altogether on the encouraging words "Not Want the prohibition side, and fulfills ed." Now we wish to say to these all the pledges of the Republican extremely sensative people and party to enforce the amendment." the rest of the above class, that

Gen. Grant is placed on the re we are running this paper on stricttired list, on full pay as General of ly business principles; that we are the Army. Grant did not receive not here for our health altogether; a scratch during the war. Now, and as it costs money to sun a let justice be done, and let every newspaper, we can't afford to care soldier of the late war be put on ry this list of dead beat always for the retired list of the Army, with nothing. A newspaper debt is just full pay. If the Generals are to be as legitimate as any other debt, and pensioned during life, the private should be paid just as promptly; soldiers, who did the real fighting, but unluckily for the newspaper should also be provided for during man, the public don't always take their lives. this view of the situation

The advertisement of the Mis souri Republican printed elsewhere presents a remarkable opportunity tor persons to subscribe at the lowest rates for one of the best newspapers in the United States, and to get, also, an excellent Watch or Clock, or Blacksmith's kit, or Sowing Machine, etc., at a merely nominal price. These things are all warranted by the "O.d Reliable" Republican.

President Cleveland's Cabinet count to this or any other paper, meets with very little criticism from and if we have anybody on our any source, and is generally con- list who does not appreciate the ceded to be about as good a one as worth of this paper, and who wishes he could have chosen. There are a to discontinue, they will confer a few Republican objections to Dan. favor by calling at this office and Manning, because of his political saying so in a business like way. shrewdness and recognized ability We can have all the patrons in as an organizer. It is feared that Chase county we want, who do he will aid in making the Admin- appreciate our endeavors. We istration and the Democratic party don't wish to force our paper upon in rainerable for many, many years any one against his wishes. to come, which will sadly disap- THE PEOPLE'S FAMILY ATLAS point Republican hopes of getting

The Chase County Courant, ings-that try to beat us out of penitentiary under a forty two years sentence for rape upon the persons their subscription. Some will say Official Paper of Chase County. that they have paid their subscrip- of a conspiracy, and that he was of several little girls, is the victim tion in advance, when they know induced to plead guilty and receive that they are lying. Others that a swift and terrible sentence in have read the paper for three or order to save his life from the hands of an infuriated mob. Calhoun also more years with eagerness and apmakes a similar statement in support of his innocence, which, unfall, as advised by leading Repub- only had the paper for a year, or less backed by evidence, should not lican papers, and got badly sold on they did not order it-it was no be credited. An investigation, account-and they don't want to in the event of possible doubt of his guilt will, be instituted by the pay for it. Others are quite sen triends of Calhoun, and an effort sitive; and after letting their sub. made to secure a new trial. There scription run delinquent are insultis no doubt but that the crime was ed if a bill is presented to them. commited, and it is claimed that They seem to think it a great priv- guilt will be brought to the doors of some of those who loudly cried ilege to the newspaper man to be "stop thief." If truth exists in any allowed to send them the paper for of these later developments the nothing. Others will take the pa-Calhoun case will prove one of intense interest, and if his innocence per as long as they think the editor will carry them without shock. be established, another evidence of the error of precipitency will have ing their extreme modesty by ask. been proven, demonstrating again ing them to put up; so they leave the inconsistency of fate .- Leaven the paper in the post-office box with worth Times.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending March 3, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 934 F Street, Washington, D. C,: William K. Mottran, Ottawa, lifting-jack, lever, wrench, and oilholder combined; William H. Horner and Al. Crotchett, Baxter Springs, corn-planter; N. F. Acers, Iola, window shade attachment; Chas. Willsie, Wellington, wire stretcher and support; Martin Armdon't mean any of the above for strong, Milan, automatic car brake honest delinquents who will pay Geo. C. Wroth, Big Springs, draft equalizer; Jas. M. Trimble, Sedan, mean all the above and more for hadder. the dead beats who prey upon the

We

up when they feel able, but we

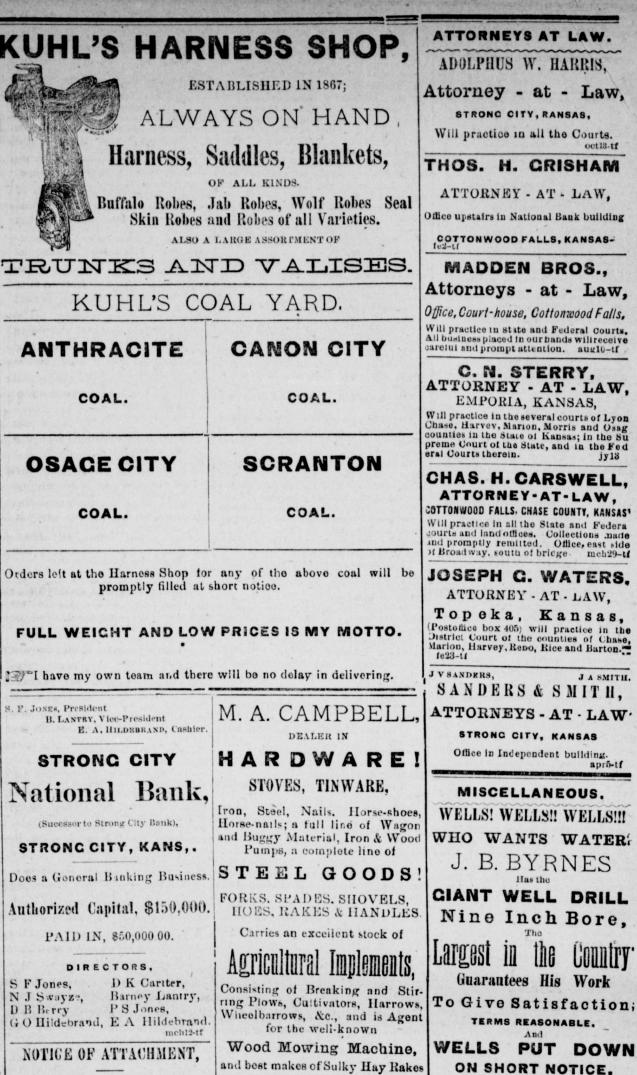
scod nature and urbanity of news- COMMISSIONERS' PRODEED-INCS.

paper men year in and year out. The Board of County Commis-We mean all the above to that sioners met, in special session, on class that never did pay a subscrip Saturday, February 28, ultimo, and tion and never intend to pay one approved the official bonds of the and are so sensitive as to get hot township officeers and Road Over. when their little bills are presented. seers elected last month.

Now this class is of no earthly ac-Lloyd Raymer, confined in jai for assault, was discharged. Sam. Gilliland, of Strong City was allowed the \$200 constitutional Authorized Capital, \$150,000. exemption on his personal property assessment.

> The appointment of N. E. Side ner, Anthony Soifert and M. Houghton as school land appraisers S F Jones, was ecofirmed.

LENTEN RECULATIONS. 1. All the faithful, who have completed their twenty first year, and are not otherwise dispensed,



Before F B. Hunt, a Justice of the Peace of Falls Township, in Chase county, Kansas. J. W. Ferry and C. C. Watson, a partnership doing business under the firm name and style of Ferry & Watson, Plaintiffs, vs Mr. J. C. Farris is now in the county Address. are bound to fast. back into power. Glidden Fence Wire. COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR 2. Every day in Lent is a day of delivering the "People's Illustrated fasting and abstinence except the TRONC CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS and Descriptive Family Atlas of the Sole agent for this celebrated wire. B. A. Bruner Defendant.
Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 25th day of February, 1885, an order of at-tachment for the sum of One Hundred and Forty Dollars was issued by the above named Justice of the Peace against his goods, in the above entitled action; and that said cause will be heard on the 3d day of April, 1885, at 10 o'clock a.m. Sundays. the best now in use. World, a very large and handsome, JUST WHAT YOU WANT ! 3. By di-pensarion, the use of as well as a very valuable, book' Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. flesh meat is allowed once a day on licans and Democrats, who have published by People's Publishing every day except Wednesdays and FINE INDIA INK Co., Chicago, Ill. The copy before A COMPLETE TINSHOP Fridays, and Wednesday, Friday us opens with a large and well ex. 0 o'clock, a. m. I have an experienced tinner in Att st F. B. HUNT, Justice of the Peace. and Saturday of Ember Week, and ecuted map of Chase county, Kas. AND my employ and am prepared to do the four last days of Holy Week. which is followed by a diagran of WEEKLY all kinds of work in that line, on Water Color Portraits 4. The use of flesh moat and fish MISSOURI REPUBLICAN the principl high buildings of the short notice, and at very low prices. at the same meai is fordidden. world; then comes a map showing WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. 5. The use of lard, milk, butter, A Chance to get Valuable Household the divisions of standard time, fol-Any kind of small p'etures enlarged to any size, from \$x10 to 25x30 inches, at the aston-ishingly low prices of from \$3 50 to \$45 00, including frames; reduction made where more than one picture is taken. For infor-mation address eggs and cheese is allowed every COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Articles for but a Fraction lowed by the flags of all nations, of Their Value dav. which is followed by the solar eys-OSACE MILLS, 6. From fasting are dispensed tem, which is followed by maps, Every Article in the Following List Guarthe sick and convalescent, women J. L. SIMPSON. charts and diagrams, showing the anteed as Represented by the J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor. in pregnancy and giving suck, and length of rivers, heighth of moun-Old Reliable Missouri Box 1084, LAWRENCE, KANSAS; or all who have laborious work to Lepublican. tains of the westorn hemisphere, J. H. MAYVILLE. perform. CUSTOM WORK and population, public debt, ect., of We will give the WEEKLY MISSOURI RE-PUBLICAN, the regular sub-cription price of whic ish SI, with the following articles at the 7. Those who are dispensed Box 162, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. the States in the Union; then comes from fasting, may use flesh at their feb5.8m whice is h s1, with the following articles at the prices named: THE WATERBURY WATCH, an excellent, re-liable and good looking watch. It is manu-factured by the Waterbury Company espec-nally for the Missouri REPUBLICAN, and is sent to subscribers 'hrough the mail in a sat-in-lined case. The regular rice of the watch is \$2.50, but we send the WEEKLY (REPUBLI-CAN one year and the watch and ch in for the price of the watch, \$3.50; with the TRI-WEEK-LY one year, \$6, 50. SOLICITED. a chronological outline of American discretion on those days on which World's Fair history from 986 to 1885; followed meat is allowed. by rights of voters, postal informa MARKET PRICES 8. In all cases of doubt, the faithtion and many other valuable tables NEW ORLEANS. ful should consult their pastors or NEW ORLEANS. Ovened to the public on Decomber first, and will continue until June first, 1885. The Mem-phis Short Route South will enable people in the we-t and Northwest to visit the great Ex-position at a trilling cost, as this new route (the only direct ins between the West and paratively short one The Great Fair, round trip tickets will be on sale via the Mempas Ronte, at your artes from Kansas City and all positions are to the Mempas Ronte, at your artes from Kansas City and all positions are to the Mempas Ronte, at your artes from Kansas City and all positions are to the Mempas Ronte, at we or sale to accommodate the peo-ments will be made to accommodate the peo-ments will be the to Chatanooga. Are and with all lines South and East. The Memphis short Koute South is the only direct line from the West to Chatanooga. Are hauta, Nashrille, New Orleans, Jacksonville, wit Tickets we sold via this route to all plas-and time carify the South. South carific the all the south are the send for a map and time carify the South the and superior ac-tion and the south and the superior ac-and the south the and superior ac-and the south the and superior ac-and the south the and superior ac-tion and the south and the superior ac-tion and the south and the superior ac-tion and the south the and superior ac-tion and the south and the superior ac-tion ac-the to the South and the superior ac-tion ac-the south the and superior ac-tion ac-the south and the superior ac-tion ac-the south ac -PAID FORand lists; then comes large number fathers confessors, and be guided price of the watch, \$3.50; with the TRI-WEEK-LY one year, \$6.50; An elegant SEWING MACHINE, warranted for five years. This machine is fully equal to if not better than similar muchines that have been selling all over the country for from \$55 to \$60. Ours is only \$18 and WEEK-LY for one year thrown in, with the TRI-WEEKLY for one year it is \$20. Farmers' and Mechanics' Blueksmith Shop, \$50 worth of tools for \$25 This set of tools conceists of of excellent maps, followed by the WHEAT AND CORN by their advice. eals of the different states, followed in turn by portraits of the Presi-Subscribe for the COURANT. dents of the U. S., including Cleve. CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YMAR, Manufactures land; then comes a summary of the We want 200,000 subscribers before May 1st-1985, to our large illus rated publication, THE SUNSHINK MAGAZINE. In order to get the principle events in the last forty principle events in the last forty eight daysof our Lords life on earth which is followed by the principles of protectior, free trade and a reve-nue tariff; which is followed by a veryg'engthy, well writton and finely illustrated descriptive geography of all the states of the Union and countries of the world. The book is ind: xed with the name of every city, town, village and postoffice in the United States, and should be in "GILT EDGE" 50 worth of tools for 525 This set of concests of 14°-th Anvil and Vice 14°-th Hammer, with handle. 13°-th Hammer, with handle. No. 38 Stock and Dies, Farrier.' Pincers, Farries' Knife, Shoeing Hammer, -AND-"THE CHOILE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE." Farnes Knife, Shoeing Bammer, Blacksm'th's Drill, Forze will heat 2½ inch iron. Thes: tools are of the best quality and will last a lifetime. Price \$50. This kit of tools and the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN one year, \$25; Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop BEAUTIFUL FAMILY (LOCK, made by Seth ALWAYS ON HAND. omoda/lons. J. E. LOCKWOOD, Gen Fass. Agt. Kansas City, Mo. Thomas. Athens pattern; height 17 inches Solid Walnut case; Spring winding; ru se days; strikes the hours. Guaran eed to keep Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co, Kas. days; strikes the hours. Guaran ced to keep perfectione, Retail price, \$6. We give the Clock and the WERKLY REPUBLICAN one year for \$5; TRI-WFEKLY for \$1; DALLY for \$14. Family Scales of two kin s; THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. This scale weights accu ately, ranging from one-quarter of a bound to two sty-five pounds in weight. With the WEEKLY one year, \$3: with the TRI-WEELY, \$6. The same scales, with a scoop for the pur-pose of weighing loose articles, is 25 cents higher. the United States, and should be in the library of every family in this county. No doubt, in our hurried ilong over it we have omitted some NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL **ASTOUNDING OFFER!** POINTERS ON NEWSPAPER LAND. The LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES the best The LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES the best weekly paper in Kansas, (excepting the COURAN ANT, of course), and the COURANY will be giv-en you on the payment to also (\$2.59, The LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES is only \$5.00 a year. It is by all odds the very best daily paper in Kansas. To any one subscrib-ing for the DAILY TIMES and paying us \$5.00, we will send THE DAILY TIMES and the Cou-RANT both one year. By accepting this offer you get your home paper and the best daily paper in Kansas, ONE YEAR, about the same you usually pay for two weekly papers. Sub-scriptions received at the COURANT office. glance over it, we have omitted some tions for making the pictures. Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards. public sale of its most valuable features; but we bave given enough to let the reader know why the book should be highly prized by these who have SATURDAY, MARCH 21sr, 1885, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school THE UNION, OF FAMILY SCALE, is a platform-sede, and weighs up to 24 pounds. With WEEKLY one year, \$4 25; with TRI-WEEKLY,
 Allowing described school

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 gaul is usually ascribed to a news-paper man, but we want to say them. Sw 14 of ne 14 of IS IT A CONSPIRACY? The sheriff of Marion county has and a statement to the effect that Swers all questions when underlies arise. Circulars and price lists free. E. & H. T. AN FHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus and Materials, No. 591 Broadway, made a statement to the effect that week-men that are usually con- he believes Calhoun, who was re-Forty years established in this line of sidered honest in ordinary deal- cently sent from that county to the busine W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kanse

This is to be said about Mr. Gar. land, of Arkansas, who is Attorney General in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, that the lawyers, both Republong been associated with him in the Senate, agree that he has one of the best legal minds, and is one of the ablest lawyers in the United States. Unfortunately, however, he was a bitter rebel, and no man, however able, who has ever taken up arms against the nalion, ought to be intrusted with office in the executive department of the nationalgovernment-Leavenworth Times. Unless under a Republican Ad-

ministration, as in the case of Postmaster General Key, during Hayes' Administratin.

We are far more happy when people say to us: "The COURANT is the best paper in the county," than the fellow across the street can pos sibly feel after he has opened the slush-gate of his filth on us or on some one who does not patronize him, while he is conscious of the fact that the people know that he will shield from public scorn and contempt even the clerks of men who do patronize him, no matter how revolting the crime may be for which such party may be arrested. No; we do not publish a paper to reward our triends, save in the amount of benefit they derive from advertising with us, nor to punish our enemice, save in letting them feel and know that we publish the news just as we find it; and the peo ple t il us we "get out the best paper published in Chase county."

LEECHES. Of all the dead beats that infest the land and prey upon the public generally, none suffer so much from their little game as the news paper fraternity. A great deal of right here that it takes gaul to hold these leeches down. We meet with men almost every day of the

9

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at

The Chuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. [2 in.] 3 in.] 5 in.]% col.] 1 col 1 week. 2 weeks B weeks 4 weeks. 2 months . 8 months. months.

10 00 18 00 24 00 35.00 55.00 Local notices, lo cents a line for the first in section; and 5 cents a line for each subsequen insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."



EAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'
 EAST.
 PASS.MAIL
 EMT. FRT.FRT.FRT.FRT.

 pm am pm pm pm an
 Cedar Pt, 951 956 855 321 637 11

 Clements 1004 1016 913 842 659 11

 Elmdale.
 10 22 19 22 937 411 7 29 12 3

 Strong...
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 Safford...
 10 59 10 54 10 53 5 47 8 83 3 44
 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T FR'T

Cedar Pt. 5 31 5 54 2 34 9 04 3 21 8 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong Cit going east, at 11:24 o'clock, a. m. and g ing west, at 4:47 o'clock, p. u., stoppin at no other station in the county. Th train earries the day mail.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Lobo A Marilli
Governor
Attorney General
Auditor E P weGabe Auditor
Sup't of Pub. Instruction, J H Lawhend
Sup't of Fuo, Instruction, D I Dector
Gun Court D a Diewei,
Chief Justices Sup Court, {D J Brewer, A II Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist 1 Bomas Ryan
COUNTY OFFICE Arch. Miller.
County Commissioners 7 M. E. Hunt.
W. P. Martin,
County Treasurer

Probate Judge C. C. Wintson
Register of Deeds
Register of Deeds. T H Grisbam County Attorney. E. A. Kinne
Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne
Sheriff
Superintencent
CITY OFFICERS, Mayor
Cill Orrical OW Whitson
Mayor E B Hunt

City Marshal	Wm. II, Spence
Councilmen	J. M. Kerr. J. M. Tuttle, C. E. Hait, W. H. Holsinge
	E A Kin

service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-bath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service ev-ery sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. M. E. Caurch South.—Rev. R M Benton. Pastor; service, first Sanday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Foxereek, at 11 o'clock a m. J. C. DAVIS, County Sc Any one wishing the servi at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Covne brauch, at 11, a. m ; third Sunday,

Born, on March 1, 1885, to Mr. which will begin April 7: B. F and Mrs. F. M. Snyder, of Strong Nye, H. Judd, Geo. Barrett, W. H. City, a boy. There will be Presbyterian ser vice at the M. E. church, next Sunday morning. Mr. Wm. Hillert, Jr., returned, last Saturday, from his visit to the World's Fair. Mr. J. H. Matthews, the photog-

rapher, left; last Saturday, for Sey mour, Indiana. Mr. Chas. Gray is again railroad

agent at Strong City, having releived Mr. Leyth. gone on a visit to friends and rela-

tives in lowa and Illinois. Mr. Honry Bixby returned, last week, from Buchanan county, Mis

the winter.

Mr. Matt. Thompson, of Peyton creek is enjoying a visit from a sis er whom he had not seen since he amo to Kansas.

Mr. Tom. McGrath who returned from New Mexico a few weeks ago and went to Topeka, returned Tues day from Topeka.

Parties who are entitled to dip lomas from last falls fair can get them now by calling on Mr. W. P. Martin, County Treasurer.

Next Tuesday, March 17th, will be St. Patrick's day, and mass will be said in the Catholic church in Strong City as on Sundays.

Mrs. William Craft and her Topoka, where they will live with one of her married daughters. Orleans.

Mr. Mart. Heintz who fell into a tended the celebration, from this cellar while working on Prairie place, were Patrick Doyle, Hugh Hill, a fow weeks ago, hurting and Henry O'Neal, with their himself very badly, is again about wives, and Alex. Anderson, Jas. D. and at work.

bought the farms of Messrs. J. W. Owen Roe O'Neil was a splendid Stark and James Vanveehten, bave production, and its rendition by Taken possession of said farms, and Alex. McKenzie, in full costume Messers. J. W. and James Stark and coat of mail, added much to the are moving to Linn county

CHURCHES. Methodist Episcopal church.--Rev. N. B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 16 o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. EA Kinge applicants for teachers cetiheates in the school house in Cottanwood Falls, on Saturday, March 7, 1885 beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. EA Kinge applicants for teachers cetiheates in the school house in Cottanwood Falls, on Saturday, March 7, 1885 beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. EA Kinge tion of its atthor. A very pleasant tion of its atthor. A very pleasant feature of these celebrations is the active sympathy and fraternal par-ticipation of the Scotch and Irish people in giving prominence and

an auctioneer would do well to call nationalities."

JABIN JOHNSON Springer, W. S. Smith, A. Cope, S. M. Springer, H. S. F. Davis, W. E. Prather, of Falls township; Samuel Loveless, J G. Winne, W. A. Smith, John Barber, H. F. Gillett, of Toledo township; Robt. Brash, W. G. Hunnewell, A. M. Breese, of Diamond Creek township; J. W. Byram, Geo. B. Fenn, J. L. Craw. ford, Jr., T. P. Piles, of Cottonwood township; Riley Underwood, Wm. Norton, B. W. Spencer, of Bazaar township.

To morrow (Friday) evening the Mrs. A. Veburg, of Birley, has Cottonwood Falls Dramatic Company will give an entertainment in Pratt's Music Hall, for the benefit of Prairie Grove Cemetery. The Dramatic Company and Orchestra souri, where he had been during comprises twenty five ladies and gentlemen, all home talent; and as this entertainment is for the benefit of the last resting place of many of our departed triends, and kinsmen of some of us, it is hoped that .] they will be greeted with a crowde ed house. The grand national drama, "Nick of the Woods," will be presented, with new costumes and scenery and appropriate music. Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; children, halt price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain rises at S.

THE EMMET CELEARTION. In speaking of the late Emmet celebration, the Florence Tribune says: "Chase county is acquiring an enviable reputation for her acon, Johnnie, left, Monday, for tive interest in the flowers of learning and the buds of valliant patriotism. The celebration of Mr. E. W. Pinkston and family the 105th anniversary of the and Mr. F. E. Dwelle, of Cedar birth ef Robert Emmet, at Strong Point, have returned from their City, March 4th, seems to have visit to the World's Fair, at New been, indeed, a 'feast of reason and a flow of soul.' Those who at-Brown and Gus. Ellsworth. John

The Loveesmpt Brothers, who Madden's apostrophe to the spirit of beautiful sentiment and classic dic-

people in giving prominence and J. C. DAVIS, County Sup't. | native perpetuation to the hopes Any one wishing the services of and aspirations common to both Co.'s



HARDWARE, TINWARE, WACONS, ETC.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

eautify their premises, and as no-

south of the bridge, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUCH. M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon, Residence and office; a half mile orth of Toledo. jy11-ff. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly re-sponded to. ja17-tf DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST, STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereatter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jeb-ti

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE. M. D.

Office and room, east side of Broadway.

W. C. THOMAS



-080-

Published by the Journal Co.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC, NEWSY AND FIRST-CLASS IN EVERYTHING.

LE GRAND BYINGTON, EDITOR.

--- 8-8----

Yearly club subscriptions will be taken for either paper and the COURANT at 10 per cent. off. Send in names to this office or to "State Journal," Topeka, Kansas.

There will be an examination of tion of its author. A very pleasant

ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:50 every Sunday.

ery Sunday. SOCIETIES. Knights of Honor.-Fails Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even-ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Grittis, Reporter. Masonie -Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Mas-ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows.-Angola Lodge No. 58 1 O O F, meets every Monday evening; C 1 Maule, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents s line, first insertion, and 1 each subsequent insertion. 10 cents a line fo

Rain, yesterday.

Flies are on the wing.

Mr. J. H. Mann has moved into the M. E. Hunt honse.

Mrs. J. H. Doolistie went to Kansas City, yesterday.

Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, gave us a pleasant call, last Saturday.

See advertisement of Strong City National Bank in another column

Dr. W. H. Cartter returned from Washington City, Tuesday morn- the services of Mr. M. L. Fishback, ing.

Born, on Friday, March 6, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ilinote, a boy.

A great deal of corn left in the field, last fall, is now being gathered.

There was a slight .snow, last Thursday night, also on Saturday has been made by the Legislature L. Prati's, on South Fork. night.

spring.

bingers of spring, have put in an tional large contracts, besides this appearance.

nto the house north of the river, on Mexico.

Dr. Carters place. Mrs. H. L. Evens, the music teacher, has returned from her visit to Illinois.

on Mr. John B. Davis who has had TO MINISTERS AND CHRISTIAN

Miss Dixon, School Superinten dent, went to her mother's home all pastors and laymen throughout as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper. and will start on her first tour as hotels will give special rates. Ap- You can get anything i Superintendent, next week. We wish her well .- Emporia Republi

an, Murch 8.

At a meeting of the Emmet Club, in Strong City, last Saturday afternoon, Mr. C. J. Lantry, Treasurer all to bring their Bibles, Gospel, of the Club, reported \$50 on hand Hyms and note books.

after paying all the expenses of the Emmet celebration on the night of March 4th, which will go very far towards buying a banner for the

Club.

Wm. Iiillert, in last week's paper, marked in plain figures both future just received at M. A. Campbell's. we neglected to state that Mr. and and present selling prices. Mis. F. R. Dodge, of El Dorado, Original price, \$20 00 at \$15.00 where you can get the highest gave a silver sugar spoon, and the names of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. .. Bauerle wore omitted from one of

the lists of parties who gave a buter disb. Mr. Wm. II. Vetter, having pur.

chased the photograph gallery of overcoats Mr. J. H. Matthews, has engaged

of Wichita, an experienced photog. raphor, who arrived here, Monday. and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in that line of business.

Groups, enlarging and views made a specialty.

An appropriation of \$75,000,000 to complete the State Capitol at

and the one to farmish the stone for The Stearns Bros. have moved the penitentiary at Santa Fe, New

Court of Chase county, Kansas, price them.

Covne brauch, at 11, a. m ; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m ; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m. Catholic-At Strong City--Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F. Pastor; services evary Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M. Baptist-At Strong City-Rev. Ware-ham Paster: Covenant and husiness meet. Miss Direce. School Surgers of a cordial invition is enterded to A cordial invition is evtended to plication for tickets or reduced ho-

tel rates should be made to the secretary, Mr. J. T. Drake. Mr. guilty of selling goods cheaper than Moody will preside at all sessions, discussing each topic, and requests

CLEARANCE SALE OF CLOTH-

brand & Co.'s. INC. For the next forty days, will sell our entire stock of about 200 casi- ple and fancy groceries and for mere and cottonade suits and ov- any kind of dry goods, and where

ercoats and in fact our entire stock you can get the highest market zaar. In giving the list of presents at of winter goods. We will sell price for your produce. the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs at cost, and less. Everything A car load of Moline wagons

All wool cassimere suits-

16.50 at 13.00 15.00 at 12.00 at cottonade suits 8.00 at 7.00 at 600 at ..

18.00 at

Cheapor grades in proportion we still have a very few ladies' cloaks and fancy groceries. left yet, but are selling rapidly at extreme low prices. Call and see signed are requested to call and DOOLITTLE & SON. us.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

50 head of steers for sale at John

The annual meeting of Chase The prairie chickens were crow. Topeka, and the stone for this pur. County Agricultural Society will ing, yesterday, a good sign of pose will be gotten out at Strong be held at the Court-house, on Sat-City right away. The quarries of urday, April 4, 1885, at I o'clock, p. The kildees, blue birds, etc., har- that place will receive several addi- m., sharp. Every stock-holder is earnestly requested to be present. F. JOHNSON, President. W. P. MARTIN, Secy. mch12 S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes, The following are the names of of the latest styles and just as good

For sale, at the ranch of John L. Mr. Moody will hold a Christian of 2 year-old stock steers.

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour. All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's and they will be sold You can get anything in the line call.

of dry goods at Breese's. C. C. Watson has been found any one else, and fined \$11.000.14

he paid instanter. Just received 60,000 Pounds of Glidden wire at Adare, Hilde

mch12.4w Go to Breeses for your fresh, sta-

G. W. Crum was elected chair

Go to Breese's for your fresh. staple and fancy groceries, and 18.00 at 14 00 market price for produce. Good goods and bottom prices at

II.00 Breese's 9.00 Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbard's 6 00 next door to the Congregational 5.5º church, and board and lodging \$3 4.50 a week. Single meals at any hour. 13.00 18.00 at 13.00 "A penny saved is a penny 16.00 at 12 00 earned;" and the way to save your Cows. 12.00 at 8.50 pennics is to go to Breese's, where

Persons indebted to the undersettlle at once.

JOHNSON & THOMAS.

Co., of Strong City, their exclusive agents for the sale of their celebratee wire, in Chase county. Oak and order posts always on feb12-12W hand.

5 cent worsted at Doolittle & Son.

his drug store.

Pratt, on South Fork, forty head thing adds more to the good looks of a house than a tresh coat or so of paint, and as Jas. A. Runyon, of Strong City, can do that kind of work or sign painting in the best of style, and as he has been a resident of the county for a long while, it would be a good idea for those desiring this kind to give him a

ASSESSORS' MEETING.

The several township trustees. met pursuant to law, in the county for the same, the fourteen cents to clerk's office, on Monday, March 2, 1885, and adopted a schedule of

valuations for assessment. Present-G. W. Crum, Falls: M.

D. Lyle, Toledo; G. M. Hayden Diamond Creek; Clay Shatt, Cottonwood; and Al. Brandley, Ba-

man, and G. M. Hayden, secretary. SCHEDULE:

Work horses, 4 years old and over-first Second class. Horses, 3 yeers old. " yearlings Jacks 3 years old and over Mules and asses.

Thoro-bred Horses.

 Half of the analysis of the factor of the

Domestic Steers.

Full-fed, 8 years old and over . 25 00 to Half-fed, 8 years old and over. 18 00 to Stockers, 2 years old and over. 13 00 to "I year old and over. 700 to Grade bulls, 1 year and over.. 13 00 to Colorado Steer

Full-fed, 2 years old and over. 12 00 to JOHNSON & THOMAS. Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer. Pay up your subscription. A car load of Studebaker's wag. Hinted, 2 years out and over. Stock cows, 3 years and over. Stock cows, 3 years and over. Stock cows, 6 years and over. Stock cows, 6 years and over. Stock cows, 8 years and over. Sheep, thorough-bred. Wagone, new. Old

A car load of Studebaker's wag-ons and buggles just received at M. A. Campbell's. Glidden's Fence Wire Company. have made Adare, Hildebrand & Ce., of Strong City, their exclusive Wool, per bushel. Bue, per bushel Company. Hall the company. Bue and the company. Millet, per bushel Potatoes, per bushel Bue and backs Burgies and backs Coats, per bushel Millet, per bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Coats, per bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Burgies and backs Coats, per bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Burgies and backs Coats, per bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Burgies and backs Bushel Potatoes, per bushel Burgies and backs Burgies and backs Bushel Burgies and backs Burgies 5 00 to Nool, per pound stone fence, per rod Baard fence, per rod Barbed-wire fence, per rod Barbed-wire fence, per rod

G. M. HAYDEN, Secretary.

HALLET OOK Co., Augusta, Maine. Augusta, Maine.

1 50 to 50 to

)on't dela Addre Portland, Maine.



ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

A PRIZE and six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help

THE NEW LAW.

Full Text of the New Temperance Bilt .-Some Important Changes. The following is the new Temperance

bill as passed by both Houses of the Kansas Legislature:

An act amendatory of and supplemental to In act amendatory of and supplemental to chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881, be-ing an act entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicai, scientific and mechanical purposes, and to regulate the menufacture and sale ther of for such exepted purposes it enacted by the Legislature of the State

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
SECTION 1. That section 2 of chapter 128 of the session laws of 1881 shall be and the same section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person of persons to sell, or barter, for medicat, sclentific or mechanical purpose, any midt, vinous, spiritous, fermented, or other in toxicating liquors, without first haring procured a druggists' permit therefor from the Probate Judge of the output wherein such druggist may at the time ce doing business; and such Probate Judge of the output wherein such druggist may at the time ce doing business; and such Probate Judge of the output wherein such druggist may at the time ce doing business; and such Probate Judge of the output wherein such druggist may at the time time ce doing business; and such Probate Judge of the output wherein such druggist may at the time of of one year to any person of good fait engaged in the business of a druggist, permit for the period of one year to any time revoke such in this discretion, and the reversion of good moral character who is lawfully and in good fait engaged in the business of a druggist. The satisfied that the petition is engaged in the business is located, certifying that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and lawfully engaged in the business of a druggist. It is attified that the petition is the petition is any time revoke such print under this serven due to be fore it shall be of the could wherein is a period. The probate Judge of the could wherein for the probate Judge of the could wherein the the replicant is a period. The probate Judge of the could wherein such applicant is a period. of Kansas: SECTION 1. That section 2 of chapter 128 of he session laws of 1881 shall be and the same

or disposed of in any manifes, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon convic-tion thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprison-ment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days. SEC 3. That section four of said act, to which this is amendatory, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as fol-lows: Section 4. Any druggist having a per-mit to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of this act, may sell the same for medical purposes upon the written or printed pre-scription, made and signed by a physician lawfully practicing his profession in the county wherein such druggist carries on his business, and such written or printed statelawfully practicing his profession in the county wherein such druggist carries on his business, and such written or printed state-ment of the applicant; and such druggist shall sell intoxicating liquors for mechanical and scientific purposes, only upon the writ-ten or printed statement of the applicant; setting forth the particular purpose for which such liquor is required, the kind and quantity desired, and that it is not in-tended for, a beverage, nor to sell or give away; and when desired for medical purposes, the said written or printed state-ment shall contain the foregoing particulars, and in addition thereto shall state that the liquor is necessary, and actually needed for medical use for the patient to be named, and there shall be but one sele and but one debut one sale and but one de livery on any one prescription or statement but no druggist shall permit the drinking or his premises of liquor purchased by prescrip-tion or otherwise: Provided, 'Inat such druggist shall be permitted to sell to any regular practicing physician who is engaged artigeist sinit be permitted to selt to any regular practicient physician who is enarged in the practice of his profession any of the liquors above named upon his written or printed statement that said liquors will only be used for medicinal purposes. The state-ments provided for in this section shall be signed by the applicant, in each case, in the presence of and attested by the druggist to whom they are presented, and shall be retained by such druggist, and at the end of every thirty days, or within that time, said statements and proscriptions, together with the druggist's and avit that the higuors therein mentioned are all the intoxi-cating liquors sold by him during the month, shall be field by him in the office of the Pro-bate Judge who issued his permit, where they shall be saiely kept for two years from the date of said filing. Every person whose statement so made for the purpose of ob-taining intoxicating liquors shall be faise in any material matter, or who shall sell or furnish any of the liquors thereon obtained by others as a beverage, shall be desend guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-viction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less that \$100 nor more that \$500, and by imprisonment in the county jall not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. Every such druggist shall keep abode, wherein shall be recorded all salos of intoxi-cating liquors made by him, showing the name and reaidence of the purchaser, the kind and and quantity of liquor sold, the date of cach sale, and if upon prescription, the name of the physi-cing making the same. Such record and pro-rescriptions shall be open to the examination of the public at all reasonable times during business hours. in the practice of his profession any of the of the public at a business hours. SEC. 4. That section 7 of the act to which Bec. 4. That section 7 of the act to which this is amendatory shall be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 7. Any person without taking out and having a permit to sell intoxicating liquors as provided in this act, or any person not lawfully and in good faith engaged in the business of a druggist, who shall directly or indirectly sell or barter any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall he fued in any sum not less oned in the court y fail not. [ess than thirty days nor more than affect, and the set of the set to which this is an stolen or more than set.]
 Sec. 5. That section 8 of the act to which this is an solution of the set of the set to main fact, who shall manufacture, or ald or assist or abet in the manufacture of any of the buy or section 1 of this act, shall be deemed for an section 1 of this act, shall be different any of the buy of a misdemeanor, and port of the section fact the sementioned in section 1 of this act, shall be the semention of the sect of any of the buy or shall be the act to which the section for the section for the section for the section fact the sementioned in section 1 of this act, shall be an ended by the percent making the section of this act for unlawfully selling such liquors; but nothing here in contained, shall be onstrued to prohibit the making of wine or ider from grapes or apples grown and raked by the percent making the same, for his own dse, or the sale of wine for communities of the set of the set of which for a making the same. Sec. 6. That section 9 of the act to which the set of the set of the set of which for a set of the set of which for a set of the set of which for a set of the set of the set of which for a set of the set of the

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declare the same in rendering judgment in

produce held by such person, and the court of addition to the imposition of the final arrow of the person of this act, it shall be his duty for this act, it shall be provided to any for shall be provided to how the shall be provided to be his duty for this act, it shall be provided to any for shall be provided to how the shall be provided at time and place design to any constable of the county, and shall be provided to the shall be directed to the shall be the shall be provided to the shall be directed to the shall be the county shall be for the county, and shall be provided to the shall be directed to the shall be the county shall be directed to the shall be the shall be provided in the structure. The county and the shall be the county shall be directed to the shall be the county fill be sworn by the County Attorney and the the structure and the shall be the county fill be sworn by the county. The test and the the structure and the shall be the county fill be sworn by the the torugh and the shall be the county fill be sworn by the the structure and the shall be the cases. For all purposes in this section of the cases of the provisions of this act of any the cases of the provisions of the provisions of the county are the shall be the structure and the shall be the county fill be sworn by the forth and the cases of the provisions of the shall be the county fill be sworn by the county. The test had to be necessary to shall be the shall be county fill be shall be the structure and the shall be the county fill be shall be the shall be the shall be the county fill be sh

been verified positively. And thereupon a warrant shall issue for the arrest of the per-son or persons named in such information, as in other criminal cases, and in addition, thereto shall command the officer to whom it may be directed, to selze and take into his custody, any and all intoxicating liquors, vessels and bottles containing the same which he may find in such persons' possession; and safely keep the same subject to the order of the court: Provided. The sworn statement of the winness or witnesses, as hereinbefore provided, and the complaint or information file by the County Attorney shall particu-larly describe the property to be scized, and the place where kept; and if npon the trial of such person he shall be convicted of vio-lating any of the provisions of this act, the court shall order as a part of his judgment, in addition to the penalty herein provided, that the officer having the custody thereof shall publicly destroy all such property used and cuployed for such flegal purpose: Pro-vided. The court shall and and adjudge the property so seized was being used and em-ployed by the defendant for such illegal pur-poses. SEC. 9. If the statement of any witness so

property so seized was being used and em-ployed by the defendant for such illegal pur-poses. SEC. 9. If the statement of any witness so taken before the County Attorney, as in the last preceding section provided, shall dis-close the fact that information induced in the last preceding section of this act for unlawfully source are being sold by an unknown person or per-sons, particularly describing such unknown person or persons, contrary to the pro-risions of this act, at any place particu-larly describing the place to be searched, and the property to be seized, as hereinafter provided, within such county, it shall be the duty of such County Attorney to forthwith file his complaint or information, together with such statement, with some court of competent jurisdiction against such place and belief, together with such statements as aforgasid, shall have the same cfeet, as if such information or complaint had been sworn to positively, and thereupon a war-rant shall issue, directed to the proper offi-eer, commanding him to search the proper offi-eer, somanning him to search the proper offi-ent solid issociated in the county attorney shall be recognized by the County Attorney to be ind the unknown keepers thereof, which in-formation or complaint had been sworn to positively, and thereupon a war-rant shall issue, directed to the proper offi-eer, commanding him to search the proper offi-eer sourded in the county attorney shall be recognized by the county attorney shall have been filed in writing, argued by counsel, and fully considered by the and to seize all fitoxicating liquors and all vessels or bottles containing the same, and arrest the kneper or keepers thereof; and said person or persons, when arraigned be-fore the court, shall plead to his or their real name or names, and shall be tried upon said complaint or information, and if found guilty, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and be imprisoned in the County jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days; and the court before whom such conviction may be had shall also order all the property seized by the officer as aforesaid to be publicly destroyed. Pro-vided, Said court shall also find and adjudge such property was being used by the defendas arorestill to be publicly destroyed: Pro-vided, Said court shall also find and adjudge such property was being used by the defend-ant at the time of such search and seizure for the purpose of unlawfully selling or barter-ing intoxicating liquors. SEC. 10. Officers shall receive the same fees and mileage for serving subpenasissued by Covity Attorneys under the provisions of this art as provided in criminal cases, and witnesses shall receive the same fees for at-tendance as provided for witnesses in cases before Justices of the Peace. Such fees shall be certified to the Board of County Commissioners by the County Attorney, and paid by the county as witness fees for attendance before a grand jury. All witnesses shall attend upon the County At-torney in pursuance to his subpena, without the payment of any fees in advance. The County Attorney shall be allowed a fee of twenty-five dollars upon each dount upon which the defendant shall be convicted, and the sime shall be taxed as costs in the case, but the county shall in no case be liable therefore. Enon all sums collected by the but the county shall in no case be liable therefor. (Epon all sums collected by the County Attorney on forfeited recognizances under the provisions of this act, he shall reeive twenty per cent. thereof. If any pro-cution begun by the County Attorney, o Attorney General, or by a citizen with the written consent and approval of the County Attorney or Attorney General, under the provisions of this act shall fail, the costs of uch prosecution, unless otherwise specified erein, shall be paid by the county in which herein, shall be paid by the county in which such prosecution or action was begun. Src. II. It shall be the duty of the County Attorney to diligently prosecute any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this act in their respective counties, and to bring suit upon all bonds or recognizances forfeited, immediately after the happening of such forfeiture, to recover the penality and pay all money so collected, less his fee for collecting the same as herein provided, into the school fund of his county. If any County Attorney shall fail, neglect, or refuse to faithfully perform any duty imposed upon him by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of <text> NOTS DOTHER OF THE

declare the same in rendering judgment in the action. SEC. 7. That section 12 of the act to which this act is amendatory shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of all Sherifs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Marshals, Police Judges and police oflicers of k-owledge of any violation of the provisions of this act, to notify the Courty Attorney of the fact of such violation and to furnish him the names of any witnesses with in his knowledge by whom such violations, can be proven. If any such officer shall full to to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall upon conviction be finded in asy sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and such conviction shall he a forfeiture of the sold or viction is had he a forfeiture of the sold or such violation of the find office held by such person; and the court, hi addition to the imposition of the find aforsaid, order and adjudge the forfeiture of his, said office. SEC. 13. That sect on 13 of the act to which this amendatory shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 13. All places where intoxicating lagors are manufac-tured, sold, bartered or given away in violation of any of the provisions of this act, or where intoxicating liquors are kept for sale, burter, or delivery in violation of this act, are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and upon the judgment of any court having imisdiction, finding mech place to be a nuisance under this section, the Sheriff, his Deputy or under Sheriff, or any constant of any ety where the same is located, shall be directed to shut up and abate such place by taking poscession thereof and destroying all intoxicating figures found therein, to-gether with all signs, screens, bars, bottles. SEC. 13. That section 13 of the act to which

druggist who shall violate the pro-visions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10° nor more than \$50°, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days, nor more that six months. SEC 16. The treating or giving of any in-toxicating fiquors to any minor by any per-son other than the father, mother or guar-dian of such minor, or a physician for med-ical purposes, shall be unlawful, and any person violating the provisions of this sec-tion shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor as provided in the last preceding section of this act for unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors. SEC 17. Any officer, agent or employe of a failroad company, express company or to be sold in violation of this act, or the act to which this is mendatory and sup-lemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished therefor as provided in the last preceding section of for any person to be sold in violation of this act, or the act to which this is mendatory and sup-plemental, shall be deemed guilty of a misd-meanor, and on conviction thereof shall be nowingly curry or deliver any intoxi-cating lequor to or for any person to be sold in violation of this act, or the act to which this is mendatory and sup-plemental, shall be deemed guilty of a misd-demeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$200 rmore than \$500.

PRIGGISH.

Wherein Mr. Cleveland's Ideas Harmonize with Those of the Fathers of the Republic. A silly Washington correspondent aving suggested that Mr. Cleveland ought to let the Democrats in Congress know his "ideas, wishes and policies" for their guidance, the Tribune seizes on the opportunity to cast the following slur on the President:

Mr. Cleveland would do his party great service if he would cause his ideas to be dis-tinctly known anywhere. Indeed, he would do h maelf great service if he would acquire distinct ideas, wishes and policies. But he does not seem to have such things about him, or to know, where to find them. This style of balderdash could be

overlooked in Republican partisan organs while the election was pending, but it is not creditable to any respectable journal now.

If Mr. Cleveland has so little statesmanship and general knowledge as the disappointed Republicans pretend, is it not surprising that his views of the duties of the Presidential office should harmonize so strikingly with those of Wasnington, Madison, Jefferson and other fathers of the Republic?

Mr. Cleveland recognizes the distinct character of the executive and legisla-tive branches of the Government and the danger of the encroachment of the one the independent functions of the on other. He would neither sanction the use of the Presidential patronage to influence the action of Congress, nor an attempt on the part of Congress to coerce the Executive by threats of the rejection of nominations or of opposition to measures regarded as desirable by him.

Washington, Madison and Jefferson drew the line sharply between the executive and legislative functions, and were jealous of any undue interference of the one branch of the Government with the duties of the other. Mr. Cleveland believes that no person

should hold a leading or political position in the Government who is not heartily in accord with the principles and policy of the Administration, but in subordinate offices, the duties of which are simply clerical or ministerial, employes of the Government who are honest, capable and faithful should be treated like honest, faithful and capable employes of business firms or individ-

Washington held similar wiews when he said: "I shall not, while I have the honor to administer the Govern-ment, bring a man into any office of consequence, knowingly, whose political tenets are adverse to the measares which the General Government is pursuing, for this, in my opinion, would be a sort of political suicide." But he recognized only merit as a passport for

subordinate offices. Madison, while admitting that an Administration must be served in all im-portant positions of trust by its friends only, went so far as to declare that an indiscriminate removal of subordinate employes for any reason but the efficiency of the service ought to cause a President's impeachment.

Jefferson, when he restored the New Haven Collector who had been unjustly removed, said: "I shall correct the procedure and, that done, return with joy to that state of things where the only question concerning a cand date shall be: 'Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to the Constitution?' "

Singular that the President, if so incapable a statesman and so barren of ideas should steer so directly in the wake of such men as Washington. Madison and Jefferson.-N. Y. World.

land's Administration. All this the new President keeps in view. He wants the aid and advice of all who preferred him to his most formidable opponent, no matter what their nominal political affiliations may have been He shows a disposition to lay the foundation of a don, who almost divide the work) that policy that shall be Democratic, catho-within the last four years he has been lic, patriotic and National. He wishes the Independents to remain his friends and to find in the party of which he is now the most conspicuous representa-tive, the consideration and fellowship that have been denied them elsewhere. -Boston Post.

DEMOCRATIC DIGNITY.

Democrats Wearing Their Laurels with Dignity and Forbearance, It has been a grievous disappointment

to our Republican friends to find that the victors in the late election still persist in wearing their laurels with becoming dignity and torbearance, and that the disgraceful scramble for office which was so repeatedly and confidently predicted has not yet taken place. Why a party, after such a signal victory over corruption, reckless ambition and unscrupulous misrepresentation, could act with such marked moderation and discuss National questions and the change of ad-ministration so temperately is something that those who have been so long fattening at the public crib can not get through their heads. In their chagrin and surprise they even accuse the Democrats of hiding beneath their good-natured imperturbability some dark designs against the peace and wel-

dark designs against the peace and wel-fare of the "party of moral ideas," and that some terrible revelations will be made after the fourth of March. We beg these timid people to possess their souls in peace and not grow hysterical over creatures of the source of the of their own imagination. No such

thoughts trouble the Democratic mind. The only danger to the "party of moral ideas" from the return of the people to power will be the bringing to light all unsavory documents bearing upon frauds, malfeasance in office, plots against the interests of the people and records of deals, rewards for party service by offices irrespective of other qualifications. There is a general belief prevailing that in the pigeon-holes of the departments are to be found countless

documents of this kind, some of them involving even more than the good name of men who have stood high in the councils of the Nation. Should any of these escape the general destruction of compromising records, which will undoubtedly signalize the last days of the Republican regime, they might prove exceedingly inconvenient.

The attitude of the Democrats, since their great victory, has found admirers, however, among fair-minded Republicans, one of whom has remarked: must be conceded that the Democratic party is bearing itself in victory with a decorous dignity and moderation that are happily d sappointing." The reason for this is simple enough, being founded upon the Democratic interpretation of their triumph. They feel that the peo-ple, who had so long suffered from the elfish, partisan, spoil-grabbing methods of Government to which they have been so long subjected, hailed with delight the opportunity to rid themselves of such an incubus and to welcome a conservative party pledged to purify the Administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to

the preservation of the faith of the Nation to its creditors and pensioners. The Democratic party enters upon its high mission of reform in government with a due sense of its importance and of the expectations formed of it by the people who called it into power. day and generation, and his wisdom is The President-elect is deeply impressed broader, deeper and more respectable with the weight of responsibility placed than that which gauges its course, however shrewdly, to catch the cross winds of expediency. To a visiting delegation he recently expressed the influence of investine war and of bad opinion that "it is wise to endeavor to retain the friends that came to our eramental system of the United States support in the last campaign," and with the cancerous growth of false constructions and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuni-ary interests in official abuses, and the O'Neil, of Philadelphia, is natty in his moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils new and his collars clean. Jim Belis a work of great difficulty and labor, and can not be accomplished without the most energetic, efficient and per-sonal action on the part of the chief ex-form like the old ones of a farmer who ecutive of the republic." The nation has framed will find in President Cleveland just the crows. the man for this Herculean task and in

EXPERTS IN HAND WRITING. The Cases Which Are Submitted to Them for Opinion.

We are informed by one of the profession (and there are but two in Lonwithin the last four years he has been intrusted with more than 600 cases from different parts of the country, in connection with certainly not 200 of which he had to appear publicly. The rest are compromised or hushed up, or in many instances never even go so far as that, for often the consulting parties only want their own suspicions confirmed for their own satisfaction, without any intention of taking further action. They are for the most part matrimonial disputes; seandalous communications from disappointed suitors, secretly thrust under the front door; abusive and threatening letters: erasures in and suspected signatures to wills; and -strange that a day of universal love aud-harmony should be so desecrated!no Valentine's Day passes that does not bring with it half a dozen letters. poesies, or pictures, as to the authors which the recipients show an angry and a lively curiosity. Occasionally the expert's opinion will be asked on a difficulty which arose before the profession attained its present eminenceon the validity of a signature to a will, for instance, signed forty years ago, and though at the time suspected never and though at the time suspected never legally impugned. "Only the other day," said the authority in question to us, "I was taken to see one of these wills. The moment I set eyes on it I knew it as a rank forgery. Noth-ing could be done nor ever can be done, in cases where the parties are all dead and the property has long are all dead and the property has long changed hands. The consequence is that, in my own experience, 1 have met again and again with instances of estates and incomes held under a title founded on the most indisputable forgeries, but which no one at the time had the courage or the money to take into court." And now that we have for the moment turned to the subject of the expert's examination of papers written many years before, it will not be uninteresting to refer to the late Mr. Chabot's op nion on the vexed question of the authorship of Junius, founded on a minute comparison of many handwritings, and embodied in an exhaustive publication, edited and prefaced by Hon. Edward Twistleton-the whole, to our mind, at any rate, conclusive of the difficulty. The subject had been previously somewhat similarly dealt with in "Junius Identified," written by Mr. Taylor in 1816; where, though not to the same extent on the ground of identity of handwriting, subsequently more fully treated in a supplement to-the same book published in the following year, the author had come to as similar decision. Under the various well - considered and well - sustained heads of Verbal Agreement in Phrases, Uncommon Phrases, Metaphorical Phrases, Particular Doctrines, Opinions, Cautions, Maxims and Rules of Conduct, Peculiar Sentiments, Words Sim-ilarly Italicized, Similar Quotations, Manner and Personification, Mr. Taylor makes out a very strong case against. Sir Philip Francis, and, in fact, so far as it be true that le style c'est l'homme, there can be little doubt after reading the book and verifying the comparisons that Sir Philip Francis and Junius are the same.—Cornhill Magazine.

HOW THEY DRESS.

and grandly: None Infl. Terms HARLING MURICIA Assertation (March 1996)

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shall have been fied in writing, argued by counsel, and fully considered by the court. SEC 19. Original sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12,

Court. SEC. 19. Original sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 42, 13, and 21, of the said act to which this act is amendatory and supplemental, and all other acts or parts of acts in condict, with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. All prosecutions pending at the thie of the taking effect of this act, shall be continued the same as if this act had not been passed. SEC. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official State paper.

STOPPING TRAINS.

The Peculiar Phase of Railroad Strikes Carried Out on the Texas Parific.

GALVESTON, TEX., March 4 .- A Marshall special says the striking employes of the Texas Pacific shops carried out the resolu-West." tion adopted at a meeting by stopping all passing freight trains. Eleven trains are now standing in the yard, and several of the cars are loaded with perishable goods. The strikers notified the officers of the road that within twenty-four hours all passenger trains would be stopped, but the engine with the mail ear will be carried through If the company refuses to send a contractor the strikers will detail one of their number to take the mails to the Pacific. Good order prevails and no attempts are made to destroy property. The city authorities are watching every movement of the strikers, but as yet have found no cause to interfere. A committee from the Marshall shops visited Longview, the junction of the Texas Pacific and International & Great Northern Roads and induced the round house employes to strike. The Longview strikers agree to allow no coaches except mail to be taken out. If this plan is carried out carried out it will seriously interfere with the traveling public. A special from Palestine, on the International & Great Northern, says the strikers paraded the streets, and were de-termined to hold out against the cut.

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A SLOW SWAIN.

A Dilatory Lover Loses His Bride, Who

Marcies the Old Man. ToocoA, GA, March 4.—Near this place lives Mr. Jeffrey Beck, a farmer, comforta-bly situated, whose wife died several months ago. His son Jesse, who was under engagement to marry Miss Elmira, when they stood up and bore testimony pitts, was urged to hurry no the mutials, to their love of country before party. Pitts, was urged to hurry up the muptials, and thus give renewed life to the home circle. He was slow about the matter, which led to a desperate measure on the

o nad see und bound at all unimpioyed times, ut

THE INDEPENDENTS. Cleveland's Attitude Toward the Murg-

wump Contingent. President Cleveland is wise in his

also to "secure further accessions of the same character in the North and This declares a deference to the effective independent support in the last campaign which is its due. The character of that support was one which we ought to be glad to gain, and which we should use all honorable and self-respectful means to retain. A few days after the election, when the choice of Governor Cleveland was assured b yond a reasonable doubt, the Post said: "Governor Cleveland has been elected by a combination of the -Albany Argus. best elements of both parties and will

come into his new responsibilities under the happiest auspices. The men who have contributed most to his election are reasonable men, more anxious to secure an honest and vigorous Administration for the

country than to . provide easy and The profitable places for themselves. Mugwumps have proved themselves a great deal more than an incident. They have prepared for themselves an honorable niche in the country's political history, and will occupy it." The credit which we were then disposed to over the result, we are not inclined to qualify in the slightest now. They have been considerate and discreet since the

THE BLOODY SHIRT AGAIN. Senator Sherman on the Alleged Bulldozing at the Polls.

Senator Sherman is fast degenerating into a crank of the most intolerable kind. He evidently has the subject of "bloody shirt" on the brain and he hangs it before his disgusted colleagues in the Senate on every possible occasion. His latest achievement in this line was the fathering of a petition that set forth give them in our profound' satisfaction a vague insinuation charging the Sonthern people with bulldozing at the polls. The petitioners ask the Senate to examine "these charges of criminal interference with free suffrage, and, if found true, that the entire vote of the States so offending illegally cast for Presi-dent and Vice-President may be thrown out." This sounds like a new version of Mr. Blaine's Augusta speech, in which he scolded the South in honesty rather than in the most brilliant and plausible demagogism that ever seem to have yet recovered his equanimeirele. He was slow about the matter, which led to a desperate measure on the part of the old man. He senthis son to town on an errand and then shaving off his beard of thirty years and doming his beard dissatisfaction with his son's want of en-ergy and proposed to solve the matter by himself becoming her husband. The lady consented, the ceremony was performed at once, and when Jesse Beck returned hom he found his new mother aliead of tim. New Mexico Quarantines. SANTA FE, N. M., March 3.-Governot Sheldon has issued his proclamation putting SANTA PL, N. M., March 3.-Governot to be more anxious than Democrats Democratic districts by Government Sheldon has issued his proclamation putting even, for to many the complete justifithe cattle quarantine in force. The quarantie is directed principally against Pexar campaign depends upon the moral and political success of President Cleve- his insensate retainers. -Exchange.

Congressmen Worth Millions Who Wes Twenty-Five Dollar Suits of Clothes.

Half of our public men go about in suits as business-like as those of a bank cashier, William Walter Phelps, with all his millions, wears clothes, which cost about twenty-five dollars a suit, and he sports a red necktie. Tom Reed dresses in dark tweed business. clothes. Lyman, of Massachusetts, wears a green scarf; Orlando Potter's gray clothes would not sell for five dollars to a second-hand clothes man, and the black ones of Colonel Woolford, of dress, and his red neckties are always ford, on the other hand, sometimes wears clothes that are positively dirty, has framed them on a cross to scare

Both Carlisle and Randall wear little the Democratic party the means to inch-wide black neckties, and both are correct the evils of Republican misrule. generally dressed in black. Both stoop a little, and neither is very careful at to his appearance. Judge Reagan, of Texas, wears a black diagonal Prince Albert coat and a turnover collar, and Perry Belmont's little frame, every ounce of which can be fed with its income of many thousands: a year, is clothed in closely buttoned black broadcloth. Governor Long, who is to read the address at the dedication of the monument, has a good tailor, and his wide blue seersucker pants of last year made him the envied of all of the Washington dudes, but bluff Oscar Turner, of Kentucky, the Outlaw of the Purchase, often comes into the House without a vest, and buttions his pantacons with a belt strap. Dorsheimer clothes his six feet form and his three hundred pounds in black diagonal.

Sam Cox always appears on the floor in black, and Horr, of Michigan, has on a suit of business cut and a peoper and salt material. Calamity Weller's clathes are as rough and crazy as his brain. His Guitesa-like face books as though it needed a razor, and his hair always stands on end. Phil Thompson, that little fellow with the pleasant face and the mild air, dresses very neatly and his clothes fit him. He has no look about him which will indicate his history as the killer of several men, and his manners are as gentle as those of a woman. He is, in fact, as mild a mannered man as ever cut a throat. Phil Thompson has a twin brother who dresses just like him, and who is his very image in face and form. The doorkeeper can not tell them apart, and Phif's brother, who is not a member of Congress and has no right to the floor, can move in and out of the House at will, the officers of the House taking him for his brother. -- Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader.

1 year

This drag store.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A HEHO.

" I wish Y could be a hero," A little boy said to me: "And when I grow up, a hero I really mean to be. I mean to be brave," he told me, White his face was all aglow: " I'll do something grand and noble That all the world shall know."

My little unfledged hero, Tve something to say to you: In the sime when you're sorely te To your own self be true. Do right, and let no one lead you Into the ways of wrong, And you'll be as true a hero As ever roused poet s song.

Be kind to the poor and needy You'. I meet with in the way: Your tife be a light to lead them To lottier heights. I pray. Be staudfast, and work in patience, In all things do your best; Be a man, my little fellow, And you will be all the rest. - Aben E. Rexford, in Golden Days.

PAID HIM OFF.

How Tony Walters "Killed" Johnny Spratt, and the Good It Did Them Both.

"I'll pay him off ! I'll pay him off kindly. first chance I get, if 'tisn't till I'm as old as Methuselum, now!"

Tony's two brown fists came together with a thamp. His eyes flashed, and his face was like a blaze. Mamme, "I-1 aint going." he said. "I only the village poor. looked up, surprised and grieved at the outburst, but she didn't say a word; twenty-five cents." she only waited for what would come next.

"I will!" cried Tony. "I'll have to, him all black n' blue, so!"

Whack! came his fists together again, poor Tony! and the fire in his eyes was all at once put out by tears. Mamma spoke then.

"Tell mother all about," said she. And Tony sat down on a little cricket at mamma's feet, and laid his head against mamma's knee, and told, which was just what he wanted to do.

"He's kept plaguing me ever since first I begun to go to school, mamma, Johnny Pratt has, every way he could, and he's the biggest too. I wouldn't plague a boy littler than I was, would you, mamma?

"No, dear; I don't think I would." "But he does, and calls names, too," Tony went on, beginning to grow rosy again. "He calls me Tony George," because I always lift my cap to old Aunty Diasmore—and that's right, isn't it, mamma?" as he thought he saw a sly little twinkle in mamma's eye.

"Quite right, Tony," she answered, quietly. "Cause it pleases her so much, you know. And sometimes I carry her basket for her a ways. And he makes for her a ways. And he makes half of twenty-five cent." worth. All aboard, now! Off we go off. fun. And this morning" - Tony's breath came fast and he doubled his fists -- "this morning I was the least bit | could not have told the story with half late to school, and when I went in they all commenced to laugh, easy, of course, so Mr. Blake wouldn't hear, and look at the blackboard. And I looked, too; and there was a picture of a boy litting a hat bgger'n he was and bowing real low-an awful-looking boy, mamma, and 'Tony George' was right under it. I knew who made it quick enough, and ones!"-Youth's Companion. my face got hot as fire; and just then

Mr. Blake saw it, and he said: 'John, rub that thing out!' cross as any thing.

"I hope you will have a very nice

time, she said. She said it again next morning, when she had helped him into his ulster, and tied his multer carefully, and settled his fur cap snugly on his brown head. "And now, Tony," she said, looking down into his clear brown eyes, "I want you to remember whose bithday -and all about it, dear." this is "Yes"m, I'll try," Tony said. And then he darted off to join the merry lit-must make butter, milk the cows, feed tle crowd at the school-house.

Johnny Spratt was there, too, but somehow he didn't look so merry as the rest. His eyes looked almost as though he had been crying. Rut before Tony had time to wonder much about this, Mr. Baker's big, four-cented withou was at the door the hells

seated cutter was at the door, the bells jingling and the horses breathing out little puffs of steam on the clear, frosty Then what a scramble there was! air. It didn't seem longer than a minute before all of the laughing, merry com-pany had piled in, and were tucking the robes about themselves.

But Johnny Spratt shook his head, in all their needs, be they physical, and looked down at his feet. There moral, or mental. The clothing of the were tears in his eyes, and he didn't family, even to their stockings and want to cry before them all-a great mittens, is her handiwork, while ocbig boy, almost eleven years old!

There was a stir in Tony Walters'

heart just then, and he felt a funny there is no denying the fact; a narrow little warm rush all over him. He thought of mamma-he remembered mamma! He's the worst boy that ever whose birthday it was. His cheeks scribed life, lived! He's-he's-I'd like to pound grew cherry-red, and h's eyes grew I If you was misty. In a flash he was out of the cutter, pressing his silver quarter into

Johnny Spratt's hand. "Here, Johnny, take this!" he cried; you-you want to go more'n I do." Poor Johnny Spratt! he looked at Tony and then at the sleigh-load of boys, and then at Tony again, and his

face turned red. "a-taking your money after I've-O, Tony Walters! I won't!"

But the more he wouldn't, the more Tony insisted.

"Because it's my birthday, well as George Washington's, you know," he said, with a little laugh, "and I'd most as 'lieves stay to home with my mother.

Come Johnny. And then Mr. Blake, who understood all about it, said: "Come, Johnny, jump in!" and Johnny obeyed, nearer

to crying than he had been before. And all at once came a voice from the driver's seat-a voice that had a

And off Tony went with the rest--and Johnny Spratt. If he hadn't, I think I o good grace. And he never was so happy and never had so good a time before in his life as he had that day. It was a good time all round; and as for Johnny Spratt-'

"Why, mamma," cried Tony, "I b'lieve he's going to be one of the best boys you ever saw-one of the very best

An Exchange of Troubles.

Boys and girls who think their *He* knew who made it, too, you see. Mamma, if I was big enough, I'd-I'd troubles are greater than those of others thrash him all to pieces! I'd just like should remember the story of the Mount-the *St. James Gazette*, of London, nohim off if I were you. I think, dear, I women threw away the'r bad noses and women threw away the r bad noses and A slave chose gout, poverty was snub noses for long ones, and so on. But soon they were all bewailing their change. Then Jupiter sent Patence to tell them they might, if they wished, resume their own troubles again. Every one gladly availed himself of the perm ssion, and Pat ence also helped them And to bear their burdens w.thout murmurng. However d ssatisfied with his lot one may be, it is not often that he would be willing actually to exchange with

A YANKEE FARMER'S WIFE. In What Respects She Differs From the Average Woman.

She has received a certain amount of instruction at a public school, then marries young, and begins her, to me, Herculean labors. It is her part to perform all the daily household tasks with but seldom outside aid. She the chickens, and attend to the kitchengarden, as well as to her special pet flower-beds and vines. Then she har-

nesses her horse and drives to a neighboring town to barter (as no one else can) with her butter, eggs, and garden produce. If anything is broken or out of order in the house or farm she mends it, and being a woman of infinite resources, she may even construct some of her furniture or paint her fence. Her 'parlor" is adorned with all the latest absurdities in the way of worsted-work he robes about themselves. or pressed bouquets, while her store-Not quite all. There was one lonely closet is well stocked with preserves, little figure left on the platform. "Come, Johnny," called Mr. Blake, It is probable that she has children. and her garret hung with dried fruits. and none are more thoughtfully tended casionally a garment is made for one of

But where is her self-culture? say you. Ah! there is the mystery; how and when is it accomplished? And provincial education it may be, but that is owing solely to her circum-

If you were to enter a small, com mon-place, white-washed farm-house in any of the straggling New England villages, which appears little else than a cluster of huts in a wilderness to English eyes-if you were so bold as to enter in, and so fortunate as to have an uninterrupted conversation with the mistress of the house, you would find her a plain, probably faded woman, "I--I'd look pretty," he said, clad in neat calico, sharp-voiced and sharp-visaged perhaps, but gentle in manners, and more or less familiarity with literature in all its branches of history, philosophy, science and belles-lettres. You would find her a member of the nearest library, and a subscriber to all the leading periodicals. But in order to make this a thoroughly truthful account, I must add that she sel dom reads the newspapers, and is ut-terly devoid of that knowledge of current affairs that distinguishes particularly the women of New York and Chicago. But then consider how precious to her is each moment of time, and how far she is removed from the centers of life and civilization! She has no amusements. no diversions, no trips away; nothing but the dull, ever lasting grind. And yet she is patient,

and never resting from her round of necessary duties, and that, to her, no less necessary one of self-culture. Some one has beautifully said that "the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world." The children of Priseilla-or. more correctly, "Sairey Ann"-will doubtless be rich, of and some will call them parcenus, perhaps; but as for her grandchildren and her great-children, what may they not become?-Cassell's Family Magazine.

Technical Education.

-The happy owner of a cow can always provide some dish for dessert upon short notice. Here are directions for a

"trifle." Cut several slices of sponge cake into small pieces of regular shape, say an inch square; put them into a deep china bowl, cover with a rich boiled custard, reserving the whites of the eggs to whip for the top, or if the cow produces cream, use the whites of the eggs in the custard and whip a pint of cream for the top of the bowl; flavor with vanilla and sweeten slightly; add the sugar while whipping the cream. -N. Y. Times.

125 Years Old.

Messrs. Francis Newbery & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the pub-I'c, for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merfits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing remedy.

WHEN is a punctuation point intoxi-cated. When it is a full point. This joke was raised.—The Hatchet.

My niece, says Mr. C. T. Krebs, Balti-more, Md., was cured of severe hoarseness and sore throat by a few doses of Red Star Couch Cure Cough Cure.

· CANTON (O.) capitalists are going to try and make sugar out of beets. This way, beats try to make "sugar" out of capital-ists.-Lowell Citiz n.

There Shall be no Alps.

There Shall be no Alps. When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, re-member the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insur-mountable, but Napoleon responded eager-ly: "There shall be no Alps." So the fa-mous Simplon pass was made. Disease, like a mountain, stands in the way of fame, fortune and honor to many who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chronic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), pimples, blotches, eruptions, tu-mors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints. of Oklahoma ever puplished. PRICE 50c. with the usual discount to the trade. complaints.

WORTH, the great Paris dressmaker, is wohn, the great rars dressmaker, is coming over to this country to lecture. We hope that he is not coming with any biased views.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Young Men, Read This.

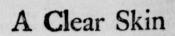
THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOL-TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vital-ity and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many oth-er diseases. Complete restoration to health vigor, and manhood guaranteed. Norisk in-curred as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

A MOTHER'S example is sometimes followed by her son in after years. Perhaps this is the reason some men are so slip-pery.-Yonkers Statesman.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things. Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" a e small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick-headaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they can not harm any one. All druggists. The large sales show this to be a perfect suc-cess, and no wonder! No brighter or more musical melodies were ever brought together than those of the hundred PLANTATION, MIN-STRFL and JUBILEF Songs here collected. All the World sings them! Accompaniments for Piano or Organ. \$2 plain, \$2.50 cloth.

WAIT a half a minute and tell us how a man can go down in an elevator.—N. Y. Ledger.

ONCHIAL TROCHES" are ex



is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Salf-Preservation Nature's First Law. The old saying, "a stitch in time saves nine," can very appropriately be applied to the preservation of health. Dr. Cuysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has undoubtedly saved thousands of mortals to lives of usefuiness and the full enjoyment of perfect, robust health.

The first symptoms of bodily ailments should be heeded. Such evidences of approaching prostration as a feeling of weariness and lassitude, anxiety of mind, peculiar aches and pains in the joints and limbs, disordered digestion, urinary sediments, etc., should quickly be counteracted by a judicious use of this invigorating strengthener.

The remedy has stood a test of forty years, and has proven itself in every instance the best blood purifier, system renovator and strengthening cordial that can be compounded from a thorough knowledge of medicinal herbs and roots.

Try it whenever you don't feel exactly well. Try it when things seem to go wrong and you hardly know what is the matter with you. You will be gratified by its exhilarating effect. The exuberance of animal spirits engendered by its use gives it first rank among the true assistants of nature in curing debilitating dispases.

Procure the remedy of your earest druggist. If he has none on hand, insist on his procuring it for you. Do not take a substitute.



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A Correct Map of Oklahoma!

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THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

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DISEASES Swaynz & Sox, Phila Pa. Sold by Druggists

SMOKENTEDO

For particulars and Price List of RASPBERRY AND STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Address LUCIA, Flushing, Genesee County, Mich.

Confectioners' and Family Use.

He knew who made it, too, you see. while, mamma!"

that this was a serious matter. "I don't blame you a bit," she said,

soberly. "I think I would want to pay

Tony jumped from his cricket, he was so astonished. "Why, Mamma Walters!" he cried.

"Why-Mamma-Walters!" Mamma sm led then, she couldn'thelp

it. But she was quite in earnest. "It would be a great deal better than

thrashing him all to pieces, Tony," she said; and Tony hung his head and blushed. "Suppose you try it?" "I don't know how, ' said Tony.

"I think you can guess, dear. now we won't say another word about it for a week." "I s'pose," said Tony, slowly, with

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his face puckered into a dozen wrinkles over this new idea, "I s'pose, mamma, you mean the way that old Quaker man did that gran pa used to tell about. But I can't be kind to Johnny Spratt, mamma. How can I? 'Sides, I wouldn't have any chance."

"Make one," said mamma. "Now -no more for a week, my son, and then

meant that at the end of the week he worth, because, according to the rewould be expected to tell mamma just Johnny Spratt with kindness.

"I'm 'fraid it won't be much." he thought, with a little discontented to be worth about \$16,000,000. James

And so it was. Why it did seem as if Johnny Spratt grew worse every day. Tony had to bite his tongue day. Tony hard a good many times to keep from telling tales out of school about him. And as for being kind to him--that seemed quite out of the question. though Tony honestly did his best, and didn t get angry more times than he could help.

At the end of the week his birthday was coming, and Washington's; and the night before he rushed home from school all out of breath with his hurry and delight.

"O mamma!" - be cried, eagerly "we're going to have the best time to-morrow! We're all-all of our class, you know – going to pert in twenty-five cents apiece and hire Mr. Baker's great big, *biq* cetter, and Mr. Blake's going to take us to-to some kind of a lake that the last of it's 'guntie, and his sister lives right close side of it; and we're going to skate and fire at a mark with just arrows, you know, mamma, and twenty days - that is, if our steamers eat dinner at his sister's house. And could not cross the ocean in less time we've got to meet at the school-house real early, and -- won't it be grand, mamma?

Mamma smiled and kissed both glow log cheeks: for though Tony was half-past nine, as he would have told you. he hadn't grown away from his mother's kisses yet.

The Richest Young Married Man in Philadelphia.

The richest young married man in Philadelphia is James P. Scott, son of the late Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Tony knew what that meant. It Nobody knows, however, what he is would be expected to tell mamma just how much he had done toward killing Johnny Smatt with kindness father was believed, however, by those who were acquainted with his affairs, pucker between his eyes. "It'll be pretty hard, I s'pose." Davids, a member of an old Philadel-phia family. He has bestowed upon her the finest diamonds in Pennsylvania, among them a necklace of three strands worth \$100,000. His house is regarded, next to Vanderbilt's, as the finest in the United States. It is valued, with its contents, at \$1,000,000. These figures, however, can not convey a true idea of its splendor, because as com-pared with New York ground in Phila-delphia by reason of the extent of territory, is cheap. The appointments of the house are exquisite. Artists and decorators were brought from Germany and France for the purpose of beantify-ing special rooms. The decorations and appointments of one of the principal drawing-rooms alone were made at an expense of \$100,000. - Philadelphia Cor.

-It is the belief of Dr. Pettenkofer, FLOWH as set forth in a new book, that the cholera can not make a sea voyage of we should never get cholera. From this POL standpoint seven-day trips appear in the light of a doubtful blessing.

-In Georgia an incendiary has been sentenced to death. The laws of that State provide the death penalty for arson.

to pay him off so he'd stay paid one ain of Miseries. It runs that Jup ter tices one aspect under which it is not once perm tied all men to bring their all what it may seem. It advances the Mamma didn't even smile. She felt croubles to a plain and there exchange objection that technical education afthem for others. The mountain of fords no moral training. "If any m ser es soon became enormous, but not l'arge manufacturer," it says, "were asked his experience, we believe he would tell us that no workman is a less eeth, the'r moles and poverty, but not reliable member of society than he their or mes. The cho ces overe similar. who, idle and truant at school, has been early drafted in the workshop. changed for sickness, care for pain, and acquires there a manual dexterity which teaches him to earn wages more quickly and easily, but to spend them, from want of any other training, more recklessly than do his fellows. But this type is just what the technical school, if it assumes too large proportions, will certainly produce. probable, however, that the advocates of this kind of education will be willing to trust the matter of moral improve ment to the influence of manual efficiency itself, for dexterous workmen. taking an average, are better citizens than their inferiors in skill. - Current.

> --Of the one hundred and sixty six varieties of snakes in this country only twenty-two are venomous

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Corron-madning		10	B	
CHICAGO.				
CATTLE-Good to choice		95	a	
HOGS-Packing and shipping		60		
SHEEP-Fair to choice			@	
BREEF-Fair to choice		25	0	
FLOUR-Winter wheat	4	00		
WHEAT-No. 2 red		77	a	
No. 3		66	a	
No. 2 spring		76	à	
CORN-No. 2			400	
OATS-No. 2				
			80	
RYE.	-	62	200	
POBK-New Mess	15	35	0	
NEW YORK.				
CATTLE-Exports		95	(m)	
HOGS-Good to choice		40		
SHEEP-Poor to prime				
FLOUP Cood to prime		25		
FLOUR-Good to choice		50	0	
WHEAT-No. 2 red			600	
CORN-No. 2		521	100	
OATS-Western mixed		37	G.	
PORK-Standard mess	12	50		
PETROLEUM-United	10	79		
a deno parte puned		10	6	

12 37 4

6 50

Now that the cause of technical educellent for the relief of hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

IF you can't marry a woman of sense, young man, marry a woman of dollars.-Philadelphia Call.

• • • • Pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in four weeks. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Assoc'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

A COUPLE were photographed in front of Niagara the other day. "Pride goeth before a fall." -Life.

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

THE sack is an appropriate coat for a re-jected lover.- The Hatchet.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

TRADE RED MARK URE

itely actics and Pols A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE A THOMPT 1, SAIL, SURL CURL Por Coughs, Sors Threat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds. Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinay, Patins in Chest, and other affections of the Threat and Lunga Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Deal-ers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to prompting patif. for them will receive two bottles, Zzpress charges patif. by sending one dollar to THE CHARLES A. TOGELER COMPAST, Bolo Owners and Manifecturer, Bolo Owners and Manifecturer, Esitimore, Earyland, C. S. A.

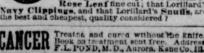


I was troubled with CATARRE I was troubled with chronic catarrh and gath-ering in my head. Was very deaf at times, and had discharges from ears, be-sides being unable to REAM BANA ATAPCHESCOUN COLONESCOUNT COLONESCOUNT HAYTEVER DE H breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was

exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health. -C. J. CORBIN, 223 Chest-nut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Cream Balm is remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this dis-ease and can be depended on, to cents at drug, gists: 60 cents by mail reg-

Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard Rose Lenf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, ar the best and cheapest, quality considered ?



WAR SONCS For Anniversaries and Gatherings of Sol-diers, also Songs and Hymns for Memorial Day. CAPSULA EMMENAGOGUES, the regula-PULLULE APHRODISIACO.E. f.P. gene-Like the book above mentioned, this is a very great success, and every body likes the bright, patriotic sonws. A great favorite with the Grand Army, and with all who have been soldiers. Used extensively in War Song Con-certs. 50 cts. \$4.50 per dozen.

For sale by all Druggists. Correspondence solicited and confidential. Address MO. PROP. PHARMACY J. 22 West Fifth St., Kansus City.

ANTED Ladles and Gentlethen in work at their own Homes. Size to Size a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No cauvass-ing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady, employment, Address with stamp CROWN M'FG Co., 294 Vine St., Cin'ti O

RUPTURE Dr.J. A. Sherman is no wat his office, St. Louis. Mo. (101 Mar-ket St.) treating RUPTURE Will be there during February. Book with likeltess of Cases before and after cure, ten cents. Principal offes, 251 Broadway, N. Y., where he will be after this month.

THE WORLD'S WONDERS As seen by all the great-piorers, with Official Lasson of Greety Expedition-A Grand New Bock; ontsells all others. Ag ints wanted, on Solary or Commission. Write for Special Terms and Pict. Circulars. E storical Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS Our hand-book 'How to Procure PATENTS Patents' Tre to Inventors: Sym. practice. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attys, Washington, D. O.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and st. Louis, Mo. 800 students yearly. Young men taught Book-teeping, Shoft-hand, penmanship, and assisted to positions

S250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

CENTS. Made only by the N. Y. 4 Havana Cigar Co., 57 Broad-Positively the Best, way, N. Y. ASK FOR IT. Address Door & McIlravy, Lawrence, Kansas.

DAIRYMEN and FARMERS should use only the "Arm and Hammer" brand Soda and Saleratus is used with great for Cleaning and Keeping Milk Pans Sweet and Clean. It is the Best for all CHOLERA and other diseases, Household Purposes. Nix with the animal's food.

Clear, It is the Best for all CCHOLERA and other diseases, Household Purposes. CHOLERA and other diseases, Mix with the animal's food. "ARM & HAMMER BRAND" To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda or Saleratus, buy it in " pound or half pound" carbons which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand SALSODA (Washing Soda):

nost of the It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this coun-try is worthless; that Sheridan's Condi-tion Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one tesspoonf

CHICKEN CHOLERA, 100 Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or breeders' use, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circulars sent FREE, I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

WANTED RELIABLE SALESMEN

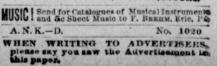
Distroduce and sell the trade the well-known and cele-brated Cigars of the NEW YORK & HAVANA AR COMP'NY, liberal arrangements SALARY or MUSSION paid to the right man. For further particu-and terms address at once. THE NEW YORK & HAVANA CICAR CO. 57 Broadway, New York.

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.



DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 PearlSt., New York.



THE KANSAS PACIFIC.

ondence in Relation to Dismissing Warranto Proceedings-Stipula

On February 23 the Governor transmitted to the House a letter from the counsel for the State in which was enclosed a stipulation for a settlement of the suit instituted by the State in the nature of quo warras to proceedings against the Kansas Pacific Ratiroad and Union Pacific Railroad Companies. The papers were referred to the House Judiciary Committee, and were reported back with the recommendation that the House instruct the Attorney General to compromise said splts in accordance with the stipulations. The House accordingly passed the resolution.

The Governor in a brief message sent to the Legislature the following communica-

<text><text><text><text>

We are, very respectfully, S. B. BRADFORD,

ourn

S. B. BRADFORD, Attorney General. GEORGE S. GREEN, A. A. HARRIS, W. H. ROSSINGTON, Of Counsel for the State of Karsas. To the Honorable John A. Martin, Governor of the State of Kansas. TOPEKA, KAN., February 23, 1885.

THE AUTHORITY, WHEREAS, The State of Kansas by its At-tocney General, instituted, and is now prose-puting, two suits in the nature of writs of two warranto, the one against the Kansas Pa-ter and the superscript of the s

outing, two suits in the nature of writs of moto warranto, the one against the Kansas Pacific Railway Company and the other against the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Oenpany, for the purpose of determining amongst other things the values of the the transfer and the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Oenpany and the other against the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Oenpany and the other against the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Oenpany and the other against other the Union Pacific Railroad Oenpany and the directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company and the directors of the State of Cansas was that said Kansas Pacific Railway Company with the said compared against the interests of the State of Kansas. Under the new management of the Charles Francis Adams, Jr., as its President; Mr. S. R. Cailaway, as its General Manager, and Mr. S. T. Smith, formerly Superinferndent of the Kansas Pacific, as its General Superintendent, there seems to be a disposition to treat the people fairly, as shown by correspondence recently had between Mr. Adams and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to, and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and associate counsel in the case referred to and the Rains and the Attorney General and the Rains and the Attorney General and the Attorney General and the Rains and the Attorney General and the Attorney General and the Attorney General and the Attorney G

Altherefore, be it *Bresolved*, by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, the Senate concurring therein, That the Attorney General be and is hereby requested to dismiss said suits, in concurring the stimulation to be signed

THE LATE COLONEL BURNABY. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Interesting Incidents in His Reniarkable Career

Kansas Legislature.

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text> In the list of the dead at Aboo-Klea there is no line that will strike a wider was world-wide, and he was in many street or as he sat on horseback on parade, never failed to attract atten-

tion. The hardships undergone by him in his ride to Khiva and in his latter expedition to Asia Minor had begun to expedition to Asia Minor had begun to tell upon him. He suffered grievously figures, stars, blocks or crescents, will from heart disease, and with his accustomed gay courage every hour faced the consciousness of the probability of sudden death.

of gymnastics, in which he excelled the skirt. Those who object to velvet above all his fellows. There used to be in one of his clubs a colossal dumb-bell n a glass case with the offer of a heavy wager that no man would hold it out at arm's length for the space of sixty seconds. The wager was never won, daisies, or other small flowers will though Burnaby made nothing of accomplishing the feat. Among the many stories of his physical prowess young ladies the gilt or silver wrought one relates to a period shortly after he cashmeres will be employed. A pretty joined the Blues. The regiment was model for these has all the visible front down at Windsor, and a horse-dealer part of the skirt covered with two very who had come into possession of a couple of very small ponies, had taken cut out on the lower edges to form them to the Queen. Before going to the castle he showed them to the officers of the Blues, to whom a happy thought occurred. Burnaby, who was the left side curves much deeper than captain then, was in his own that on the right side, and each is car-room on the first flight. With some ried up to the waist on the sides to trouble the ponies were got up-stairs, and, the door quietly opening, they trotted in unannounced. This was a capital joke, and had a great success. But, as presently appeared, it had a gloomy side. The ponies had gone up-stairs quietly enough, but neither force nor entreaty could induce them to go down. The hour approached at which they were to be presented to the Queen, and the owner was in despair. Burna-by settled the matter offhand. Taking a pony up in either arm, he walked down stairs and set them in the court In the Senate on the 3d a committee of five

journed. Is the Senate on the 3d a committee of five was appointed to attend the funeral of Hon. J. S. Merritt. The report of the Committee on the Constitutional Convention bill was called up and disagreed to. At the afternoon session the Senate passed a number of local bills and appropriation bills. During the afternoon Senator R. W. Blue, of Linn Coun-ty, received a telegram while on the floor of the Senate, announcing the sudden death of his daughter Florence from heart discase, whereupon the Senate adopted resolutions of sympathy and adjourned.... In the House the Judielary Committee, to which was re-ferred Governor Glick's report of pardons, made a report. The report condems the action of ex-Governor Glick is granting par-dons to certain violators of the prohibitory law and criticizes the reasons given by him for granting the pardons. The bill passed to create a Board of Survey to conduct experi-monts to determine the existence of coal and other minerals; also the bill to provide for the payment of the agent of the State of Kansas for prosecuting claims against the dynied States. The appropriation bills to the Agricultural College, State Reform School, Bind Institute, State Asylum for Idoite and Imbecile Children and several local bills passed. The House concurred in the Senate anendments to the Temperance bill. The Senate on the 4th passed the resolupeace he was always going up in a balloon, as affording the maximum of danger with the minimum of preparation. He had been up altogether thirteen times. His last adventure in this direction was a little less than three years ago, when, there having been some ac-cidents to people trying to cross the channel in a balloon, the enterprise at-tracted Burnaby, who safely accomplished the journey. In times of war he was always eager to be at the front. His first experience of real fighting was in the Carlist war, where he made the which he always retained. When a laced together with a cord and tassel of British expedition was retained. British expedition was sent to the Sou-

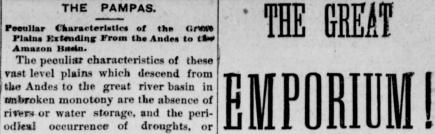
SPRING DRESSES.

Materísis and Trimmfags, and How They are Fashiowed.

Cashmere of the finest twills will be used for both house and street dresses chord of pained sympathy than that in the early spring months, and for which records his name. His renown cool days in summer. All the light shades of reseda, ashes-of-roses, olive, ways a rentarkable man. His personal and brown are largely imported, and appearance, as he sauntered down the are to be employed for the entire dress when it is made tailor fashion, but there are velvets of similar shades to be combined with it for more elaborate costumes. Gilt braiding, not merely in parallel lines, but in embroidery debe the trimmings when only cashmere is used. When velvet is employed there will be fine cords and piping folds In his youth he was passionately fond edging various parts of the corsage, while folds or bands of velvet will trime as heavy for summer dresses will have the accessories of watered silk or of gros faille of the same shade. Black cashmere with close silk embroidery upon it in interlinked rings, leaves, daisies, or other small flowers will. grain or moire silks, and for quite young ladies the gilt or silver wrought deep flounces of gathered gros grain leaves that curve toward one side. Above this falls two irregular draperies of cashmere, with interlinked rings embroidered all over it; the drapery on The back may hang in very full pleats quite straight from belt to feet, but for those who need a more bouffant tournure it is caught up in a single bunch of pleats on each side and in the middle quite near the top, and hence falls plainly. Shirring will be used on the front of the basque of such a dress, and may be done in the cashmere itself, or, which is a better plan, in two small scarfs set on down the front, and made Probably no man in the army or out of it took such infinite pains to get killed as Burnaby did. In times of peace he was always going up in a bal of the silk used in the skirt. Otherwise noure; it is necessary, however, that it be quite short on the sides and behind in order to be in good style.

When watered silk is used, it is more effective as a plastron put on quite plainly in a curve extending to the top of the darts in front, and about the same depth behind. For young ladies there are laced girdle fronts made of moire or of velvet from six to eight inches deep, set in the front darts, and laced with gilt cord or a silk lacing string over a soft shirred corsage of the wool or of silk. Another youthful fancy has slits cut in the edges of the gilt, silver or of silk. Sometimes folds

Before long the force of the wind inexpedition Burnaby volunteered his scrvices, which Lord Wolseley was much inclined to accept. But Bur-naby was not in high favor at the Horse Guards, and the nomination was



THE PAMPAS.

odical occurrence of droughts, or

"sicens," in the summer months,

These conditions determine the singu-

lar character both of its flora and

overrun by numberless wild rodents,

the original tenants of the Pampas

During the long periods of drought

which are so great a scourge to the country, these animals are starved by

thousands, destroying in their efforts

to live every vestige of vegetation. In

one of these siccos, at the time of my visit, no less than fifty thousand head

of oxen and sheep and horses perished

the introduction of any other species

of plants, large tracts are still honey-

combed by the ubiquitous biscacho, a gigantie rabbit; and numerous other rodents still exist, including rats and

mice, Pampas hares, and the great

nutria and carpincho on the river

banks. That the dearth of plants is

not due to the unsuitability of the subtropical species of the neighboring zones

can not hold good with respect to the

fertile valleys of the Andes beyond

Mendoza, where a magnificent hardy flora is found. Moreover, the exten-

sive introduction of European plants

which has taken place throughout the

country has added nothing to the bot-

any of the Pampas beyond a few species

unassailable by cattle, such as the two

species of thistle which are invading

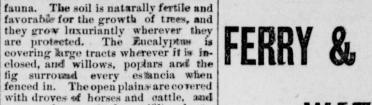
ABOUT STEEPLES.

Spires of Public Buildings.

occurred in Utica, N. Y. Just as it began it was noticed that a heavy swing sign in front of a store was held out in a horizontal position for some time.

A great many years ago a hurricane

Amazon Basin.



WATSON

Desire everybody to know that they have one of the

of oxen and sheep and thirst, after from starvation and thirst, after tearing deep out of the soil every trace of vegetation, includ-ing the wiry root of the Pampas-Under such circumstances the Under such circumstances the

Of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

COFFINS, FURNITURE,

100

large districts in spite of their constant destruction by the fires which always accompany the siccos.-Nature. Boots and Shoes, Some True Stories About Climbing the



possible. The only plants that hold their own, in addition to the indestructible thistles, grasses and clover, are a little herbaceous oxalis, producing viviparous buds of extraordinary vitality. a few poisonous species, such as the hemlock, and a few tough, thorny, dwarf acacias, and wiry rushes, which even a starving rat refuses. Although the cattle are a modern introduction; the numberless indigenous rodentsmust always have effectually prevented

conformity with a stipulation to be signed and entered by counsel on both sides in the form of that hereunto annexed, as follows:

conformity with a stipulation to be signed and entered by counsel on both sides in the form of that hereunto annexed, as follows: THE STIPULATION. It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between said plaintif, represented by S. B Bradford, Attorney General of the State of Kansas, and associate counsel, and the said defendants in the above-entitled cases, rep-resented by A. L. Williams, that the said cases may be dismissed without prejudice to their revival as hereinafter provided, or to the commencement of new actions; that it is stipulated and agreed that said dismissal without prejudice is upon conditions to be performed by said defendants as hereinafter recited; and that upon a failure of perform-ance of any of said conditions, that the said failure and default, be instantly revived. It is dismissal shall be without prejudice to their the volument of the suits in the event that any offense or dereliction on the part of said corporation shall hereafter be commi-ted, which said offense or dereliction is not included within the terms of said pending ense. In consideration of said qualified dis missal without prejudice, it is hereby agreed by the said defendant as follows, and the same is upon the following conditions: I. That any claim of right upon the part of here is of the State of Kansas, growing out of the operation of the line, or any part of the line, formerly known as the Kansas Pacific Railway, into the Federal Court, shall be waived and abandoned, and this notwith-standing a favorable decision to said com-pany in the cases now pending and avaiting decision in the Supreme Court of the United States, in which such right of removal is as-setted and involved; and that said company shall not remove, or attempt to remove, any such cause into the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Konsas hut

serted and involved; and that said company shall not remove, or attempt to remove, any such cause into the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Kansas, but shall permit the same to be heard and deter mined in the State tribunals. 2. It is further agreed by said defendants that the line formerly known as the Kan sas Pacific Railway shall be operated in conformity to the the laws and regula tions, lawfully imposed upon it, by the State of Kansas.

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9

was fraudulent and should be set aside. The icommittee of the Whole. Is the Senate on the 5th an emergency was declared and a bill passed ceding juris-diction to the United States over cer-tain lands in Fort Scott. Among other bills passed were: Relating to Grand Juries, by which there will be Grand Juries, by which there, will be Grand Juries, twice each year, and oftener, if a majority of taxpayers so petition; relat-ing to mutual life insurance companies; to provide for the health of persons employed at coal mines; to create the counties of Mead. Clark and Kiowa, etc.; for the submis-sion of a proposition to amend the Constitu-tion of the State so as to increase the Asso-ciate Justices to five, and to increase the Asso-ciate Justices to five, and to increase the Asso-ciate Justices to five, and to increase the follow-ing: Making an appropriation and providing for the erection of a suitable building for the Kansas Asylum for Idiotic and Imbeelle Youth, at Winfiel; to provide for the cur-cent expenses of the University of Kansas; making an appropriation for the Topeka In-san Asylum; also for the Asylum at Osa-watomic; also for the Normal School; mak-ing an appropriation of the Topeka In-san Asylum; also for the Asylum at Osa-watomic; also for the Kosmator Redden in behalf of the committee to investigate the Topeka Asylum had read a protest against the action of the Senator Redden in behalf of the committee to investigate the Topeka Asylum had read a protest against the action of the Senate in giving publicity to the evidence taken. A bill was voriding for purchasing lands at winfield for the Imbeeile Asylum. The Texas Four bill, after a long debate, passed. A beautiful foral tribute was placed on the defameous Appropriation bill passed an one-form the funeral of his durghter. At the afternoon session the House concurrent resolution relating to the Price Raid Claims was concurred in. The House resolution to ismiss the creminal proceedings against i

-If a person swallows any poison whatever, cr has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded his stomach. an instantaneous remedy is a heaping teaspoonful of common salt, as much

to make some cows drink as much as ration of salt in their feed will increase no white man can exist ten days.

their demand for drink. When fed partly with roots or green food, twice watering will answer. Fattening cattle often drink but once a day .- N. Y.

passed. The House concurred in the Senate numericance bill.
Tirk Senate on the 4th passed the resolution providing for the dismissal of the optime warranto suit against the Kanass Pacific bit is held and the went out as a volunteer, and was severely wounded at El Teb. Previous to this he had seen some hard fighting the sale of company and the directors of the bill for the organization, growther the bill to regulate railways commute recommended that the Senate oil the state the proceeds thereof: to establish a class of Pharmacy in the State University also several other bills passed. The conduct the state the proceeds thereof: to establish a report in which it concluded that the state mittee of investigate the sale of school lands in Mitchell and Lincoln Counties made a from the Horse Guards, and the nomination was report in which it concluded that the state mittee of the whole.
Ty the Senate on the 5th an emergency was declared and a bill passed ceding juris.
The Senate on the the mergency was declared and a bill passed ceding juris.
To the House bills passed to scale of the whole.
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The Senate on the 5th an emergency was declared and a bill passed ceding juris.
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The Senate on the that passed to the state of the work was bene to the state of the whole.
The the proceeds that was the state of the whole was the to provide that the state the proceeds thereof the state the proceeds the state the proceeds the state the proceeds the state the proceeds thereof the state the proceeds the state the proceeds him to Korti. He accordingly kept his own secret, withholding it even from his most intimate friends. He

gave out in a mysterious way that he was bound for the Transvaal, and the first that was known of his whereabouts by his friends in London was learned from a telegram announcing his arrival at Korti.

Burnaby was a man of wide reading and much culture. His knowledge of languages was extraordinary. He could speak and write nine, including Russian and Arabic. The time was near at hand when, in accordance with army regulations, he would be obliged to retire from the command of his regi-ment, and he had intended thenceforward to devote himself to politics, one of the few things of which he really of the few things of which he rearry knew nothing. It was characteristic of him that beating about for a con-stituency he should set himself down before the impregnable stronghold of

radicalism in the midlands. One other ambition he had beyond that of winamontion he had beyond that of win-ning a seat at Birmingham was to visit Timbuctoo and make the personal acquaintance of the King. This was the "next trip" he had in his mind, and had he lived he would probably have accomplished it, for under his mining more than a second to be a second winning manner there was a resolute will that would have stopped at nothing. But it has been finally stopped at Aboo-Klea, and Fred Burnaby sleeps in a soldier's grave in the continent whose innermost recesses he had quietly arranged with himself he would some day explore.-London News.

-A correspondent tells this: "A professional man in Tonawanda, a disciple of Æsculapius, while taking a sleigh ride, overtook, on the street, a lady full of beauty and fun. He never saw her before, but invited her to take a ride. She accepted. Ten minutes later he proposed. No refusal. Ten minutes later he suggested that they go and get married. The lady consented and he took home to his mother a daughter-in-law,"-Niagara (N. Y.) Courier.

-To reach Khartoum you travel own efforts on your house dresses and through a desert by camel or dromedary after leaving the second cataract. From Khartoum for many weary miles between these two forks of the Nile ground mustard stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly.—Boston Budget. —In very cold weather it is difficult so deadly to white men that at Gondokora, which is some hundred miles or they should. Giving them a daily small more up the river, it is considered that and material more than upon of namen-

> -Ex-Vice-President Colfax was honored in having no less than nine rail-way stations in the United States named for him.—The Argonaut

After the storm was over it was dis covered that the rod holding the weather-vane on the top of the tall vest add a shirred scarf of the wool of steeple of the First Presbyterian Church the dress waist. Sometimes this full-ness is made of the front part of the zontal. It was unsightly; but how to waist itself pushed back on the lining. repair the injury was the question. It The cut-away basques will also be made again, sloping back toward the sides from the top of the first dart. The the vane. After awhile a sailor offered space inside may be covered plainly as his service. He ascended the steeple, a vest, or it may have a shirred bib-like and elimbed the rod until he came just a vest, or it may have a shirred bib-like piece in one with the front of the over-skirt, in the fashion worn last year. Side draperies falling in waved jabot folds on the skirt are to be lined with velvet or silk that will come into sight in each layer of the folds.

Instead of severely plain bands or folds for trimming skirts there will now be vandykes, scallops or leaf points on the upper edge, while other folds will have openings or slits cut at regular intervals, and through these will be drawn gilt or silver braid. Tucks will be more used than at any previous season, and these will also be decorated

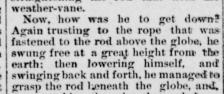
with braid, or with stitching, or with very narrow piping on the lower edge. The Eton jacket is a fanciful little garment that will be becoming to slight

figures. It is similar to the Zouave jacket, but instead of being curved open in front, it slopes away gradually from the throat to the line of the waist, and is slightly pointed behind. The new caprace is to edge it with closely strung small gilt buttons, or else with large cut jet beads. A soft sash is passed around the waist with this jacket, and sashes generally are to be used with spring dresses.—Harper's staples fastened on the outer walf.

attention to mere novelties of dress and fashion, but adhere to certain fixed and fashion, but andre to certain fixed and well defined rules. By good materials, avoid cheap trimmings, select always such colors as will go well together, and usually have them dark. Never wear your best on a secondary occasion, or when it is likely to be subject to severe wear and tear. Have best dresses cut or made by a best dress-maker, and employ your

washable materials. Use best black kid gloves, ecru or beige tints. They wear better than fancy colors, and the black are better made and can be worn with all dresses. Never buy cheap gloves or cheap hosiery—they are a delusion and a snare. Always have a plain black walking dress and hant some black dress, and depend upon cut tation. If you can embroider yourself tation. If you can embroider yourself a dress, you can make a thing of beauty with but little cost; but other-wise content yourself with the neat-ness that is the best evidence of refined ness that is the best evidence of refined ness that is the best evidence of refined

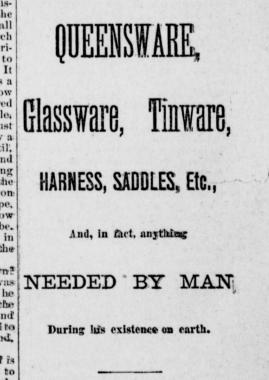
would be no easy task, as there was a large ball, or globe, on the rod below the vane. After awhile a sailor offered rope together, he let go of the iron rod, and, trusting himself to the rope, swung out free. By climbing it he now managed to get on the top of the globe. Standing there, he succeeded in straightening the rod that held the



soon reaching the spire, descended. The steeple of Salisbury Cathedral is the highest in England, and next to that of Strasburg Cathedral, the high-est in Europe. Every year a man climbs to the top to grease the weather vane. This is done by ascending the

Cheap But Valuable Advice. It is not easy for American women to resist the influence of pretty things, and the only way is not to pay much attention to mere to the mere to the came to the the constant of the came to the ca when, to show what he could do, he stood on his head. Then performing the task he was sent to do, that of greasing the vane, he descended and claimed his reward. But the King was so exasperated at the sailor for needlessly frightening the people by standing on his head at such a great height that he would not allow him to be paid. -Philadelphia Press.

-The man who keeps an ox or com nntil it pines with old age is a double loser by so doing. It invariably costs more in food and care to maintain an old animal than a young one. As the vigor of life fails, digestion is less perfect and assimilation slower and more difficult, and the waste is greater. As the decline goes on, more and more food is required to produce milk or meat. Old animals can be seldom fattened at a profit where it requires so much more time and food to do it. But







COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.,

AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their

BARGAINS.

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