Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Propritor.

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

VOLUME X.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1884.

NUMBER 52.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE gold reserve in the United States Treasury is \$129,000,000, or about \$15,000,000 more than it was a few weeks ago.

F. B. PICKERILL, of the Interior Depart ment, who recently returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the Pacific Railroads, says the Central and Union are both good property, but that the West has too many railroads for the population. He thinks the Northern Pacific will be the best trans-continental route.

THE Internal Revenue Bureau reports a falling off of receipts at the rate of \$9.000,-000 per annum, for which no reason can be

THE EAST.

THE steam tug Rescue recently went to the wreck of the Tallapoosa with pontoons to be used in raising the sunken vessel. THE Commissioners appointed by the

State of New York to appraise property at Niagara Falls desired for an international park, have agreed upon a valuation aggregating \$1,403,329, the principal awards being less than half the prices demanded. Goat Island is appraised at \$525,000.

NEARLY all the grading for the Baltimore & Philadelphia road has been completed. and freight trains are to be run by New Year's day. The Susquehanna bridge is to have a span of 520 feet, and will be thirty feet above high-water mark.

THE Collector of Customs at New York has been orderd by the Treasury Department to admit free of duty the Ascot cup won in England two years ago by Keene's Foxhall.

THE Middlesex dye-works at Somerville, Mass., valued at \$250,000, were burned recently. Twenty-one buildings at Bronson, Mich., and twelve stores at Sand Lake, were destroyed by fire on the same day.

Ox September 24th Joseph Sarver was hanged at Indiana, Pa., for the murder of his father. Michael Murry was hanged at Ebensbury, in the same State, for the murder of John Hencuff in October, 1883.

WHILE waiking home from a ball at Rochester, N. H., two young French-Canadians were struck by lightning September 24th. The lad was instantly killed; the girl was so terribly scorched that she has become insane.

OVERWORK was perhaps the cause of the recent suicide of L. J. Brown, a leading dry goods merchant of Fitchburg, Mass.

THE conflicting interests represented in the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company have presented to the New York Supreme Court the names of James G. Smith and Richard S. Newcombe as receivers. These interests are said to involve yast sums.

JOHN LORD TAYLOR, an eminent Congregational clergyman, recently ded at And-

Parties from New York, who intend to form an Episcopal colony, have purchased | in other places. from the Santa Fe Road a tract of 26,000 acres in Mora County, New Mexico, situated in a mountain park.

THE Grand Jury of Ruthland County, Vermont, has indicted John B. Page and J. M. Haven, ex-President and ex-Treasurer of the Ruthland road, for the embezzlement of \$45,000.

STAFFORD & Co. who own four mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, lately called a meeting of creditors. Their lia- to death. bilities are \$330,000 and their assets \$450,000.

A MIXED train on the Brattleboro & accident just west of Dummerston on September 25th. A freight jumped the track, carrying with it four others and one passenger coach. They were precipitated down a twenty-foot embankment. George H. Richmond, Jamaica, had his skull fractured and subsequently died. His wife and daughters were seriously injured, and about twenty other passengers sustained severe knocks, cuts and bruises.

A MASSACHUSETTS BAY oyster planter pays boys a cent for every starfish caught on his beds. He saves \$1,000 a year on the cysters which would be otherwise destroyed, besides a profit of two cents on each starfish, which he dries and sells. JOHN W. GARRETT, for many years Pres

died on September 26th after a long illness. HERBET C. MASON, well known in and about Boston, shot himself at his country home near Stockbridge on September 25th No cause for the act could be ascertained.

CAPTAIN W. E. ADAMS, a prominent lawyer of Charleston, Ill., at one time a County Judge, died September 221.

AT a recent conference of the lumbe dealers of the East Saginaw, Mich., Dis trict it was determined to shut down the saw mills about the 10th of October and thus curtail production. The lumber market is dull, and immense quantities of saw logs are on the lands of the dealers waiting purchasers.

CORN in the Chicago market Tuesday noon sold at 80 cents, the closing price being 79 cents. October advanced from 56 % cents to 58% cents. Who was running the corner could not be definitely ascertained, but it was freely asserted that Phil Armour was the engineer. On the 24th it went on up to 80 cents. A number of shorts went to the wall.

FREDERICK T. NICHOLS, chief editor of the Memphis Avalanche, died suddenly at by an explosion of dynamite in a cartridge Davenport, Ia., on the 24th of September | factory at Lisbon, Portugal. from paralysis of the brain. He was in his fifty-fourth year. He formerly resided

THERE was recently a very bold attempt to rob a National Bank at Las Vegas, N. dian, has determined to visit America, and M. Stonemasons and others in attempting thinks of coming ere long. He is doubtto undermine the foundation were discovered when the sinking of heavy stones in the foundation caused the door to be hard serted him and became the mistress of the

killed the first man he saw, the mason who built the wall. Other men were seen running but they made a good escape.

It is claimed that 500 Chinamen have made their way into Oregon from British | papers in a Berlin music store. Therritory within the last three months on the false pretext that they lived in America passed.

Wisconsin's tobacco crop this year will aggregate 12,500,000 pounds, and will bring the growers about \$2,000,000.

EIGHT men employed at a brick-yard near Hammond. Ind., started a row in a saloon on a recent night. One man was killed with a shotgun, another was stabbed in the breast with a pitchfork, and two others received serious wounds.

W. Q. WRIGHT, president of the projected Chicago, Freeport and St. Paul road, has issued a circular announcing a change of route from the east bank of the Mississippi to a line twenty miles eastward. JAMES GORDON BENNETT quietly crossed

the continent to visit John W. Mackey, and narrowly escaped in a railway collision at Port Costa, Calfiornia on September 22nd. THE twenty-second anniversary of the

issue of the proclamation of emancipation was celebrated by the colored citizens of Springfield, who marched in a body to the old home of Abraham Lincoln. ADVICES from Wisconsin are to the ef

failure, but 25,000 acres of fine tobacco were raised. GILLIE LEIGH, a member of the British Parliament, recently lost his life in the Big Horn Mountains of Wyoming, where

he became separated from a hunting party. His body was found at the base of a preci-A STROKE of lightning at Elmwood, Ill.

during the night of September 25th, killed babe lying asleep between its parents, leaving the latter unharmed.

A MEETING of representatives of railway lines interested in business to far Western points, was beld in Chicago recently for the purpose of forming a pool. It was de- for a future fleet in the Black Sea. cided to call it the Pacific Coast Association, and that all business originating east guinary outbreak had occurred in the jail Opera-house about 5 p. m., and received 1851? of the Mississippi River and destined to at Mandalay. Several hundred convicts a perfect evation. He returned thanks 13. points in California, Oregon, Nevada and were killed. British Columbia, should be included in the pool, rates and percentages to be decided

ance. The father and son put him out and | does not require it abroad. the son then went for assistance. When he returned he found his father dead on

Miss C. Q. Well, a wealthy young lady of New York City, perished in a snow by the British Government to co-operate storm on September 22d while descending with the Embassador at Madrid with a Long's Peak, Colorado. She had been view of increasing trade between Canada visiting friends at Colorado Springs. She and Spain. was accompanied by a young gentleman who carried her some distance after she was numbed with cold, but when his strength gave out he hastened home for aid. The rescuing party found her frozen

A RECENT memorial drafted by the Chicago Citizens' Association in favor of the Whitehall Road in Vermont met with an application of civil-service reform rules to appointments to office in Chicago received the indorsement of 700 leading business

B. Q. HUTCHINSON, who was the cause of the famous wheat riot in Wisconsin in 1850, ended his days in San Francisco on September 25th.

THE SOUTH.

THE Newcomb-Buchanan company, of | the tax. Louisville, the largest whisky house in the South, made an assignment September 23rd, after attempting for the past two years to meet liabilities of \$1,500,000 on which it then secured an extension.

MILES BASS, Frank Johnson and George Bailey, three Texas negroes, lately made a most brutal attack upon an old man named ident of the Baltlmore & Ohio Railroad, Cornelius Cisco at Marlin, then robbed bim of the few dollars be had. It is reported that the old man will die, and if he does the three men now in custody will undoubtedly be strung up.

CAPTAIN W. H. JAMES, United States Assistant Engineer of Upper Cape Fear River Improvements, committed suicide at Wilmington, S. C., by shooting himself through the head.

GENERAL.

THE police have seized cattle in Loughrea, Ireland, as a penalty for refusal to pay awards, under the crimes act, to the relatives of persons murdered. Serious trouble is feared at the public sale Saturday.

LATEST reports from Osman Digna were to the effect that he had only 200 followers. The diminution was caused by death and opened at 71 cents for September, and at hunger from which his ranks have been depleted.

THE American Bible Society recently determined to stop putting Bibles in railroad cars. One of its officers said: "Of a thonsand distributed, we believe but ten were read, while three hundred were so mutilated as to be worthless, and four hundred

Four men were killed on September 26th

BENOIT COQUELIN, the eminent French actor and dramatist, will take a month's vacation in America in 1885. SONNENTHAL, the great German trage

less the foremost actor in German tragedy. LORD AYLESFORD, whose wife lately deto open. A Mexican was sent under the Duke of Marlborough, sold his estates in building to look after matters and he England. The prices obtained aggregated

\$500,000. Lord Aylesford is now living on a ranch in Texas.

A SYMPHONY by Meralelssohn, never published, has been discovered among old

ENGLAND is threatened with serious complications growing out of her efforts to rebefore the Chinese Restriction law was adjust the finances of Egypt. The representatives of Germany, Russia, Austria and France called on Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, recently, to make formal protests against diverting the money set apart for the sinking fund to general Egyptian purposes. The Journal de St. Petersburg says that Russia has expressed to England her regret that the latter did not consult the other European Powers before deciding to authorize the suspension of the sinking fund. The Gaulois says that the Powers have notified the Khedive that the stability of his throne will be endangered if he continues to endorse England's financial acts. Threats of the restoration of Ismail Pasha bave been made. THE Irish papers express no sympathy for the persons who lost their lives by the wreck of the British gunboat Wasp off the coast of Donegal. They assert that it was a righteous judgement, inasmuch as the Wasp was engaged in carrying out eviction. This is severely commented on by the English papers, which point out that the Wasp was also employed in carrying food to the hungry during the famine fect that the cranberry crop is nearly a years.

A DISASTROUS conflagration has occurred in Zeroun, Syria. A bazar and 400 houses were consumed. The fire has caused suffering among the residents of the town.

THE Belgian Government recently directed the municipal authorities to strictly enforce the rules relating to foreigners. This injunction was made in view of the participation of foreigners in recent political disorders.

Typhoid fever was recently raging with fatal results in Saint Quen, a well-known Paris suburb.

Russia is about to build two ironclads at Sevastopol. These will serve as a nucleus ADVICES from Burmah state that a san-

of the Mississippi River and destined to at Mandalay. Several hundred convicts UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL HEAP

has been urging the Porte to offer protecon at future dates.

A TRAMP recently entered the house of J. has declined to take any action in the mat-A. McLain, a farmer, six miles south of ter on the ground that such protection Coopersville, Mich., and raised a disturb- should be reciprocal, and Turkish industry Ox September 24th the total amount sent

to General Wolseley for his expenses was

of her own.

A STANDARD weekly newspaper has been substituted in the public schools of Anita, Ia., for the ordinary Fifth Reader. The large welcome to the Emperor, who re
Muster. The banquet by the Provincial dictor, Hon. John A. McMahon, Hon. G. Carisle, Said tombstone been exased since its General Chas. II. Mansur, General Durbert M. McLane, Hon. George H. Pendictor, Hon. John A. McMahon, Hon. G. Carisle, Said tombstone been exased since its General Chas. II. Mansur, General Chas. III. Mansur, General Chas. III. Mansur, General Chas. III. Mansur, General experiment, if it works well, will be tried sponded by proposing the toast, "Prosper- E. B. Finiey, Hon. Thos. F. Bayard and ity to Westphalia."

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has been appointed

THE LATEST.

ADA GILMAN, the actress, lately brought suit in the Superior Court of Chicago against A. T. Andreas and Charles W. Roberts, to recover damages of \$1,000 for

ries in Indiana. WILLIAM HAYNES, of Boston, was lately convicted of using the mails to defraud. He received \$6,000 or more by advertising remnants of silk at starvation prices, and usually sent a skein in return for a dollar. CHARLES R. FORD, an attorney who was lisbarred at Detroit, and who was thought to have been drowned in the river Raisin, is in Indianapolis, where he was not long is in Indianapolis, where he was not long their intelligent action.

Yours very truly GROVER CLEVELAND. life, and it is thought he expected to se-

GILLIE LEIGH, who recently perished in the Big Horn Mountains, was beir to Stanley Aboey, one of the finest estates in England. A brother of the deceased, now liv

ing in San Francisco, is next in succession SIX of the finest business blocks in Cleveland were set on fire September 27th. In cendiaries ignited oiled paper on the fourth floor of a stone structure on Euclid avenue, used by an electric light company. The underwriters offer large rewards for the capture of the fire-bugs.

EIGHT HUNDRED volunteers and regulars lately left London and Aldershot to forma camel corps in Egypt. CACERES, the Peruvian revolutionary

leader, is a fugitive, and the country is assuming a peaceful condition. THE Chinese Government pays the cable

ompanies about \$1,000 per day for information sent from the various Entopear capitals. Chinese merchants are importing large stocks of goods and breadstuffs, in anticipation of a French blockado.

EMERSON McColm, of Muncie, Indiana, who last spring had the breech-pin of a from his care. The matter will probably gun sent into his brain by an explosion, has fully recovered from the effects of the | neighborhood where Cisco lived are de

A FIELD DAY.

Great Democratic Bally at Columbus, O .-Hendricks, Bayard and Thurman Among the Speakers—Two Miles of Waving Baaners and Flashing Torches-Letter of Legret from Governor Cleveland.

COLUMBUS, O., September 26. Yesterday was a field day for the Democracy of this and adjoining cities and towns within a radius of 150 miles. The weather has been al that could have been asked for, c ear, cool and pleasant. The Democratic clubs from adjoining cities and towns commenced arriving early in the morning by special trains and continued to pour in all stay. Clubs were uni-formed and a great many were accom-panied by brass and martial bands. Never in the history of the Democratic party has there been such an outpouring was witnessed yesterday. The nocrats have been planning Democrats have been planning and preparing for this demonstra-tion over a month, and its magnitude has even surprised its oniginators. Four speaking stands had been put up in the State-House yard, with era-house, addressed by Senator Bayard, of Deaware, who was introduced by 6. If you answer that the maiden-Hon. Allen G. Thurman in a neat and complimentary speech. Senator Payard wood, state when she finally left Kenrefe red to the time when the party had tucky; where she went; with whom, and such a small minority in the Senate, and when snd where you next met her.

If we worked together now we would 7. When and where were you marif we worked together now we would 7. \ succeed in getting good govern-ried? ment. He said that one-haif of the Repub- 8. were elected. He traced the workings 9. Give date and place of the Republican party for the last twenty-four years, and in the Conven-tion, showing that Blaine's nomination was a National and logical outcome of it He said the candidate typified the party. He referred to Carl Schurz in a 11. What relation, if any, was he to complimentary manner, and claimed that the person you married; and what conthe abuse of public power was everywhere opolies, for Baine, but with the rising up

of the masses he believed the Democratic | therein? principles would succeed.

Governor Hendricks arrived at the in a very gracelu manner, accepting it as a party compliment, on account of the principles he represent d. He said he had witnessed great demonstrations all along the line of his route between Icdianapolis and Columbus, and claimed both Indiana and Ohio confidently for the Democrats.

Letters were read from General Breckenridge, E. K. Apgar, Stilson Hutchins tombstone at the time of its erection, or shortly thereafter? If so, give said inothers.

The procession moved promptly at eight o'clock, and High street for over two miles was one mass of banners and blaz-ing torches. Ex Governor Hendricks' speech in substance was about the same as delivered heretofore. He dwelt quite fully on the necessity of a change in the administration of affairs. He was listened to by a large audience as were all the other speakers.

The following letter was received and

read from Governor Cleveland:

Roberts, to recover damages of \$1,000 for breach of contract in connection with the play known as a "Mountain Pink." T. M. Hunter also sued the same parties for \$500. The company was stranded in Philadelphia. Owing to the prevalence of the cholera the Papal Consistory at Rome will not convene.

Canadian ranchmen complain that the Piegan chiefs demand ten cents on every head of cattle passing through their Territory from Montana to Manitoba, and enforce it by shooting sufficient stock to equal the tax.

Colored society at New Brighton, O., is greatly exercised over the elopement of a black coachman with two young quadroons, after stealing \$25 to pay expenses.

The following letter was received and read from Governor Cleveland:

Executive Mansion, 1

Albany, N. Y., September 22. I My Dear Sir.: I very muca regret that the result of the at dolumbus on the 25th inst. I hope the meat ing will be a complete success, and that it will be the means of increasing the enthusiasm already aroused for the cause of good government. I believe that the voters of the country are fully alive to the necessity of installing an administration of public affairs, which shell be truly their own, not only because it is he result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but because it is the result of their choics, but have the result of their choics, but because it is the result of t

I e me impress upon the people that the is-

With these considerations before them, and

A PLUCKY JAILER.

He Saves His Three Prisoners From the Veng ance of the Vigilants. MARLIN, TEX., September 25.

Old man Cisco, who was beaten and robbed by Miles Bass, Frank Johnson and George Bailey, young negroes, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of his wounds. About three o'clock in the morning ten horsemen rode up to the jail where the three young murderers were confined and demanded their imm diate surrender. The jailer had anticipated this visit and appearing at the window, told the vigilantes he had a number of determined guards with him to defend the jail, and they would certainly are upon any person who attacked them. Aiter a brief consultation the xigilantes concluded to retreat, but before doing s their leader rode up to the window at angrily declared they would return with in a night or two with reinforcement and hang the three murderers. The jailer was threatened with severe punishment if he allowed the prisoners to be remove end in bloodshed. The farmers in th termined to svenge his death.

THE BLAINE-SENTINEL LIBEL SUIT. of whom I had ever met, when I came to

The Interrogatories Recently Propounded by Counsel For the Defendant Categorieally Answered by Mr. Blaine and Spheribed to Under Oath.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 22. Mr. Blaine's attorneys Saturday filed answer to the interrogatories of the Sentizel, which were fied September 5. These Interrogatories were as follows:

1. What was the maiden name of your wite?

2. When and where did you make her ocquaintance?

3. State whether you ever lived in the State of Kentucky. If so, in what em-ployment you were there employed, and at what place and at what time you were

so employed.

4. State whether the person whom you afterwards married lived in Kentucky at that time and in what employment she was engaged, and at what place she was so engaged. 6. State when you mally left Hen-tucky; if you at any time resided there;

arched gas-jets, to accommodate the where you went therefrom; where you were next held in the afternoon at Comstock's Op- employed, and in what business or call-6. If you answer that the maiden-

8. Were you not married some time in 9. Give date and place of your mar-rlage and the names of the persons, besides yourself and wife, who were present on that occasion.

10. What acquaintance had you with Jacob Stanwood? versation or interview did you have with prevalent. He claimed that great leagues him before said marriage concerning the were working, with the backing of monoccur, and what was said and done

> 12. Was not the first child of said marriage born on the 18th day of June,

13. What was the name? How long did it live, and with whom? 14. When did said child die? Where was it buried? and if any cemetery, give the name of the cemetery?

15. Was any tombstone or monument erected at the grave of said chird? Give date of its birth, and by whose direction was such tombstone greeted. 16. Was there any inscription on said

the book called "The Life of James G. Blaine," written by Russell H. Conwell, with an introduction by Governor Robie of Maine, and published by E. C. Aten & Co., Augusta, Me., in the year 1884?

20. Were not the proofs of such work submitted to you for revision? the statement made woon the sixty-eighth page of said book as follows: "Miss Stanwood in March, 1851, became his wife at Pittsburgh, Pa. correct statement as to time and place of

your marriage? 22. Did not you communicate to the author of said book for his use in such dusky and Painesville are now on the way work the time and place of your mar- by special trains. riage aforesaid?

BLAINE REPLIES.

To these interrogatories Mr. Blaine responded as follows: I, James G. Blaine, of Augusta, Me. on oath depose and say in answer to the foregoing interrogatories:

i. Harriet B. Stanwood.
2. In Georgetown, Ky., in the spring 8. I lived in Kentucky as assistant professor or tutor in the Western Military Institute from January, 1848, to December, 1851 In 1848 and 1849 the institute was at Georgetown, in 1850 at Blue Lick,

in 1851 at Decennon Springs.

4. The lady I married lived in Kentucky from the Spring of 1848 to the Spring of 1851. She was engaged as teacher in Colonel T. F. Johnson's Female Seminary, the first two years at Georgetown, the last year at Millersburg

5. I finally left Kentucky in the latter part of December, 1851; went to New Orleans on business, and thence directly to Augusta, Me., which place I reached February 9, 1852, and was next employed as principal teacher in the Penusylvania institution for the instruction of the Blind to Philadelphia.
6. My wife left Kentucky in March,

1851, accompanied by myself as far es-Pittsburg, Pa.; thence she traveled alone to New York, where she was met, by her brother, Jacob Stanwood, and under his protection proceeded to her mother's residence in Augusta, Me., where I next met her February 9, 1852. 7, 8 and 9. I was married in Milersburg, Ky, on the 30th of June, 1850, in the presence of Sarah C. Stanwood and S. L. Blaine. The marriage was secret. Maving a doubt subsequently of its valid-My under the laws of Kentucky, which then stringently required a li ceuse from the Clerk of the County Count, I had the marriage solempized a second time in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 29th of March, 1851, in the presence of Jo hn V. Lemoyne and David Bell. 10 and 11. Jacob Sta awood was the

eldest brother of my wife. I had no acquaintance with him at the time of marriage; had vever seen him, nor heard from him in any way, directly or indirectly, before my marriage. I met bim for the first 'time in February, 1852. I had two letters, from him alter my marriage, and befor e I met him. One warmly welcoming me as a member of the lamily, the other inquiring if he could promote vy business interests by the loan of money. I had no other correspondence of any kind until after I had perso ally met him in February, 1852. My wife had two other brothers, u ither | shops,

New England in February, 1852; nor did-I ever meet any of the male relatives of

my wife before my arrival in New Engrand in February, 1852.

12, 13 and 14. My tirst child, a son, was born in the house of his grandmother on the 18th of June, 1851. His name was Stanwood Blaine. He lived with his parents in 1852 and 1854, and was buried

in the Stanwood family lot in Forest Grove Cametery, Augusta, Mc.

15, 16 and 17. A monument was placed by my direction over his grave on year after his death, thus inscribed: "Szanwood Bialae, son of James G, and Harriet S. Biaine, born June 18, 1851, died July 31, 1854."

18. I have not myself seem the stone since the first week in July, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that since that date many letters and figures thereon have been defaced, and that the figure "1," in the year 1351, has been en-tirely removed. I have no means of ascertaining by whom this was done, but have reason to believe, and do believe, that a photograph was taken of the de-faced stone by the procurement of one of the publishers of the New Age, a Demo-cratic paper published in this city, and that copies of said photograph were sent to divers and sundry persons, including the publisher of the Indianapolis Sentiael,

defendant of this suit.

19, 20, 21, 22.—I know the book referred to as the "Life of James G. Blaine." I did not revise the volume, nor become in any degree re-ponsible for any statement made in it, though I saw parts of it before publication, but did not, and have not to this day seen page 68; to which the question refers, though the statement there made was doubtless derived by the author, Rofell H! Connell, from a conversation with me, but not from any special authorization by me to

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. J. Ss..
District of Maine. J. Ss..
Before me, Windeld S. Choate, Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for said district, personally appeared Jas. G. Blaine, and subscribed and made coth to the truth of the foregoing answers.

Witness my hand and official seal at Augusta, in an distract, this lith day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1881.

L. S.:

WINFIELD S. CHOATE,
Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZES.

The Cleveland Flats Again the Scene > Costly Conflagations-The Fires Evidently

the Work of Incendiaries.

CLEVELAND, O., September 21. Another fre broke out in the lumber yards on the flats at eleven o'clock tohe returned he found his father dead on the floor from a revolver shot. Every effort was made to capture the murderer.

JUSTICE FIELD, in a hearing of the Chinese habeas corpus cases at San Francisco, held that the wife could not enter upon the husband's certificate. She must have one of her own.

Muster. The expenses was and others, after which the meeting adjourned till evening. The evening speaks from the meeting adjourned till evening speaks and in digures as the same time by the following distinguished and well-known below the holding of the recent baby show, held that the wife could not enter upon the husband's certificate. She must have one of her own.

Muster. The banguet by the Provincial to General Wolseley for his expenses was joined till evening speaks and in decret in so, give said insertity increased. The section in words and figures as the same was originally graven on sald tomostone bear, the same time by the following inscription relative to the blitch of said child: "Stanwood Baine, born of her own.

Muster. The banguet by the Provincial to General Wolseley for his expenses was joined till evening speaks and in decret in so, give said in scription in words and figures as the same was originally graven on sald tomostone.

To Did not said tembstone bear, the following inscription relative to the blitch of said child: "Stanwood Baine, born of fire had broken out in the yards of Brown, Strong & Co., the next yard to Monroe Bros., but situated some distance from it. As the fire in Monroe Bros.' Yard vas under control, it is not thought that the second fire in Brown, Strong & Co. was in any way connected with it, but that the fires are the work of an organized band of incendiaries. Fears are entertained of another coullagration, similar to that of two weeks ago, and neighboring towns have been called upon for assistance. Two engines, one from Elyria, and one from Akron, have already arrived, and others from San-

> 9. p. m.-The fire in Monroe Rros.' is under under control, but the one in the yards of Brown, Strong & Company is still burning fiercely, and has compelled the firemen to seek new locations for their engines. Steamers from Ashtabula and Painesville are just putting their first stream on the flames. The Connot-ton Valley Railroad Company have a large number of cars on their side tracks alongside of Brown, Strong & Company's yards, and which will probably burned. The tracks of the Connotton are impassable, the rails having been badly warped by the heat. The lines of the Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph Company are also caught in the fire. Two poles have already been completely burned down, and some of the wires

Midnight-Although now under controi, the fire is still burning in Mouroe Brothers and Brown, Strong & Co.'s yards. Monroe Bros. & Co.'s loss wilk be \$65,000, on which they have \$150,000 Insurance. Brown, Strong & Co. suffer to the extent of \$160,000, with its surance of \$175,000.

There is no question but that there is an organized gang of fire bugs, and that they are responsible for the fire of two weeks ago, as well as the one to-right. The police made a dozen arrests of suspicions characters to-night, and chaim to have positive proof of the guilt of sanumber of them. Another alarm was sounded from the west side to which a portion of the department have responde a

GOING TO WORK AGAIN.

End of The Stove-Molders' Strikain Ciucla nati After Nine Months' Idlaness. CINCINNATI, O., September 22.

The stove molders' strike, is, ended at last, after nine months of idirness, anx. iety and much bitter feeling engendered between the men and the wanufacturers. The Union finding the manufacturers determined to adhere to the position they had taken, finally resolved to send a delegation to confer with them, which was done. The conference between the men and the manufac curers was satisfactory to both parties, and the result was several of the old employes have gone to work, as though no strike had occurred, Thirteen of the Union men were at work Saturday at Redway & Burton's, and about the same number at Wm. Resor & Co.'s and the Favorite Stove Works. The Chamberlain Stove Company's will probably be in full operation to-day under this new arrangement, and there will be no further trouble at any of tha

Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CCTTOWWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

THE POOR MAN'S BIRD.

A year ago. I bad a child.
A little daughter fair and mild;
More prec.ons than my life to me,
She sleeps beneath the churchyard tree.
Oh! she was good as she was tair,
Her presence was like balmy air;
She was a radiance in my room,
She was sunlight in my gloom.

She loved thee well, thou little bird.
Her voice and thine were ever heard:
They roused me when the morning shone,
But now I hear thy voice alone.
She call'd me gently to her side.
Gave me her bird, and, smiling, died.
Thou wert her last bequest to me;
I loved her foldly—I love thee.

"Tis true, I often think it hard.
Sweet lark, to keep thee here embarr'd,
Whilst thou art singing all day long.
As if the fleds inspired thy song.
As if the llowers, the woods, the streams,
Were present in thy waking dreams;
But yet, how can I let thee fly?
What couldst thou do with hierty?

What couldst thou do?—Alas, for me!
What should I do if wanting thee,
Sole relic of my Lucy dete?
There needs no talk—thou'rt prisoner here.
But I will make thy durance sweet,
I'll bring the turf to cool thy feet;
Fresh turf, with daisies tipp'd in pink,
And water from the well to drink.

I need thee. Were it not to choose, Ere sun-hine dry the morning dews, Thy fresh green turf, I should not stray Out to the fields the live-long day; I should be captive to the town, And waste my life in alleys brown; Thy wants impel me to the sward, And Nature's face is my reward.

Sweet bird, thou wakenest by thy song Bright memories and affections strong; At sight of thee I dream of flowers, And running streams, and branching be

But most of her whose little face Was luminous with love and grace; Thou art a link I may not break— I love thee for my Lucy's sake.

HODGES' THEORY.

Its Practical Working, as Told by an Ex Managing Editor-Editors in the Counting-Room, and Book-Keepers in the Editorial Sanctum -The Final Catastrophe. When I met John B. Burbank at the

Union Depot, at Kansas City, and he requested the loan of two dollars, I was surprised and shocked, because when I had last heard of him he was the managing editor of the —— Post, and doing very well. Now his pants were frayed out at the bottom, his ancient Prince Albert coat was seared with grease and pinned together in the front and his general aspect was one of dilapidation and distress. He also appeared to have been drinking. I drew him aside and ventured to ask how he came to leave his former pleasant and remunerative position.
"The Post," he replied, in a moody

tone of voice, "has gone up the spout."
"Is that possible?" I said, in surprise. "Why it had a fine circulation and was doing a good business when I knew of

"Yes, it has gone up the spout," repeated Burbank, "and gone up, too, through such a strange combination of circumstances that I doubt, whether they were ever paralleled in the history

I was meek enough to ask what they were, and without break or pause, or a particle of expression, he told me the

following remarkable story:
"You know old man Hodges," he said, "who got the Post about a year ago, didn't know anything about the newspaper business. He had made all oney out of a saw-mill, and bought the paper because he thought it was smart and genteel to be a profes-sional man. Of course he was full of cranky notions and peculiar ideas, but we put up with them the best we could and managed to get out a pretty goodlooking paper until summer time. see business is always dull in the hot months and news is scarce, but old Hodges didn't know that, and he began to kick. He attributed the shrinking of the advertisements to the poor quality of the reading matter, and cursed

both departments regularly every day. "Now, there never was a newspaper business office that wasn't very forward about giving advice as to how the ed-itorial rooms should be run, and there never was an editorial room that didn't regard the men in the business office as a set of asses, and felt satisfied that they could do it better themselves. The consequence was that Hodges was kept between two constant fires of suggestions and the remarkable theory became slowly instilled into his mind, that through some melancholy fatality all the finest business men in his office were writing editorials, and all the best editors were keeping books. This in the course of time became a settled conviction, and out of it grew the idi- faintest perceptible grain. otic proceeding that terminated in our

One morning Hodges called us all into his room and made a complete of us writers into the counting-room and turned all the other outfit loose on our desks. The city editor was a dissolute character named Bill Mills. He was always head over heels in debt, but he had somehow impressed Hodges with the delusion that he was a great finan-cial genius, and he was made business manager. The first thing he did was to open up the ledger and assign us all to different work, just as he used to do in his local assignment book. Every fine contrasts were made with the pine day he would change us all around so hobody had a chance to become familiar with any department. Meantime he bought himself a diamond pin with one hundred and fifty dollars that was

'He had all the reporters out soliciting advertisements, but they were so independent and impudent about it that they got hardly any at all. They didn't care though, and wrote up the few they did get in such a style that they never got any more, and filled up the space with free puffs for lager beer saloons and such places. When it came to collecting, they were afraid to trust each other, and all went in a body, which made everybody they called on mad. This only bothered them a short time though, for there was nothing to collect. However, they took in several hundred dollars the first trip, and when they got back to the office, started to play poker for it, and kept the errand boy running back and forth all after-noon with a fin bucket for beer. They became so absorbed finally that they locked the front door so that the presence of an occas onal customer would not interrupt the game. The old tele-

graph editor, a big, shackle jointed poker sharp named Al Blunt, won all the money at ten o'clock that night: The books of the office had been placed in charge of the former news editor, He had a very primitive style of keep-ing them, and it never occurred to him to separate the different accounts. of his pages would be for instance like

TUESDAY, JULY 2). Jim Briegs drew Advertisement pald...... Self drew Paper bill Box cigars... Had lett after I gave Briggs \$5 and paid for the eigars. Self drew.....

"The whole crowd continually kieked about the new editorial force. They said they weren't spicy and sensational enough, and now and then they would write up some scandalous story thav would hear themselves, generally about the biggest advertisers, and if the new managing editor rejected it, they would mark it paid local and run it in any-Things were, however, in a horrible condition in the editorial room. Whenever any of the staf would write public would become fatigued with these little efforts repeated twenty or

thirty times and stop the paper.
"They had one of the solicitors on of calling the prisoners aside and saying: 'This will be a great thing for reputation of being professional blackmailers. Their local articles were disfigured with business allusions that robbed them of all point and interest.

robbed them of all point and interest. For example, they would write:

"At noon to-day one of the fine horses from Smith & Higgin's feed, sale and livery team, No. 219 West Sixth street; terms reasonable, telephone; Boardin's horses a specialty, attached to a Hall plano box buggy, e-iptle springs, price \$5.00; general depot No. 102 Main street, where Mr. Anderson, the gentlemanty and efficient local agent, is to be found in business hours, ran away with Mrs. Clara Kendrick, wife of Will'am C. Kendrick, propretor of the Monarch Billiard and Pool rooms, corner of Main and Nain street. J. M. Brunswick & Balke tebies are supplied with the choicest brands of Li nors and bost of imported and domestic eigars. Miness not allowed to play billiards."

"Everybody who casually read the article supposed, of course, that Mrs. Kendrick had run away with Mr. An-

Kendrick had run away with Mr. Anderson, and all parties concerned sued us for libel. The first salary day was tided over, but on the second Bill Mills mortgaged everything in the office, and was still \$50 short. However, he took the roll, and said he would just step around the corner to a faro bank and win the other fifty. None of us heard of him for four days, when we learned that he was in the hospital a raving maniae, with delirium tremens. By that time the few papers that were circulated people bought simply out of morbid curiosity, and when the Sheriff soon after closed us out on two libel judgments and \$20,-000 unpaid bills, and threw us penni-less and homeless, and with blasted reputations, out into the street, I felt absolutely relieved. Hodges, I am glad to say, died soon after in a mad-house, and myself and other members of the staff who have not perished of starva-tion are at present in search of other

engagements. I contess that I was amazed and interested, and a so that I loaned him the two dollars, with which he disappeared. A few weeks after I was narrating the matter, as a singular story, to a professional friend in a railroad car, when he rudely interrup ed me with a guilaw:

"Why, my dear sir." he said between his roars, "the Post is still running and doing well. Burbank was thrown out for habitual drunkenness, and I have ne doubt but that he has negotiated that sto y at its face value a great number

of times." - Texas Siftings. White Pine Ornamentation.

Some recent attempts with white pine appears to give it a value as an ornamental wood which its common uses have not heretofore suggested. softness of its texture and its susceptibility to injury may have had some induence in preventing its general use for ornamental purposes, but the wood can be "filled," so that much of this objection is removed. Its pure white colorwhite as compared with other woodsrecommends it for purposes for which holly has been heretofore used; and the size of the timber from which clear lumber may be cut is greatly in its favor, boards of a width of sixteen and even twenty inches being not uncom-mon, with no shade of distinction between sap wood and heart, and only the

Some specimens lately examined show a greatly enhanced beauty by very simple treatment—the filling with warm shellae varnish, bleached shellae in switch. He stuck every mother's son alcohol, applied with a brush while warm. Several coats are given, the last coat being rubbed with pumice and rotten stone moistened with water, not oil. A finish of a flowing coat of copal varnish completes the preparation. Thus treated the wood is of a faint creamy tint with the appearance of semi-transparency. Beautiful grada-tions of tone were obtained by panels of this prepared pine, moldings of holly, and stilesof curly or birdseye maple, and

> The pine is too soft for floors, but for doors, casings and chamber furniture it seems to be admirably adapted. The finest specimens of the wood noted come from Michigan, having fewer pitchy streaks and being of a more uniform color than the Maine product. Its ease of working by carving, and the coherence of its grain, are being utilized by masters and amateurs in interior wood decorations. A beautiful carved mantel relieved by pilasters of oiled black walnut has been recently finished, which suggests the mellow tints of statuary marble after a short exposure to the atmosphere, while being free from the chilling sparkle and sheen of the marble. - Scientific American.

and oiled black walnut.

-The ship comes in. The ship comes in.

For years we have waited, in hope and in glee, watching the billows, Scanning the sea.

For our ship on the occan.

Laten with gold.

To come and enrich us:
The tale is soon told:
No longer we re waiting,
For sorrow's our cup;
The ship has come in.

Eut it's bottom side up.

The Hansom Cab.

"What kind of things are they?" asked the second old kicker. "I have read about Hansom cabs ever since I was a boy, in Dickens' works, and all English publications, but I wouldn't know one if I saw it in the road. What | Va.

do they look like?"
"O, they look like the very deuce. Take your top buggy and knock off the leave a pair of slippers under the bed, a front wheels, and hitch the shafts on the hind axle-tree, and put an office-stool watch on the mantelpiece, or an unup behind the top of the buggy, with a driver screwed onto the top of the stool, room. General Simon Cameron, with with the lines running over the top to the horse, and you would have a Hansom cab. I looked at lots of them, and. honestly, I couldn't help laughing at the imitation English affairs. Those Gurneys that have been on the streets of Chicago for a year or two are bad enough about shaking a fellow up, but the Hansom cab will dislocate a man's liver, and shiver his spinal column, and glasses, but General Cameron had to anything they particularly admired. liver, and shiver his spinal column, and they would mark it to go in every other scare him to death quicker than anyscare him to death quicker than anyday for a month, just as they used to de thing. You get in and there is a couple with advertisements. Of course the of doors shut in on your lap to keep thing. You get in and there is a couple train. you from being shaken out, and then the driver looks the doors and throws the and staid over night. When he came key away, and when you get to the end to the office in the morning to pay his of your ourney somebody happens along bill he fumbled through his pockets. police court work, and he had a habit with another key and lets you out, or looked at me with a puzzled expression may be the doors are locked with a and said: 'I haven't any money; why time-lock that opens when you get to I've been robbed. I know all about you in the way of advertising your business. Shall I write you up a double half display on it for ten dollars?' In this way we acquired the lars? In this way we acquired the spinal column of the driver, to the top of his head, where his hat, which has an iron nut on the inside, screws on to the rod and holds him tight. He looks he didn't pay his hotel bill, and I even as though that was the way he was had to loan him \$10 to take him back fastened on, but the fellow may have to Harrisburg. He hadn't got twenty been lying to me. The horse seems to know where you are going, and all the driver does is to hold on to the lines. In the horse seems to miles out of town before the chambermaid who fixed up the room that he driver does is to hold on to the lines. I suppose he is up there so if the horse down to the office. She said she found it under the pillow of his bed. I telewithout being run over, and go around graphed to Harrisburg, and that night a block and stop the horse. In the received a reply telling me to take the meantime a passenger would be killed. amount of the hotel bill and \$10 out of To ride along the crowded streets in one of the Hansom cabs, and see the horse going through the crowds with no driver in sight, makes you have respect for the saga ity of the horse, and yet you feel as though even horse sense was not enough, and you are sure that he will run into the next beer wagon that comes along. You forget all about the galvanized Englishman perched upon the shelf behind, and you feel like grabbing the lines that pa-s over your head and driving the horse yourself, and when you stop to get out, and the driver appears to open the door, you look at him in astonishment, and say: "Well, how did you get here, for Heaven's sake?" When the cab strikes a rough place in the street with the right wheel, your thigh bone goes right up and knocks your ear around on top of your head, and you feel lop-sided until the left wheel strikes something and averages you up. When both wheels strike an obstruction at once, the bottom of your stomach is struck by your boot-heels and paralyzed, so-you can't eat anything but soup for a week, and your liver is just as liable to be around by the small of your back, or under your arm, as anywhere, when you get to the depot. It is a lonesome, melancholy feeling, to ride in a Hansom cab. In any other conveyance you can hail the driver and talk with our receiving a letter asking after the him, but to make the driver of a Hanfate of a certain night-gown. Some som cab hear you, you have to shout people won't write for them, and against the side of a building, and depend upon the echo coming back to the if we should forward them. I received driver and waking him up. It might seem as though a Hansom cab would be a good thing for a young fellow to take his girl out riding in, if he wanted to spark her, the driver being away back behind and blinders on the horse, but it wouldn't be sa'e, as the driver has a hole in the back of the top so he can look right through, and he would be sure to keep awake if there was anything going on in the cab that the passengers didn't care 'to have commented on; besides, it seems as though the

der-blade, to see if the calves of his legs were not beginning to work back where they belonged.—Peck's Sun. Forgotten Valuables.

weight of the vehicle was liable at any

minute to raise the horse right off his

feet and cause him to sit down in your

lap, and no fellow riding with a girl likes to have a horse sit down in their

laps, when they become interested in a

conversation. The Hansom cab looks

sort of tony, but a man who rides in

Everybody looks at the rig and laughs,

and the passenger feels uncomforcable.

A messenger boy ran up to J. E. Kingsley in the Continental Hotel and handed him a telegram. Mr. Kingsley tore open the envelope and read this message:

SARATOGA SPRINGS—For heaven's sake, send my spectacles at once. I can't see. I left them in room 18 night before last.

"Have this attended to at once." sa'd Mr. Kingsley, handing the dispatch

to Cashier Stokes. The cashier went to the big safe back of the key-rack and pulled out a baszetful of gold watches, spectacles, rings and other things. They had all been left behind in the course of years by guests of the hotel. The cashier fished out from the collection a pair of spectacles, to which was at ached a little tag on which was written: "Found in room 18, September 3, 1884." The spectacles were immediately mailed to their owner at Saratoga.

"Do you receive many communica-tions like that telegram?" a Times reporter asked.

"Yes; telegrams or letters inquiring for watches, rings, pocket-books, and everything a traveler carries, come to us every day.. We've got lots of things that have not been asked for. We shall keep them so long as we have a hotel here. Everything found is put away and carefully tagged with its history."

"Do guests frequently leave valuables after them?" said Clerk Cormack, of

whose duty it is to take charge of everything left in the rooms and try to . Well, I rode in a Hansom cab when trace the owners. Sometimes he suc-I was in Chicago 'tother day," said an ceeds and sometimes he does not. Only old kicker to another old kicker, as they this morning we received a letter in ceeds and sometimes he does not. Only met in a saloon for kinch at mid-day. quiring for a seal ring that was left on a wash-stand. The writer said he valued the ring because it was an heiruel the ring because it was an heir-loom. We hunted up the man's name on the register and found what room he had occupied and then went to the safe and found the ring labeled. The ring's on its way now to Wheeling, W.

A grest with barely time to make a train and a thousand and one things to do in that time will be pretty sure to night-gown under the pillow, or a watch on the mantelpiece, or an umroom. General Simon Cameron, with just three minutes to reach the Broad Street Station, started one morging in a carriage for the eleven o'clock train. Ten minutes afterward I was surprised to see him walk into the hotel office. I had to let the train go,' he said, stay until 5:30 before he got another

"Last week a patron of the house the roll and transfer the remainder by telegraph. We had a hot time here ripped up the carpets, in fact pulled everything out of the room, but the diamond could not be found. The woman accused the poor chambermaid of stealing it, but we felt sat sfied that the servant was innocent. Two months afterward the diamond was found in the mattress. It had caught under one of the buttons that hold the hair in

place, and had remained secreted there all that time.
"We have several watches in the safe that have been left under pillows, a few pairs of bracelets, lots of gum shoes and slippers, a book-case full of novels. packs of playing-cards, pocket-knives, razors, hair-brushes and combs, and various other things-I suppose enough to start a regular pawn-broker's auc tion store. There is any number of umbrellas and canes. But night-gowns beat everything. They have been accumulating for years, and we've got over five hundred of them, some elaborately embroidered. A few are trimmed with expensive lace and a great many are prettily marked with the owners initials. Hardly a day passes without our receiving a letter asking after the wouldn't admit the ownership of them a letter from a lady this morning asking us to look up a night-gown that was left here more than two months ago. I suppose we'll be able to find it. Nearly every day a night-gown is sent to the laundry; a label is then put on it, showing the room it was found in and the date, and then it is packed away with the other n ght-gowns to be kept until called for. There are a hundred of them, yellow with age. Annie Pixley, the actress, left a white satin night-dress here the last time she played in this city. It was embroidered all down the front with a dozen diderent kinds of sewing silk, and must have cost seventy-five dollars. We sent it to

Venetian Women.

her in a few days after she left here."-

Philadelphia Times.

one feels as though he was marked. The poor women, who are the only examples of the sex generally visible, These cabs can never take the place of are, on the whole, in erior to the men street cars, that is sure," and the old kicker, who had rode in a cab the day in good looks. For one thing, their dress is the most unbecoming possible. before, began feeling under his shoul-A large shawl, generally woolen and very often dingy, covers them almost from head to foot, concealing every possible charm of figure under the long. shapeless wrap, which is never put on coquettishly, as in France, or drawn over the elbows, but allowed to hang in a straight line, the arms concealed under it, the hands only appearing now and then to huddle it about the neck. The feet are covered with white stockings (almost invariably clean) and shoes without any heels, in which it must be a work of extreme difficulty to shuffle about; and last, and worst of all, there seems to exist a popular prejunice against combing the hair, which is generally abundant, and always un-covered, but which hangs about their brows in eli-locks—a wild exaggeration of the fringe of modern fashion. This is all the greater misfortune that the hair itself is often beautiful, and that its wild condition does great wrong to a pretty little fresh countenance underneath, which does not possess the fine and picturesque outline which half justifies a picturesque disorder, but is of the class which requires and rewards tidiness and care. The occasional vision of a higher beauty here and there is not much more common in Venice than in other places. In Torcello, in the wild and melancholy desert which was once a lesser Venice, are one or two pale lovely young women of a higher type, and the lace-girls of Burano, bending over their endless work, have a considerable amount of beauty among them. -Blackwood's Magazine.

-It costs \$8,100 to pay the salaries the Girard House, echoing the report- of the agent and assistants to distribute er's question. "I should say they did; postage starups to the various post-so frequently, indeed, that we've got a offices in the United States.—Washing-man, known as the property clerk, ton Star.

diversity of Gifts.

"Don't make her study geography," said a mother to the principal of a school where she was putting her laughter; "its of no use, I never could make anything out of geography myself and she can't." This lady had no gift for learning geography, as many have none for learning music, mathematics, languages. There are really cultivated people who never can learn to spell per-We know a graduate of Yale, the best Greek scholar of his class, who always misspells certain words and a distinguished educator and scientist who is uncertain in his spelling, though wearing several honorable titles. Many of our college graduates have no talent for languages. They go through the classic course at college that they may get the B. A., and straightway forget all their Latin and Greek as quickly as they can. Some have no aptitude for mathematics and flounder about helplessly in the higher branches of that science, getting no good from them at all. The author, pur excellence, the poet, the journalist, the artist, the scienist, the mechanic, the laborer, is born and not made. But a vast number of people have no special aptitude. Very good imitation diamonds can be manufactured, just as fair authors and poets and artists are made of ordinary people with no special gift in any one direction, but with fair average ability in all directions. A block of mahogany may be made to take a variety of useful and ornament-al forms. It may be made into one piece of furniture, or cut up into veneer and spread over a great many pieces of furniture. In a parallel manner a man may devote himself to one pursuit and make a good lawyer, or doctor or engineer, or professor, or he may spread himself thin over a wide range of industries. The present ten-dency is to specialties. The lawyer devotes himself to certain branches of the practice, patent law, or realty or criminal practice; the physician devotes himself to diseases of the eye, the ear, the vital organs; the engineer selects mining or bridge building, or railroad building; the professor confines him-self to physics, or mathematics, or languages, each and all recognizing the fact that one man in one life-time can cultivate but a portion of his own intellectual domain, and but a small portion of the domain of the knowable.

Giving himself to one pursuit or one class of pursuits makes a man onesided; or, to change the figure, gives a cutting edge on only one side. Charles Reade needed and had a "loving housekeeper," who would say: "Charles, leave those sweets alone; you'll make yourself ill." "The hero is no hero to his valet." The valet knows what need the hero has of being taken care of.

We are apt to idealize those who have brilliant and positive gifts, and think them altogether enviable, but nearer acquaintance reveals the fact that no cup pressed to the lips of mortals is altogether sweet, no mind but has its dull or undeveloped or craggy side, no heart but "knowcth its own

bitterness.' There are many men who have no talent for the use of tools, and who handle everything they take hold of clumsily; there are women who have no talent for the needle, and who cannot learn crochet and tatting and the like; there are those who cannot learn to cook well, others who never master the art of housekeeping, others who have no talent for society; there are mothers who cannot be motherly and certain directions, power of developing them, and are compelled all their lives to work against to whom the ample page of learning is never unrolled, generals who never see a battlefield. We often find the "round man" in the "square hole," and the "square man" in the "round hole," while some unfortunate men and women seem never to find a place where they may work to any ad vantage. "They also serve who only stand and wait." But we can all do the duty nearest us; we can all try to do what our hands find to do with our might. If we have but one talent we can put that out at interest. And is not this all that is required of us? is not for us to say "If I only had such and such talents and such and such opportunities, I would do thus and thus." The problem is what we shall do with the talent or the lack of it wnich we have, with the opportunity or lack of opportunity that is given us. "Happy," says Carlyle, "is the man that hath found his work!" Yes, and happy are they, who not having found the work suited to them and for which they are suited, yet diligently labor to do that which is given them to do, however humble or arduous or disagreeable it may be. Life is a training school. Here we are set to tasks toilsome, uncongenial, difficult, often thankless, and held to them with unrelaxing pressure until we learn to accept the burden imposed with patience and work

"As ever in our Great Taskmaster's eye." The lesson of life thus dearned, we are ready for promotion, which, though long deferred, will come at last -N. Y. Tribune.

A Tragedy.

A short time since there lived in the sinful city of Cincinnati a young and beautiful drummer, beneath whose steam laundried shirt there reposed a reservoir of pride, ambition, hope and energy. He was one of the loveliest of his sex, and the fragments of female hearts broken by him during his brief but eventful career would macadamize the highway from St. Paul to Minneapolis. His route was down the Ohio through the land of the Hoosiers, where the graceful hoop pole bends and sways in each passing breeze, and where gin-gerbread sells below par.

On a recent trip he acquired a new mash—a girl whose soulful eye and soft, dreamy beauty almost ripped the stitching of his throbbing heart. When the gray haze of evening began to softly wrap the earth in its soothing folds he asked the young lady to take a stroll with him, and, hastily donning a light wrap, she took his arm and they went forth from her parental home. How

they encountered in the street! Ah? little did he dream that ere the end of the next block was reached he would be lying upon the hard, unfeeling pavement a corpse! Little did he dream that the somber angel of death was even then hovering over him, and that its black pinions were almost sweeping his flushed and joyous cheek!

A tragic fate awaited bim, and it soon came. It is unnecessary to go into details. A local paper tells the whole story in four lines-four thrilling lines of soul-worrying poetry. We give

them entire:

He asked her if she'd have ice-cream—
"I do not eat it. Thanks," she said,
"Wha—whatr" he stammered, in surprise,
And then he tumbled right down—dead!

Later advices tell us that the girl. also slipped her grip on life a moment-later, and to complete the sad story we append the following:

Then uttered she a piercing ery.
That shook her frame from deck to mizzen,
And tambling down with death-glazed eye,
Her soul lit out in chase of his n:
—St. Paul Herald.

Broken Bones.

A doctor should, of course, be sent. for in most cases, as it is difficult todetermine the character of the fracture. But the fracture of an arm bone, especially in the case of children-their bones are not yet brittle-may be like that of a green twig, partly bent and partly broken. In this case, if the arm can be straightened without much, if any, pain to the child, the parent may himself bring the parts into place, keep them so with splints and bandages, and otherwise support the arm.

A broken bone heals of itself almost as readily as a cut muscle. Rest—absolute rest, no movement of the fractured surfaces on each other—is the main thing. But if the fracture is ia two or more places, or the bone is broken into small pieces, or a nagged end is thrust into the flesh, the doctor, of course, should be called.

If the hand or foot has been badly crushed, immerse it in quite warm water, and keep it there till the doctor comes. Perhaps he may conclude to let it remain until the inflammation has subsided-two or three days-before he extracts the broken bits.

Hot water has wonderful power to relieve pain, reduce inflammation and promote healing. Hands have thus been saved for quite good service which had been crushed under a trip-hammer.

In the case of a broken leg, don't lift up the wounded person. The jagged ends of the bone may badly lacerate the fiesh. Get some door from its hinges-or something of the kind-and let the person draw himself on to it, and into such a posture as he may find least painful. In this case, too, absolute rest of the parts is the one condition of cure.

Of late years the plaster of Paris bandage has, to a large extent, taken the place of splints. It is vastly superior every way, and with it the person may sooner be allowed the use of his limbs. -- Youth's Companion.

Katydids.

The good people of Connecticut-

that is to say, the good old-fashioned, people—have strong faith in certain peculiar weather-signs. One of these is the appearance of the katydid as the precursor of the first snow, which is said to come six weeks after the first mournful note of the "night grasshop-per," as it is sometimes called, is stunded. The katydids were first heard this year in Connecticut about August 14, so that snow is looked for by the wives who cannot be motherly and wives who cannot be wifely. These persons may have positive talents in certain directions but are denied the beastie" and selects its stopping-place without any apparent regard to fixed rules. In Hariford and in all the cities the grain. There are poets who 'die with all their music in them.' scholars the harsh, noisy concerts of innumerable katydids, while on the next thoroughfare, though it offers every inducementin the way of foliage, not a katydid is heard. In Norwich, Conn., dark, treeshadowed Broadway is so infested for two months by the insects that passing strangers pause in astonishment, mystified by the uproarious clatter. So loud and clamorous was the katydid concert in the trees about the wal's of Park Church, that city, one Sunday evening two summers ago, that the officiating clergyman was compelled to dismiss the congregation, as he was unable to make houself heard above the din. On other umbrageous streets in the city, not two blocks away from the church, a katydid is rarely heard. The same pe-culiarity of the insects is noticeable also in the woods, there being certain quarters that they frequent in armies and others that they persistently avoid .-

Chicago Tribune. Pigeon Shooting in Texas.

Major Ryan has just returned to Austin, from a trip to San Antonio.
"Well, who did you tee over in San Antonio?" asked Monroe Miller, on meeting him. "I saw quite a number of people that

I knew. "Did you see Dave Pulsifer?" "Yes, I saw Dave. He is getting rich, making money hand over fist.'

"You don't say so? What is he doing "He has got the softest thing you ever saw. He has got a pigeon ranche."

"A pigeon ranche! Why, there can't-be much money in that."

"But there is a bonanza in it, the way Dave manages. I wanted to buy a half interest in it, but he wouldn't seli."

"Do the people eat so many pigeons-over at San Antonio?" "No, they don't eat any more pigeons. over there than we do here in Austin. but you see Dave has a contract to furnish the San Antonio Gun Club with pigeons. The Gun Club is practicing every day, in order to get up a match with the Austin Gun Club."

"I don't see how he can make so-much money at that."

"You have never seen those San Antonio marksmen shoot. They only hit one pigeon in ten. Dave has those pigeons trained so that as soon as they are shot at and missed, they fly home, and next day Dave sells them over again to the Gun Club, and back they come again, all safe and sound. Dave hasn't got a pigeon on his ranche that has not been shot at forty times, and he fondly he walked by her side and has got more pigeons now than when what flashing glances of triumph he the San Antonio Gun Club began shootcast at the envious young men whom ling at them."-Texas Siftings.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

THE GOOD OLD FARM.

There's got to be a revival
of good sound sense among men,
he'ore the days of prosperity
will dawn upon us rgain.
The boys must learn that learnin'
Means more than the essence of books.
And the girs must learn that beauty
Consists in more than looks.

Before we can steer clear of failures
And bir financial a arms,
'The boys have got to quit e erkin'
And get back onto the farms.
I know it ain't quite so nobby,
It ain't quite so ensy, I know,
As partin' your hair in the middle,
An' sittin' up for a show.

But there's more hard dollars in it,

An' more independence, too,
An' more real reace and contentment
And health that is ruddy an' true.
I know that it takes hard labor,
But you vegot to "hang on" in a store
Before you can earn a good livin'
And clothes, with but little more. What hosts of 'em go back broken

What hosts of 'em go back broken
In health, in mind and purse,
To die in sight of the clover,
Or linger slong, which is worse.
An' how many hourn, when useless,
That they aidn't see the charm,
The safety and independence
Of a fire on the good old farm.
—Indianapolis Journal.

JACOB AND POLLY.

Messrs. Perkinson, Goldchest & Co, the rich bankers in Lombard street.

At least he always considered himself attached to the establishment as a messlangy and over-dressed youth, whom want-d them for her, of course, who's senger, though he had never "signed Jacob had in his heart disliked, despite articles" with the principals, and was just barely tolerated outside on the pavement, at an acute angle of the was hard on him last week."

I see, I see, You won't mind what I said; will you, now?"

Jacob Cattley stared at her; but he building and three feet from the street doors, where customers and clerks him than the rest of the community were not likely to tumble over him. He aware of his existence. She did not Co. would have scorned to perform at any price whatever. If anybody required a eab, Jacob was sent for one; it a country gentleman with a big balance on the books wanted to be shown the way to the Bank of England, or Billingsgate, or the Tower, Jacob was told off as guide; if something was to the same as ever, sin."

were scarce. When she had bought her flowers at Covent Garden Market in the carly morning, and had taken them to the little attic where she made up her penny bunches for the day, she caught herself thinking of the "funny little man," and of his grave, old-fashioned ways. She had had a father like him again some respects and bought on the flowers at Covent Garden Market in the carly morning, and had taken them to the little attic where she made up her literation whereself. "I don't want any money. Ketch 'old. Please do. Jest to make believe you're taking them to her the same as ever, sir."

The old man stretched out a tremble bling hand toward the flowers at this told off as guide; if something was wanted surreptitiously by the clerks, in the shape of a newspaper or a ham sandwich, Jacob was sent for it; and Polly was a poor, ignorant girl enough. telegram.

observer, to set him down as a poor, half-starved, ill-clad, miserable old man, struggling hard to live, and always on the brink of failing at it. A shabbier old gentleman was not to be found between the bank and Houndsditch; but he was bank and Houndsditch; but he was dustry comming very close to starvation. but grew thinner and more pinched nent chin, ground fine to match that about it. poor pinched nose of his, he might have been taken for a miser, or a pauper, or, indeed, anything deplorable.

his "tips"; and Mr. Goldchest, every Saturday morning, when he left the little man, who seemed to have van-bank and before he stepped into his ished like a ghost, and it became a carriage, the door of which Mr. Cattley | matter of speculation why he had ever and cough, and wore, winter and sum- into the gutter in his first surprise. mer, the same suit of gray threadbare clothes, to which, in very inclement great a man, and said: weather, a red cotton neckerchief, relieved by white lozenges, and tied in a strange knot, was added, by way of

Jacob was considered a poor hanger- times. on, but Jacob had his hangers-on, too, and people whom in his turn he took upon himself to patronize. There are n ways depths below depths in this eccentric world of ours, and always some by, and said:

poor-brother and sister to whom a hand "I've had a loss, Mr. Goldchest." can be held out, or a little kindness rendered, and Jacob Cattley had his dependent in the background, and one who waited and watched for him as regularly after banking hours on Saturdays, as he waited and watched for Mr. Gold-hest about noon; and this dependent on Mr. Cattley was a dark-haired, dark-eved purveyor of penner like him and see what dark and see what him is 'em, too."

"Thankee," he said, gently, and he looked very hard at her from under his tangled, wiry eye-brows. "That's a kind thought, chird. What did you say your name was?"

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"Thankee," he said, gently, and he looked very hard at her from under his tangled, wiry eye-brows, "That's a kind thought, chird. What did you say your name was?"

"Thankee," he said, gently, and he looked very hard at her from under his tangled, wiry eye-brows, "That's a kind thought humility. If it is to John a flairs, and if the advocates of a tariff the salvocates of a tariff baired, dark-eyed purveyor of penny button-holes' and two-penny bou-duets: a poor flower-girl, who regarded did not reward Jacob on that occasion; Mr. Cattley as a regular customer on he gave no thought to the arrears which Saturdays, one who was always good might have accumulated during Jacob's for a penny, sometimes even two-pence.

protection to a girafie-like throat.

the city.

Jacob. it may be said, never purchased his flowers in Lombard street; Jacob Cattley spend a penny-piece on nearly dropped her basket into the Lonanything; but once away from the city don mud at the first sight of him. proper, and hurrying away toward Blackfriars Bridge - on the Surrey side of it? 'she exclaimed. "Thought of what! regularly twice a day to and from his little curiously.

"Of your being alive, and moving "Of your being alive, and moving "Of your being alive," taken the trouble to watch him-which about like this. I'm so glad." no one ever had-would have seen Jacob somewhere in the neighborhood for?" he inquired sharply.
of Ludgate Hill bargaining with Polly "Glad to see an old customer turn Baxter for a nosegay every Saturday up," was the truthful reply.

"Ah! just so," Jacob.

er, or the extent of her stock in trade; was a washed-out copy of the great as before. Goldchest manner, when the big bank-"I've ha er skated across the pavement to his carriage. Polly Baxter did not know now and then-words which, with all prepared. their coldness, had a little ring in them of interest or sympathy, or something not easy to comprehend, and which the flower-girl did not attempt in any way

The old man hurried away from her. to account for. Sometimes she won-dered why he bought her flowers, or

ways stopped to bargain with her for her gayest penny-worth. And now man, and no mistake," she said

Jacob was missing; and no one knew "What do you want with n Jacob was missing; and no one knew where Jacob lived, so that the mystery of his disappearance wight have been asked, testily now. "What—what is Jacob Cattley was a messenger to of his disappearance might have been it?"

solved by a friendly call.

Polly Baxter wondered more about which clerks of Perkinson, Goldchest & were scarce. When she had bought him once in some respects, and he had there had been times when it was con- who had never been taught to read and sidered safe to trust him even with a write, and her father had been "a bad lot," as it was termed, and had not Jacob received no salary, but was cared to see her taught, or cared much supported by voluntary contributions, about anything save himself, until he usual on his homeward route, and with like a hospital; and what these contribate bad become a martyr to rheumatism his old patronizing bow, and with a butions amounted to in the year there and had lost his situation in the marhad been much speculation concerning ket, and had to go finally into the at the bank, amongst the clerks. It house, leaving his daughter with all the the other way and would not see him was set down by young and imaginative minds as a "pretty penny, take it altogether." But taking Jacob Catt-sorry and woke up to some little would also have eluded him, had be not altogether was, to the ordinary thought of his motherless girl, when he come up the reverse way of the street, erver, to set him down as could do little else but think. He was

back of his gray head. He did not ap- she fought on and had begun to teach pear to flourish on his contributions, herself to read and write of late days, good thought of yours, child, lat week. and to fin I her way on Sundays to with every week of his out-door service | little chapel down a back street, and "You can see him shriveling listen with much surprise to what they away," one young man had seriously told her there, and wonder why it had asserted. "He's a regular miser, I'll been kept from her all these years, and be bound." And with his hollow why no one in the highways and cheeks, and peaked nose, and promibyways of her life had said a word

Possibly thinking of this had made her think of other folk as the light filtered a little through the darkness of he had what the clerks called Polly Baxter's life; but she did think a great deal of the poor, old-fashioned little man, who seemed to have van-

He was even a little curious for so "Have you been ill, Jacob?"

He did not know his other name, "Old Jacob' was Mr. Cattley's cognomen in Lombard street-"Cranky Jacob" some-

"Then"-

Jacob's rugged face twitched very much as he touched his hat deferential-

"Oh! indeed." Mr. Goldchest did not ask what or absence from his duties; and the old when he had been extra fortunate in man walked home very thoughtfully, and with a downcast expression of countenance. On his way home he encountered Polly Baxter, who also was no one in that busy center had ever seen | d sposed to take him for a ghost, and

"Why, lor, sir! Who'd have thought

"Glad, are you? What are you glad

Jacob Cattley would even condescend "And not that exactly, mind you."

sionally pass a remark upon the weath- you know. That's it. Where have you been, sir? Ill?"

This was Mr. Goldchest's inquiry but all this was done in an austere, stand-outsh way, which did not encour also, but not conveyed with so much inage conversation in return, and which terest. And his answer was the same

"I've had a loss.

"Not—not money?"
"I've lost my daughter; all I had in this, and thought it was very kind of the world to me; all I cared for, child. the old gentleman in the queer-looking Good day," he said, with an excite-comforter to say a word or bow to her ment for which Polly was wholly un-

darted across the road under horses' heads and omnibus wheels, with almost what he did with them after he got the alacrity of youth, and it was not till home; he was so particular about the he was upon Blackir ars Bridge that he tne alacrity of youth, and it was not till bunch he purchased, and had so strong a fancy for the brightest colors.
Suddenly Jacob Cattley was missed a fancy for the brightest colors.
Suddenly Jacob Cattley was missed from Lombard street, and from the neighborhood of Ludgate Hill; and Poleneighborhood of Ludgate Hill Respective Hill Respective Hill Respective Hill Respe ly Baxter's basket blushed with flowers he had crossed the bridge and Southin vain for him. Every day Polly Bax- wark street, and was turning into one ter had been accustomed to see him be- of the little crowded thoroughfares on tween four and five trotting homeward, the right of the Blackfriars Road, leadwith his sharp face set due south; every ing to the salubrious quarters of Gravday he had said: "Good morning," in el Lane and parts adjacent, he was asa grave, fatherly way, and with a sol- tonished and discomited again to find emn bend of his long neck; and on Saturdays, as we have intimated, he al-"Well, you can jest walk, old gentle-

"I only want to say I'm sorry like," gone now, and who was fond of flowers.

croaked forth very hoarsely:

"I'll never ax you again; I'll never had been hanging outside this big bank for many years now; and it had become a custom, of late days, to send him on something removed from her life, a look your way again; but take this, please, for this once; won't you?"

And Polly held out his usual-sized little errands which were not within the province of a regular clerk's duty, and be regretted when regular customers shrank back as though it had been a pistol leveled at him.

suggestion, and Polly thrust them into his grasp and fairly ran away across the bridge again, leaving him looking after her open-mouthed, and with some salt tears brimming over his blinking eyelids and making their way down the

deep furrows in his cheeks. On the Monday Jacob passed her as steadier stare at her, too, as if no long-

Polly Baxter was surprised: but she

gave him the flowers he required, and never in rags, and he always boasted a clean face under his rusty-brown top hat, which he poised at the extreme hat, which he poised at the extreme will turn up to the hard workers. Still you?" she murmured. "Yes, of course I do. That was a I have spoken of the envelopes being

> And I took the flowers to her.' "Oh! I see!" ejaculated Polly.

of flowers.' "How old was she?" asked Polly.

"About your age, I should say.
"And ailing always, was she?" "For the last three or four years, yes. And then Jacob hurried away, and

this time she did not attempt to follow

It was from this time that Jacob conalways opened for him, gave him some-thing, it was noticed; but whether a man who probably had not much to Polly Baxter as he had ever been; and sovereign or a threepenny piece was a matter of uncertainty, the claw-like And so regular a customer, too, hand of Jacob closing so quickly on the thought Polly, with a sigh again. or she would have seen him every gift. The junior clerks thought it would be a "threepenny," Mr. Goldenest not being a liberal paymaster, in weeks or two months after everybody saled, saled Sunday, in fair weather or foul, plod- always tell a letter written strictly on their humble opinion, forcibly expressed each quarter day; but Jacob, probably of a reticent disposition, never let them even Mr. Goldchest, taken unawares came on, and flowers grew very scarce into the mail baskets. The stamps are

> which had seized him. One very cold Saturday she said to him, suddenly:
> "You ain't well?"

be, perhaps,

a full stop.

prised in her turn, "it's Polly Baxter." "Living where, now?"
"St. James' Row," she Laswered. 'At the back there. But why?"

"Good day."
That was the last time that Polly streets; for Jacob disappeared again, per, and has the Returned to and Lombard street and the flower-girl

chap!" thought Polly. But Polly was again deceived. One morning a short, red-faced woman, with a market basket on her arm and a key in her hand, looked hard at her, and stopped.

"Is your name Baxter?"
"Yes."
"Polly Baxter?"
"Yes: that's it."

Jacob Cattley would even condescend "And not that exactly, mind you." old man who used to buy flowers of to patronize Polly Barter, and to occa- added Polly, "but because you are here, you, wants to see you precious bad."

"He ain't dead, then!" cried Polly.

'Well, I am glad.' "Don't see what you've got to be glad about," said the woman, sharply. But no: he ain't dead yet; he's going,

"Oh! Is he? Oh! I hope he ain't!"

"Can you find your way?" "Yes. Trust me for that." on the top floor she found poor Jacob Cattley, very much down in the world, "Yes; but here; hold hard?" she cried, and with very little life left in him.
The rheumatics had got an iron grip of him at last and fever had tollowed, and this was very nearly the last of him, as the red-faced woman had propuesied.

> smiled at her, as at an old friend. "Polly," he said, speaking with great difficulty, "I wish to put you in mind of an old offer to me.

mean, for a little while for a few flow-

"To be sure!" cried Polly. to do more than that-much more.

"Yes, sir; reg'lar."
"Good girl! Keep that up."
"No fear, sir."

what they tell you there; will you, child? I should like to know." "To be sure I will, sir."

"When you come back from her." Then he gave his directions, which Polly Baxter carried out faithfully, until the end came, and Jacob Cattley

was buried with his daughter. After his death, Polly Baxter went regularly to the cemetery just the same and laid her little bunch of flowers on the grave of him who had said kind words to her in life. This was the end of him, and of the story, she thought, until one day, a week or two afterward, a prim little gentleman in black called upon her and asked her many questions, and made perfectly sure that she was the genuine and only Polly Baxter, flower vender, before he surprised her

with his news. Jacob Cattley had been a bit of a miser, after all, and had scraped to-gether, by his humble and faithful sees that sheep will pay as well as cat. services in Lombard street, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds. He had died without a relation in the world profit. It is true that the cow gives to care for him, and he had left his milk, but she does not lay on fat while to care for him, and he had left his money to Polly Baxter, of 49 St. James' Row, City, E. C., in remembrance of her kindness, and in "settlement of his credit account with her."

Polly Baxter is married now, and she and her husband have a flourishing little greengrocer's shop and are doing "Let me have a good bunch to-day—a two-penny bunch," he said, in quite a business-like manner.

very well. There are fresh flowers still on the old man's grave at Tooting, and one grateful heart keeps his memory There are fresh flowers still green. -F. W. Robinson, in N. Y. Independent.

The Language of Envelopes.

shabby, and you will want to know what I mean. Well, I'll tell you. I have carried in my time an average of "And shall do so every week, making believe, as you say, that she's waiting for them. It's not a bad thought at 90,000. Say that I have been carrying all," he muttered. "She was so fond nineteen years, and that would make very nearly 2,000,000 letters that have passed through my hands. Now, a man can't handle that many letters without learning something from their outside appearance. When I am sorting out my letters in the carrier's department, I never pick up one that I don't form an opinion about the person who wrote it. Sometimes I am guided by the handwriting-but handwriting is not a safe guide-and sometimes by the shape of the envelope, but more in which the stamp is put on. I can ness letters are never securely sealed. know, and at all events he did not wax fat on his emoluments, and in the rainy and frosty seasons caught many a cold and slipped one foot off the curb stone and frosty seasons caught many a cold and slipped one foot off the curb stone and slipped one foot off the curb slipped one foot off the curb stone and slipped one foot off the curb stone and slipped one foot off the curb stone and slipped one foot off the curb slipped one foot did not move along with his custom-ary alacrity: on the contrary, limped explicit. Anybody can tell a love letter. good business man is always plain and painfully at times with the rheumatism They may be inclosed in the cheapest or the most expensive envelope, and yet I can see at a glance that they are love letters-or letters written between newly married people. It is nard to dis-"Well, not quite as well as I might tinguish these apart. Both are securehe answered, cautiously. ly sealed, the stamps are stuck on with "I don't mind your paying for these a perfect nicety, and the address -gensome other time, you know," she erally in care of somebody—is written added, hurriedly, "if"— with nervous hands, particularly the names. Then, again, they have the appearance of having been wrapped up in present Congress, and may be they will "If what?" be asked, as she came to names. Then, again, they have the ap-"If you're hard up. It won't make much difference to me; and she might the box. The latter asking for a loan, miss 'em, too." "I didn't say," she answered, sur- Goods Establishment, 17851 Broadway, ness that they have neglected more St. Louis, Mo. Personal.' The very or less, it would, of course, be wisdom to do it. There are hundreds of Merino tell its story, if the other part of the ad- flocks that might be greatly improved dress is not sufficient. I can tell a beg. in a mutten point of view. No one exging letter from the borrowed appear-That was the last time that Polly ance of the envelope, which is either Baxter met Jacob Cattley in the London too large or too small for the note paper, and has the Returned to — if nevertheless, a good piece of Merino not called for scratched off. There is mutton is good enough for ordinary on Ludgate Hill missed him altogether. | no question about letters between men | mortals, and will be until the America "He must be dead this time, poor old and their wives-1 mean those who have been married long enough to lose an interest in scented envelopes. They land thinks that the Merino can be are addressed carelessly-from the husband, as if he were glad he had finished performed a duty and wanted to get it out of her sight as quick as possible .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

-He that rightly understands the "You're wanted in George street, reasonableness and excellence of char Gravel Lane, No. 29. My lodger, the ity, will know that it can never be ex reasonableness and excellence of charcusable to waste any of our money in | pride and folly .-- W. Law.

The Profit from Sheep.

We hope no one will laugh at the heading of this article, though to talk of profit from sheep just at this time does appear to be the height of absurd-ity. But we desire to speak on general principles, and with reference to the good time coming when there will not Polly Baxter trudged away at once be so much gloom among sheep-breed-te George street, and to No. 20, where ers and wool-growers as there is at present. Still we believe that even though circumstances have conspired to greatly reduce the profits of sheepraising, that had we, as sheep-breeders, pursued a little different course in the past, we would even now be in quite a As Polly entered the room he quite pentedly said, we have not given as miled at her, as at an old friend. mutton as the importance of the matter demanded. Except we have had the mutton breeds we have given little at-"It's a term we have in Lombard It is true we have not thrown the car-street," he explained. "To trust me, I cass away, but have sold it for the most with a receiving capacity of 30,000 and to the ignorance of the great mass of consumers, that mutton is mutton — The first attempts to introduce gas grave. Do you mind very much?"

"Not at ail," said Polly. "I'll go every Sunday directly after chapel, if you'll tell me how to find it."

"Oh! you go to chapel, then?"

deal as we sell rags, to get it out of the way. The Merino is capable of making a very good quality of mutton if effort is put forth in that direction, and there is no reason in the world why mutton is no reason in the world why mutton about 166,000,—Baltimore Sun. production should not be profitable wherever and whenever beef produc
—According to the Massachusetts would save twelve per cent. of dry food consumed by them, and give an account | blacksmiths, 235 printers, 2 stone cutof it in additional weight. That is a t rs, 4 coopers, 295 laborers, and 5 enbetter account than cattle will give of gineers. food. Cattle, according to well directed experiments, give but eight per cent. increase of weight upon the amount of food consumed; or in other

words the experiments have proved light is to the eye, that the soul is to that, about eight pounds of dry food the brain.—N. O. Picayune. will make as much increase in the weight of sheep as twelve pounds of dry food will in cattle. Now if these exseew that sheep will pay as well as cat-tle in respect to meat, and we then have the wool as an extra source of she is doing it. The sheep lays on fat and produces wool at the same time. But we do not desire to paint the picture of sheep husbandry in too brill-

iant colors, though we honestly believe

referred, may be relied upon, and that,

if we would give more attention to the mutton side of the business, we should always be in a position to reap some profit regardless of the price of wool. But, to be conservative, is it not true that the sheep will pay for its keep in its carcass? Or, to be a little more con- casier, in fact. - Burdette. servative, will not all agree that the price received for wool will not need to tache with a lead remembered that the sheep does not make itself a debtor to the land. It —A policeman who was patrolling compare what a number of sheep that shall see how very little the sheep costs thing in it." nitrogen than the sheep will take.

cow takes also thirteen times more press. ways like to find it and feel it. Some Those who are looking forward to the get nothing from the next. It is wise. therefore, to look about and see what or less, it would, of course, be wisdom pects to get mutton of as good quality from a Merino as he could get from a sheep of one of the mutton breeds, but, people know more about the difference in mutton than they now do Mr. Garmade what we call a first-class muttonsheep. We do not. But we do believe that if we breed for the largest possible that if we breed for the largest possible size, and feed with a view of making as good mutton as is possible from the Samaritan." "A certain man went breed, we shall have a profitable mut-----

-The Carfield memorial window at

FACTS AND FIGURES.

-There are 34,000 deaf mutes in the United States. By their intermarriage, they are constantly increasing .- N. Y.

-Since 1880 the increase of deposits in the State and savings banks of the country has been nearly \$500,000,000.

-- Chicago Journal. -The statisticians of the United States Mint estimate that the total production of gold in the world during the 400 years ending 1882 was 10,394 tons, equal in value to \$7,211,797,860. During the same period the production of silver was 197,731 tons, of the value of \$8,807,318,975.—Philadelphia Press.

-What is claimed to be the largest grain elevator in the world has been erected at Newport News, Va., by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. "What's that, sir?"

"I want you to open a credit account have virtually considered the sheep as have virtually considered the sheep as and boiler rooms 40x100 and valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and boiler rooms 40x100 and the valueless when the wool was out its and the value was a specific to the value was of the house is 1,600,006 bushels, we could get, and it is also true, owing a shipping capacity of 20,000 bushels

"I'll pay you soon; and I want you whether the sheep that produced it pro- as an illuminator in the United States Polly waited and wondered till he we submit that a market which is not and 1820. They failed, but it was suctook time to recover his breath; then cultivated is not usually much of a cessfully introduced in Boston in 1822. he added:

"I want you on Sunday afternoon to take them to her and lay them on her grave. Do you mind very much?"

"Not at all," said Polly. "I'll go way. The Merino is capable of making of St,000,000. But the people were so allowed to recover his breath; then the takether way do not cultivate a market; and we do not cultivate a mukton market when we sell the pany was formed in New York, the carcass of a Merino sheep, a good deal as we sell rags, to get it out of our way. The Merino is capable of making of St,000,000. But the people were so allowed the boston in Bost

tion is pro table, for mutton can be Bureau of Labor Statistics among the "And come and tell me regularly made just as cheaply as beef can be women laborers of that State are 106 made, and mutton averages in price as barbers and hairdressers, 6 barkeepers, high as beef. There have been some 3 billposters, 9 commercial travelers, 2 very cleverly conducted experiments to bank officials, 2 pawnbrokers, 4 teamdetermine the relative cost and profits | sters, 2 sailors, 1 gun and lock mith, 75 of mutton and beef production, and bakers 58 shoemakers, 6 carpenters, 2 they have led to the conclusion that one door, sash and blind makers, 13 is just as profitable as the other. Mr. Lawes' experiments are the best known. He ascertained that sheep leaves the lawest clock repairers, 20 cabinet makers,

clock repairers, 20 cabinet makers, 10 harness makers, 7 machinists, 4

WIT AND WISDOM.

-What sound is to the ear, and what

If you cast away one cross you will doubtless find another, and perhaps a heavier one, -- Thomas a Kempis.

-- Artist's friend (pointing to sketch) - 'Say, Harry, where did you get this?" Harry-"Why, I got that out of my head." Friend-"Well, it's a lucky thing for your head that you got

The best recipe for going through life in a commendable way is to feel that everybody, no matter how rich or how poor, needs all the kindness they can get from others in the world .that the experiments, to which we have Boston Budget. -Yes, my son. There is gold in the

mountains of Idaho and Montana. Lots of it. And so there is heaps of it in the United States Treasury, too. And it is just about as easy to get it from one place as the other. Good deal -- A young man blackened his mus-

be drawn upon very heavily to cancel his girl out for a moonlight stroll. all the cost of keeping the sheep? When the fair one appeared in the Then there must be some profit in the bright light of the family circle a couple sheep business even yet. It is to be of hours later ner face looked like a

will return more than it takes off, and, Montealm street east the other day as a matter of fact, it would take very heard a whistle blow for all it was little off, if it returned nothing. If the worth, and ran a block and a half, to cost of a five-pound fleece of wool is find a woman with her head out of a estimated, it will be found to be very chamber window. "Who blew that little, for it would require the making whistle?" "I did." "Do you want of only one-fifth of an ounce a day, me?" "No, sir. My gal and her beau and, certainly, that would require but are spoonin' around on the side stoop. little food. The mineral matter taken and I blew the whistle to let him know from the soil by such a fleece is little that it was time to skip or look out for over an ounce and a half. If we clubs."--Detroit Free Press.

-- "I'm afraid I was cheated on those will equal a cow—say a half dozen mut-ton sheep—will cost the soil in mineral with them?" "I hadn't had'em up matter, with what a cow, giving four thousand pounds of milk during the year, will cost it in mineral matter, we sunday, burned my barn, and everyin that direction. The half dozen will give you a guarantee?" "Oh, yes: I take from the soil not much more than wrote to him, and he wrote back very nine and a half ounces of mineral matter. The cow will take twenty-six pounds, forty-three times more. The the same place."—Rochester Post-Ex-

-"Is there anybody about this estab-We call attention to these facts, and lishman who loves poetry?" he said make these suggestions, because we as he opened the door and glared would like to get as much light on this around the editorial room with a doubtdark picture before us as possible. If ful look. "Certainly there is," said the there is a sunbeam anywhere we ald editor: "have you got some there?" "Yes, four poems, all of 'em on spring," people seem rather to enjoy being in the "Good! That's just what we wantoom. But we are not that kind. John sprinkle a little mint sauce on these who are looking forward to the these and take 'em down-stairs.'' restoration of the tariff, are compelled "What for?" demanded the poet. "For to admit that at best that will be a considerable distance in the future. They he won't eat spring poetry without mint sauce."-N. Y. Sun.

Curiosities of English Schools.

The following were recently among the written answers in examinations on Scripture by her Majesty's Inspectors ot Schools:

"Who was Moses?" "He was an Egyptian. 'He lived in a hark maid of ullrushes, and he kept a golden carf and worshipt braizen snakes and he het nothin' but qwahles and manner for forty years. He was kort by the air of his 'ed while ridin' under a bow of a tree, and he was killed by his son Abslon as he was hanging from the bow.

His end was peace. "What do you know of the patriarch Abraham?" "He was the father of Lot and had tew wives. One was called Hismale and tother Haygur. Ho kept wun at home and he hurried tother into the desert, where she became a pillow of salt in the daytime and

down from Jerslam to Jeriker and he fair quality of mutton.—Western Rural. sprang up and choked him. Whereupon he gave tuppins to the hoast and said tak care on him and put him on Williams College has been finished at the cost of \$3,645.—Boston Journal. his hone hass. And he past bye on the hother side."—London Times.

DEOMCRATIC TICKET.

S. GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Of Indiana.

For Presidential Electors. AT LARGE. THOS. MOONLIGHT of Leavenworth

GEO. S. KING, of Parsons. DISTRICT.

1st Dist., W. W. Sargent, Holden. L. B. Chapman, Ft. Scott. P.F Devore, Independ'ce. T. P. Fulton, El Dorado. 4th Jas. Katler, Junct'n City. 5th H. A. Yonge, Beloit. 6th J. B. Fugate, Newton.

For Governor, GEO. W. GLICK, of Atchison co. For Lieut .- Governor, C. K. HOLLIDAY, of Shawnee. For Secretary of State, * EUGENE HAGAN, of Shawnee. For State Treasurer,

W. A. HUTTMAN, of Barton. For Auditor of State, HUGH V. GAVIGAN, of Cherokee For Attorney General, G. P. SMITH, of Allen. For Supt. of Public Instruction, M. J. KEYES, of Ottawa. For Chief Justice, W. P. CAMPBELL, of Sedgwick. For Associate Justice.

T. A. HURD, of Leavenwerth. For Congressman, 4th District, S. N. Wood, of Topeka.

For State Senator, 24th District, BARNEY LANTRY, For Representative, Dist. No. 71, J. R. BLACKSHERE. For County Attorney. C. H. CARSWELL. For Clerk of the District Court, O H. DRINK WATER. For Probate Judge, JOHN B. SHIPMAN.

For County School Superintendent, I. C. WARREN. For County Commissioner, 1st Dist. GEORGE W. HAYS.

excellent representative on the Democrane State ticket. Mr. W. E. Huttman is in every way worthy of the votes of the people.

of beer than would Jetmore; but enough prohibitionist for him.

Chase county has never given Senator a majority unless Chase and until the Republicans of Chase county conclude to "tote fair," they need never expect to get a candidate .- Bob Tail.

This is the way the Bob Tail conthe truth as it can get. Now, in G. Blaine himself, as any one Republican candidate for State these fairs. Senator, Catp. J. T. Bradley, and Chase county furnished the Democounty.

When Mr. Blaine becomes Pres icent he will not need to get a gold. Monday by a Catholic priest, is a large straw to show which way the Catholic Church influence goes in this campaign .- Emporia Republi-

The foregoing is "a large straw" to show that the Republican party Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law are catching at straws in this cam- Office. paign, even if they have to manu-! Subscribe for the COURANT.

The Chase County Courant, facture and set them affoat them. selves. Now, every one knows that a Church fair is patronized by people of all creeds and politics, and when different things are to be raffled off or voted for these differing people have a right to, and do, take a hand in the various contests; and how do we know that in this contest it was not the Protestant Republicans, backed by the treasury of the Republican party, who won that cane over the small savings of Democratic laboring Catho lics? and the proist, as a merely business transaction, presented the cane to Mr. Blaine.

> Following the Catholic priest who called on Mr. Blaine in New York to present him a gold headed cane voted at a Catholic Church fair by 16,000 majority, came a delegation of sixty Methodist minis ters to assure him of their support. wield more political influence than nearly all the others in the country, and their co-operation of political sentiment in this campaign is indicative of the result in November .- Emporia Republican.

The foregoing is a sample of the

nonsense that is being paraded in the Republican press in order to catch unwary Catholics and Methodists. Now, any member of either one of these Churches, who knows anything at all about the teachings of his Church knows that politics has no part nor parele in his religious convictions, and that it is a disgrace to a great political party to try to drag his religion right here in our mids; we have both of these Church organizations, the members of which belong to the various political parties, and here, as nearly everywhere else in this broad land of ours, the great majority of the Catholics are Dom to them in their catechisms, bu from their political convictions. and because that party has stood up manfully for religious treedom in this country when other political parties' were shouting: "Down with Popery," and were setting fire to Catholic churches and the The Catholic Visitor, published homes and business places of Cath at Leaven worth, and the organ of olics and shooting down Catholicthat Church in this diocess, has and foreigners, in cold blood, as been enlarged and otherwise im- was the case in many cities of this country, on "Bloody Monday," The German-Americans have an 1855, a date that is still fresh in the memory of many Catholics and foreignors; and the Republican party has descended, in direct line, from that party which, in 1855, was doing so much against the Nobody would lock a man up Catolic Church and foreigners, and til the work was completed, of the Lantry in behalf of the non-producing for a longer time for selling a glass that is one reason why Catholics, generally, are not Republicans. he says John A. Martin is a good Now, that cane was presented to Godey's Lady Book for October and intends to vote for Mr. Blaine, is a number of more than average for Cathone priests seldom vote, merit. There are several strong but like John P St. John, a Restories in it, besides the absorbing publican Governor, delivered the customed himself to persistent labor serials by Helen Mathers and Chris- certificate of election to Gov. G W. Glick, the Democrat, be cause it had been voted to bim; but, the Republican candidate for State mind you, there was a great difference between the two votes, the county furnished the candidate, latter representing the voice of cern at the post-office apologizes times, which may have been voted who cannot approach him with a perfor his county being snubbed in by only one individual, and which fect freedom, as there is no one so this matter; and it is about as near may have been furnished by James

DEMOCRATIC TEXT BOOK. and Capt. Bradley received 612 been issued by the National Demofrom Marion county and secured aid to every Democratic speaker York, and presented to him on Central Committee, Topeka, Kan

CHEAP MONEY.

Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years time, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. nov23 tt.

OUR CANDIDATE.

We clip the following well deserved compliment from the last issue of the Florence Tribune, and are glad to know that our neighbors have learned to think as well of Mr. Lantry as do the learned to admire him for his sterling worth and goodness of heart:

" In view of the fact that the prohibition Republicans of this senatorial district are attaching much importance to the personal attributes of their candidate, holding him up to the public mind as the embodiment of genius and a perfect paragon of human excellence we hope to be pardoned for interposing a brief sketch of the Tribune's candidate, Barney Lantry. We do not sing his praises in classic diction set to the music of approved masters, but tell in simple story the trials and triumphs of a braye heart and noble mind in the fierce battles of life, believing that the popular heart of today is more responsive to the feelings These two Churches certainly and sentiments of an industrious and helpful life than to one surrounded by an influence calculated to destroy sympathy for the less fortunate of the human family.

The subject of this sketch, the People's Candidate for the state senate. was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 19, 1833. His parents were poor and young Lantry was early taught the lesson of labor. At the age of seventeen he left his native state, went to Rutland, Vermont, and learned the stone cutter's trade. He followed this vocation for a number of years in the New England states, in which he became eminently skilful, and in 1862 he went to Wisconsin and engaged in railroad contracting and steam boating. He was engaged in into a political contest. Now, the latter business about six years in command of a steamer on the Upper Mississippi, and the name of Captain Lantry along his entire route was synonymous with true courage and fidelity to every trust. One incident, as given to us by a gentleman who was associated with him at the time, fitly illustrates the character of the man: ocrats, not because it was taught On one occasion when it was attempted to make a certain landing with his beat, she run aground quite a distance from shore. The ice was running so heavy that the shore could only be reached by wading over the shallows. Captain Lantry didn't command one of his deck men to perform this perilous task, but in the cold wintry blasts of that northern country, he entered the frozen waters with head line in hand and went ashore through that moving mass of ice, proving his readihealth before that of others.

cause the priest is a Republican of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, of his soul a prayer for the honest which position he filled with ability toiler. and the utmost satisfaction.

Mr. Lantry came to Kansas seven years ago a poor man, but having acfrom boyhood, he renewed the duties of life with an unconquerable purpose and in the advancing columns of this western empire Barney Lantry is a conspicuous figure. With his prominent experience as a man of affairs, he has achieved a success almost incredijust so many electors, and the former representing just so much nearly four hundred men as mechanics, money, of which the Republicans day laborers, farm hands, and ranchare very lavish about election men, and there is not one of them humble that he cannot enlist his sympathies and aid in times of adversity.

Turning to the social side of Mr. 1876 Morris county furnished the well knows who has ever attended Lantry's life we find it equally commendable and pleasing. While he has been schooled to the stern reali-The Democratic Text and Hand ties of life he has at the same time culoratio candidate, Mr. C. G. Allen, Book for the campaign of 1884 has tivated his taste for the beautiful in art and the refinements of literature. votes in this county, while Mr. Al- cratic Committee, and is being dis-His home is a place of resort for the len received but 225 votes. The tributed in the different State Cen for the unlearned; a place of pleasure truth of the matter is that Chase tral Committees. It is a book of for the gay and sentimental as well as county always "toted fair" in this over 500 pages comprising a vast one of peaceful enjoyment for the more metter except in 1875, when Bob amount exactly suited to the times. serious. Mr. Lantry's family is a Tail and a then bosom friend of his, The book should be in the hands model of domestic happiness and rewhom he has been abusing for sev- of every Democrat in the State, and finement. His children, now young eral years past, stole the candidacy and it is an simost indispensible ladies and gentlemen, are far advanced myse f not to use any squirt-guns in the accomplishments of music and on you. it for Mr. S. M. Wood, of this and writer. The uniform price of the home library are flattering inthe same, as fixed by the National dications of the literary taste of the Committee, is \$1. The book will family. In the midst of these surbe sent, post paid, to any address roundings Mr. Lantry finds special held at the school house in Cotheaded cane. The cane voted to by remitting the price, one dollar, delight. He turnes from the cares and tonwood Falls, on Saturday, Octo him at the Catholic Fair in New to W. C. Perry, Chairman of State perplexities of the farm or construction work to the circles of social enjoyment with a pleasing zest, and no one ever enters his house so odd in taste or demure in manner that does DO not get the reassuring attentions of

> This is the character and life of our candidate as we know it to be, and in

Mr. Lantry.

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Wheel at each end of Finger-iar.—Most other Mowers have but one, and ome none at either end of bar. Gearing Enclosed, excluding all Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.

Draft from the Frame direct, Whif-fletrees under the Pole.—Most other Mowers have the Whitlletrees on top of the Pole, and push the Bar instead of pulling it. Bearings made of Best Composi-tion Metal, easily replaced.—All other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast

Weight of Machine largely on the Left-Hand Drive-Wheel.—Some manufacturers construct their machines so that the weight is largely on the right-hard wheel. Purchasers should avoid such machines. Cutter-Bar of Cold-Rolled Iron.-

Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axle.—Finger-Bar easily raised and folded —Kasy to ride—No weight on horses' necks. It is the fightest-draft Mower in the world. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A Boauty in Design and Finish .-

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present him as a man of unswerving | J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' purpose and one who money cannot corrupt. He is a man of superior Chase County Land Agency ness to endanger his own life and judgement in business affairs and of keen perception in the operations and In 1867 he went South and for three purposes of men. He is the peer of years was a member of of the en- any man in this district in point of gineer corps of the Cincinnati South- fitness for the duties of state senator, ern railroad, being most of the time and the best feature of all is he is in in Kentucky and Tennessee. Before hearty and active sympathy with the returning North he held the position laboring and industrial classes. If of superintendent of consruction, un- any man expects favors of Barney Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonia and kid-gloved element of society he R. R., known as the "Sun-set Route." is woefully mistaken in his man, for On his return North in 1872, he was every fibre in his being is attuned to given the position of superintendent the song of labor, and every sentiment

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. The Chase County Teachers' Institute will meet at the school house in this city, on the first Saturday in October, at the usual hour, and a full attendance is expected, as the absentees are to be fined. Here is

THE PROGRAMME. Paper on any subject-Miss C.

R citation-Mr. Elmer Johnson. Paper on primary work-Miss Joseic Shatt.

S.-leet reading-Mrs. Evans. Paper on duties of a teacher-Mr. J. M. Warren. Recess.

Essay-Miss Clara Bailey. Select reading -Mrs. J. L. Coch-Paper on objects of teachers' as-

sociations-Mr. Ira Billingsla. R citation- Miss Cora Billingsla. Paper on any subject-Mrs. T. H. Grisham.

Select reading-Miss Ada Ro-Query box

TO S. P. YOUNG.

I hereby challenge you to a joint discussion before the people of Chase county, on the political issues of the day. You are accorded the privilege of opening and closing the debate; and I hereby bind J. A. SMITH. S.rong City, Sept. 29, 1884.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates F. B. HUNT, Co. Supt.

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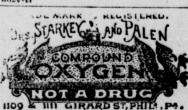
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wm. D. Kelley, member of Congress from Philadelphia.
T. S. Arthur, Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadel-

V. L. Conrad, Editor "Lutheran Observer," Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1882.

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.. THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they

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1 week	\$ 1.00	\$1.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	8.5.50	\$10
2 weeks.	1 1.50	2.00				
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.00	15
4 weeks	9 00	3.00			9 00	17
2 months	8.00	75.500	5 25			25
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6 months.	6.50	0 00	12 00		82.50	55
1 year	10.00		24 00			85

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.



RAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR Cedar Pt. 946 955 913 1233 651 25 Clements 959 10 66 932 1251 7 10 25 Elmdale. 10 16 10 21 10 00 1 16 7 38 4 Clements 9 59 10 66 9 32 12 51 7 10 2 Elimidale, 10 16 10 21 10 00 1 16 7 38 4 8 Strong ... 10 32 10 36 10 33 142 8 95 6 6 8 Safford, ... 10 52 10 54 11 04 2 11 8 36 6 6 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T, FR'T. FR'T FR'T.

PASS.MAIL EM T.PR T.PR T.PR T. T. PR T. PR

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor
Secretary of State James Smit
Secretary of StateJames Smit Attorney GeneralW A Johnso
TreasurerSam T How
(D.I Brewer.
Chief Justices Sup. Court, D J Brewer, D M Valentin
Congressman, 3d DistThomas Rya
Congressman, 3d Dist Inomas 10, a
COUNTY OFFICERS. Miller
Aren Inne
County Commissioners Arch. Miller Aaron Jones M.E. Hunt.
M.E. Hunt.
County Treasurer J. S. Shipman
Probato Indea
County Attorney S. P. Young Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne
Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne
Chariff d V GIIIII
Superintendent F. B. Hun
Coroner
Coroner

CITY OFFICERS. Whitson. F. B. Hunt. J. W. Stone.
J. M. Kerr.
J. M. Tuttle.
C. E. Hait.
W. H. Holsinger.
E A Kinne.
S. A. Breese. Councilmen.

Methodist Episcopal Church — Rev. B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-bath, class meeting, at 12, m.; service ev-

math. class meeting, at 2 in.

The state of govine branch, at 11, a. m.; third study, 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 every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock. A M.

and 10 o'clock, A M.

Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Wareham 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 :30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffis, Reporter.

Masonic —Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F

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

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mrs. J. L. Cochran is quite sick List of promiums next week. Fine weather on fall wheat and

There was a good rain Tuesday night.

Mr. James McNeo has returned from his visit East.

There was a very hard rain, last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Robt. S. Patterson, of Kan-

sas City, is in town. Mr. M. Ezekiel, of Topeka, took

in our Fair, last week. Mr. H. P. Brockett is attending

the Council Grove Fair.

Mr. Wm. Hillert was down

Emporia, last Saturday. Mr. T. A. Ferlet, of Iowa,

here on a visit to his parents. Mr. C. C. Watson and wife

went to Chicago, last Saturday.

There was a very pleasant dance at Music Hall, last Friday night.

Mr. L. P. Santy, of Clements,

was down to Topeka, last week. Mr. W. C. K. Buchanan, of Kansas City, took in the County Fair.

City.

Strong City, was quite ill, last

Mrs. A. G. Miner, of Eskridge, was in attendance at the Fair, last

Miss Clara P. Nyo, of Topeka, is visiting at her brother's, Mr. J. N

Nye's. Died, September 19, 1884, at his home near Bazaar, Fred. C. Oles,

aged 22 years. Mr. J. C. Hildebrand, of the To-

us, the other day.

Emporia, Monday. Read the dates when Col. S. N Wood and the Hon. Jas. A. George

will speak in this county. Prot. Louis Heck, of Topeka, was the guest of Mr. J. N. Nye the fore part of this week.

Born, on Sunday, September 21 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. Andy Finney, of this city, a thirteen pound at our County Fair, some of our

Dr. F. M. Jones, of Strong City has sold his stock of drugs to Messrs. Johnson & Rettiger, of the same place.

Mr. D. Laffoon and wife, of Har risonville, Mo., are visiting them sons, the Lafloon Brothers, at Strong City.

Mr. D. Steadman, father-in-law of Mr. I. C. Warren, returned from Nebraska, last Friday, after har- did he do but throw open the hosvesting his wheat.

of ores and curiosities, the other under his roof. After listening to day, from her son, David, who is songs and music in the parlor, by now at San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Jas. Lawless and her sister, Miss Mary Brown, left, last Thursday, on a visit to their sister, Mrs. Eliza Maulin, near Wichita.

Last Monday morning Mr. J. F Ollinger killed a dog which was supposed to be mad, as it was running around biting other dogs and animals.

While chopping wood, last Sat arday, Mr. J.T. Dickeson, of Strong City, had quite a long gash cut is his forehead by the ax catching on the clothes-line and rebounding.

A stone weighing thirteen tons and eight hundred pounds was shipped from Lantry's quarry at Strong City, last week, and billed to Hughes & Dugan, at Kansas

The Democratic County Central Committee will meet at the Cou-RANT office, on Saturday, October 11, 1884, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and as business of importance is to be transacted a full attendance is do

Mr. John McCallum, who has been in the employ of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, at Chihuahua, Mexico, has returned home, and, we understand, has put on Democratic harness, and is doing good work for the party here.

The Congregational Church services, Rev. W. B. Fisher, Pastor, Strong City, at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. hour before preaching services.

City, while handling a loaded reweek, accidentally discharged one

There was a Republican pole raising and barbecue at Strong signia of man's subjection to the City, last Tuesday, in which about five hundred people took part, the exagerated report of the associated press to the contrary notwitstanding. Prominent speakers from abroad addressed the people.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the ac counts due R. M. Watson, of Strong City, prior to August 1, 1884, have been assigned to me, and all par ties indebted to him must settle at once with me at my office.

> J. A. SMITH. Strong City, Kas.

S. N. Wood, the candidate for Con- it adopted the prohibitory amendgross in this District, will address ment to our State Codstitution. As and see me." Mr. W. H. Shaft had \$50 stolen the people, at the Court-house, on soon as the pole had been made p. m.; at Toledo, Friday, Oct. 3, at was sent to the breeze thereon, and M. A. Campbell's.

Mr. Jas. McGrath is clerking at 2, p. m; Elmdale, Bazaar and Hildebrand Bros. & Jones in Strong Matfield Green, Saturday, Oct. 4, at 10, a. m., 2, p. m., and 7:30, p. Mrs. Dr. L. P. Ravenscroft, of m., respectively-Mr. George to be at Strong City at 7:30, p. m.;-Wonsevu, Cedar Point and Clements, Monday, Oct. 6, at 10, a. m. 2, p. m., and 7:30, p. m., respectively. Let every one turn out to

hear them. M. Ezekiel, Esq., of Topeka, home happy. who occupies the position of Deputy Grand Commander of the Select Knights of the A. O. U. W. was at Strong City, last week, and visited Chase Legion No. 34, on Saturday evening. He expresses peka Commonwealth, was in to see himself in the highest torms of the proficiency of its members, in the Messrs. J. D. Minnick, Ed. Pratt drill manual, and says it can not and Fred. Shipman were down to be otherwise when they have such an excellent Select Commander as our friend, Mr. L. Matter. He predicts that Chase Legion will be one of the most prominent competitors for the prize banner at the biennual conclave of the Grand Legion in October, 1885.

Last Thursday night, after hav ing enjoyed the races and exhibits tellow citizens of this town and of the surrounding country, irréspective of political affiliations, agreed to give Mr. Barney Lantry, the Democratic nominee for State Senator, a surprise, and the services of the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band were secured, and Mr. Lantry was really surprised when "the Band began to play," and he found his happy home besieged with about sixty of his tellow citizens; and what pitalities of his home and make his Mrs. T. L. Upton received a box guest feel that they were at home members of Mr. Lantry's family and by his guests the crowd assembled in the front yard, where they were given short speeches by Dr. W. H. Cartter, Messrs. F. P. Cochran, M. A. Campbell and others, who insisted that the gathering had nothing to do with politics, but who admitted that it might have something to do with securing Mr. Lantry's election to that office, as they all thought he was the right man for that positition and we think they are about right. A little before midnight the crowd adjourned, well satisfied that a man with Mr. Lantry's hospitality can be nothing else than the people's friend wherever you may put him.

DEMOCRATIC POLE.RAISING AT MARION. which is 9x18 feet, both being Chase county to their fellow Democrats of Marion county; and at returned home much pleased with & Thomas's, and they will be sold Eimdale and Clements there were the enjoyable time they had at Malarge accessions to the delegation rion; and the day will long be refrom this county got on the train. membered by those who were We arrived at Marion about noon. and were escorted by the Marion Cornet Band to the point at which will be held here, every Sunday the flag was to be raised; and, by Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock morning, at 11 o'clock, and at the way, the Marion Band dis- creek. course most sweet music which was Sunday-school at each place an much praised by every one present, especially the Cottonwood Falls Mr. Andrew O'Byrne, of Strong Band who were with us, and whose music was much praised by the volver, on Wednesday night of last Marion Band, whose opinion on this question is worthy of high apbarrel, the ball striking him in the preciation. After partaking of a right hip and passing down the leg hearty dinner we (the Democrats six inches, causing a very painful of Marion and Chase counties) raised the pole, on the top of which had been placed a broom, that inweaker and lovelier sex, and i was new, indicating that it would sweep this Sepatorial District clean in the interest of Mr. Barney Lantry, who was there with his coat off, thus showing that he does not feel that he is above the "boys," and helping to plant in the streets of Marion the first Democratic pole that was ever erected in that beautiful place, thus crowing it, as it were, with a halo of loveliness it had never had before. On top of the broom was a small American flag, bell's. that emblem of our freedom, of The Hon. James A. George, of which we were robbed by the Re- and window frames, at Johnson Washington City, D. C., and Col. publican party of this State when Thomas's.

HEALTH AND HOME."

Washington, D. C.

Sworn Circulation, 70,000. EDITED BY .W H. HALE, M. D.

This is a large eight page, forty column, monthly paper, and is devoted to everything pertaining to Health and Home, Marriage, Social Science, Domestic Medicine, Science, Literature, Art, Economy, Cookery, Hints on Health, Dietetics, and every realm of Modern Science that tends to improve health, prevent disease, purify morals, and make Physician & Surgeon,

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AGENTS for the Colebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Buford Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

JOHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Bain wagons just received at Hil-

debrand Bros. & Jones, Strong

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to

you can get the highest market

For sale, cheap for cash or its

All kinds of stoves at Johnson

as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper.

Just received at Wm. Wheeler's

ple and fancy groceries and for any

kind of dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for

"A penny saved is a penny

earned;" and the way to save your

pennies is to go to Breese's, where

you can always get fresh staple and

until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams',

in the bakery line, and is now

running a delivery wagon, so you

can get tresh bread every morning,

dollars any easier than by saving

them; and the best way to save

dollars is to buy your goods of

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Doolittle & Son.

dig-tf

Go and get one or more.

your produce.

fancy groceries.

and Friend street.

he will sell at reduced prices.

equivalent, three residence proper-

price for produce.

very impressive speech, presented the flag and pole to Marion county, on behalt of Chase county; and Mr. J. G. Johnson, of Peabody, in a Last Tuesday morning, at S:45 most elequent little speech, acception of clock, nearly two car loads of ed the gift, on the part of Marion little speeches were then made. Go to Breese's for your fresh staclock, nearly two car loads of ed the gift, on the part of Marion his drug store. ladies and gentlemen left the Strong county. Speeches were then made City depot to be present at the by Messrs. Dorsey, of Wellington, ple and fancy groceries, and where Democratic pole-raising at Marion John Madden, T. H. Grisham, B. that afternoon, the pole, a bickory Lantry and Adam Gotbehuet, of one 120 feet long, and the flag, Chase county, all of whose speeches were much praised, and especially ties in Cottonwood Falls. Apply presents from the Democrats of that of Mr. Grisham, the re sub- to Mrs. M. H. Pennell. mission Republican. Our people

> there. FOR SALE. Yearling and two year old heifers aug7-tf

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wanted, two girls, at the Union dec6-tf Good goods and bottom prices at

Breese's First-class organs at E. Cooley' for \$50 cash. New seed just received at John-

son & Thomas's. Go to Howard's mill if you wan to get the best of flour.

The celebrated Walker boot, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's. You can get anything in the line

of dry goods at Breese's. Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh ar

requested to call and settle. Go to L. F. Miller's to have your Sewing Machines repaired. A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

Just received, screen wire cloth

oct5-tf

The best flour of all kinds, at E F. Baurle's. He say's: "Come,

A car load of Studebaker's wagfrom him while attending the State Friday, October 3, at 7:30 o'clock, firm in the ground the large flag one and buggles just received a

W. STONE, M. D.

PHYSICIANS.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. jyll-if.

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to.

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STRONG CITY, - - laving permanently located in Strong

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'THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE,"

Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas.

Farmers, Planters, Tree Dealers and everybody who feels at all interested in the subject of TREE GROWING, will confer a

Central Barber Shop, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work

Just received at Wm. Wheeler's, old, can make great pay all the time they strong City, a fine stock of gold, work, with absolute cortainty, write for particulars to HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine.

List of 1883..

STATE OF KANSAS, | SS. STATE OF KARSAS, | Ss. |
County of Chase. | Ss. |
1, J. S. Lhipman, County Treasurer in and for the county and State aforesaid, do here by give notice that I will, on the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1884, sell at public auction, at my office, at the county seat, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges due thereon for the year 1883.

Co Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas, At my office, in Cottonwood Falls, this 17th day of September, A. D., 1884;
N % of se % of sec. 33, town. 18, range 7

N ½ of se ¼ of sec. 33, town . 18, range 7
Ne ¼ of ne ¼, less 5 22 100 acres known as
Nettleton Park, in the town of Safford, and
right of way of A., T. & S. F. R. R., of sec.
15, town. 19, range 9.
Ne ¼ of nw ¾, less 6 acres, of sec. 23, town . 19, Lot 11, block 53, Cottonwood Falls.

can get tresh bread every morning, right at your own doors. He sells fourteen tickets for one dollar.

Now is the time to sow your grass seed, and Johnson & Thomas's is the place to buy the seed, as they have just received a supply of fresh blue-grass, timothy, clover, orchard and all other kinds of grass seed.

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving dollars any easier than better than by saving dollars any easier than been dollar made; and the dollar made; and you can't make the bests any or any easier than by saving dollars any easier than by saving than the work in the work in the work in the work in the work in

Physician & Surgeon,

Physician & Surgeon,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will bereatter 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSACE MILLS,

SOLICITED.

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham

TREES! TREES! TREES!

do a limited practice; and will be

Proprietor Sturgeon Bay Nursery, meh27-10t Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. JO. OLLINGER,

in my line of business, especially to ladica' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. \$60 a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which pf either sex, young or

Go to Breese's for your fresh sta- Supplemental Delinquent Tax

You can get meals or lunch at any hour, from 6 o'clock, a. m., on Main street, between Broadway E. F. Bauerle bakes everything

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of the Presidents of the U. S., the book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profite to agents. All inteligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET & Co., Portland. Maine jan1-ly

We are authorized to announce Thomas H. risham as an independent candidate for county Atterney of Chase county, at the en-ung Nevember election

THE MULLIGAN GHOST.

Like Bakquo's Shade, It Will Not Down.

Fisher and Mulligan Furnish a Batch of Letters Alleged to Be in Blaine's Finest Italian Hand-Appeals that Would Cause Stones to Weep.

Messrs. Warren Fisher and James Mulligan have furnished for publication the following, as appears from a Boston telegram of September 14: To the People of the United States:

Polleving that it is our duty to lay before our fellow countrymen the following documents which have been in our possession, we have placed the originals for sate keeping in the bands of Messrs, Schier & We'ch, counselors, of foston, and herewith submit their contents without comment. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals. inals.

The following are the principal portions of the letters referred to:

"Augusta, Me., Oct. 4, 1869.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: Find inclosed \$10,000 check in payment of A. & P. Coburn's subscription. I presume you will receive by same mail the twenty per cent, due on all the subscriptions already forwarded to you, and also on the following: Philo Hersey, \$5,000; A. W. Johnson, \$5,000; R. C. Johnson, \$5,000-All of Belfast.

Tais makes \$125,000 in all I have disposed "Tais makes \$1.5.000 in all I have disposed of. It is doubtful if I dispose of any more, but I shall know by to-morrow: so there will be no delay to embarrass you in any way. No one will ever know from me that I have disposed of a single dollar in Manne: so there need be no embarrassment in talking with Mr. Caldwell. I don't wish you to sette that matter with Mr. Caldwell vill you hear from me again. Please send receipt to A. & P. Coburn, Skowhegan, Me. Yours truly.

"W. Fisher, Jr. Esp."

"J. G. BLAINE.

"W. Fisher, Jr., Esp." "M. Fisher, Jr., Esq."

"Augusta, Me., 5th Oct., 1869.—\$5,000.—My Dear Mr Fisher: I inc ose you two thousand dollar chees, balance of A. & P. Coburn's installment; two thousand dollars is pay't of Anson P. Morrill's installment; one thousand dollars in psy tof Lot M. Morrill's installment. Lot M. Morrill's subscription of \$5,000 is additional to those already advised, making in all \$130,000. There may possibly be \$20,000 more, but \$150,000 will be my limit.

"I note what you say about the importance of my keeping all quiet here. I fully appreciate y'r wisdom and y'r kindness, and shall endeavor to de just as you desire in the premises. The letter inclosing the Globs by same mail with this can be read by you to Mr. Caldwell if you think at expedient. I have endeavored in writing it not to be in delicate. Yours, "J. G. Blaine.

The above two letters are in continuation of he two letters of Oct. 4, 1869, which have been dready published.

"AUGUSTA, Me., 13th Nov., 1863.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: It is quite evident to my mind that at the approaching session of Congress there will be an expansion of the currency to the amount of diffy to seventy-five millions of dollars. The form it will take, I think, will be an addition to the National bank circulation West and South.

"My object in writing is to ask in season if your friends would desire to establish a bank at Little 1 ock.

your friends would desire to establish a bank at Little 'ook.

"It will be to some extent a matter of favoritism as to who gets the banks in the several localities, and it will be in my power to 'east an anchor to the windward' in y'r behalf if you desire it. Please think over the matter, and confer with Mr. Caldwell, and let me know y'r desires as soon as you reach any conclusion. There is, of course, no special hurry; but I thought I would suggest the matter in order that you might ma urre your thoughts in good time. Yours very truly, "J. G. Blaine.

"Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq."

"Forty-First Congress, U. S.—House or Representatives, Washington, D. C. Dec. 7, 1870.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: You have received Mr. Boutwell's answer. I presume you will deem it necessary to come on here; if so, let me know of it a day or two in advance. "I have written Mr. Caldwell about the bank; no trouble in securing a b'k of \$59,000. "Sec'y of War will not allow the use of the arsenal at Little Rock—says it is impossible, "Very hastiy and truly," J. G. B."

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, HOUSE OF REP. RESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, January 26, 1871—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I have this moment written to Mr. Caldweil, suggesting that, in case I can arrange a meeting in this city next week with Colonel Thomas A. Scott, to come on here. I have some reason for believing that a very advantageous arrangement may be made for taking say \$390.000. Let me may be made for taking say \$300,000. Let me have an accurate and reliable statement of your financial condition, and I can do something, I feel very sanguine, with Thomas A.

ott. "I think you will not deem me unreasonable "I think you will not deem me unreasonable when I again and persistently urge that I ought to have good notes for the \$25,000, and that I ought also to have the \$85,000 is made which were made by yourself and Mr. Caldwell the express basis of the \$25,000 loan. I do not believe your compady, has a stronger or more equitable and legal claim than mine—while its personal hardships to me are bitter, and burning and humillating to the last degree. Sincerely your friend, J. G. Blanke."

personal hardships to me are bitter, and burning and humiliating to the last degree. Sincerely your friend,

"FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., ADRIZ, 1371. My Dear Mr. Caldwell: On the 2th inst, the second note of the loan I negotiated in December has falls due. The first, for \$2,022.30-100, which fell due March I, I was compelled to meet at the graves: possible inconvenience. I drew on Mr. Fisher for the amount, but he declined to notice the draft. The note which falls due on the 29th inst, is for \$2,578.55-100. It seems extremely hard and unjust that I should be compelled to pay this money. It was no more my debt than the debt of President Grant or Queen Victoria, and i can not believe that you and Mr. Fizher intend to leave this burden on me.

"If you do, it will crush me. I have no possible means wherewith to meet those notes, and I beg of you and Mr. Fisher, either or both, to come to my relief. In a letter from Mr. Fisher, under date of January 24th, he writes me as follows: 'in regard to the \$25,000 which you borrowed and loaned to Mr. Caldwell, or rather Mr. Pratt, as it was assumed by Mr. Pratt, because you received from him \$50,90 land bonds for the amount. Upon my visiting the office for the first time after you left the city, Mr. Pratt said he and Mr. Farrington gave to you their individual bonds, and they kept the money, and in order to obtain the money and ret it out of Mr. Pratt's hands I obtained \$5,000 land bonds, and took what I supposed to be money; but it was not there. Part of it had been misapplied to other matters: \$15,000 of it I loaned to Mr. Caldwell; the balance went into a house at Little Rock without my knowledge. Or consent, and Pullman cars, ctc etc.

"Now, my dear sir, if this be accorrect statement, may i not hope you will relieve me to the extent of the \$45,000 And Mr. Fisher will surely pay the other \$10,000.

"As a wholly innocent third party, doing my best to act as a sincere and steadfast friend to both of you, i ought not to be left

"Josiah Caldwell, Esq."

No. 1 Pranserron Sovare, Boston, April 5, 1871.—Dear Fisher: I enclose letter from Blaine. I forgot to speak to you about hem when I saw you thisp. m. I hope you can help him. I would if it were in my power. Blaine is an important man for us to have fail all right towards us, and I only wish that I was so situated that I could lielp him. Yours very truly

This leaser inclosed Mr. Blaine's letter to Caldwell of April 21, 1871.

"Augusta, Me., 14 June, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I tried very hard yesterday and day before to see you. I am in a very painful and emparrassed situation growing out of my connection with the Fort Smith enterprise. Thave paid and caused to be paid late by 'r treasury about \$250,000, and the only result to me is the most painful perplexity. Now, I have a proposition to make to you, which I think is most liberal and fair, going as far as I possibly can go without ruining myself past all recovery.

"Now, if you will take up the \$10,000 of coupons, paying me the cush therefor, and give me the \$45,000 of bonds, I will let all the remainder of our matter stind until you are ready to open correspondence on the subject yours iff." I trust in consideration of our many years

yours iff.

"I trust in consideration of our many years of friendship, as well as in view of the peculiar relations I have held in this matter, you will make an effort to do this. You it ruly,

"J. G. BLAINE.

"W. Fisher, Jr., Esq."
"Roston, Sept. 3), 1871.—My Dear Blaine:
It is the greatest importance that the parties
owning the interest in-the \$25,60), and invested by them in the Northern Pacific Raitroad,
should receive what is due them; and unless
conecing is none about it I shall be forced

to turn the document over to them and let you settle directly with them. Mr. Caldwell tells me he has paid you his last note due you and gave the \$50,000 land bonds in addition. I should judge it was for your interest to settle the matter at once. I remain. "Warren Fisher, Jr."

"Warren Fisher, Jr."

Mr. Blaine's letter of October 1, 1871, already published, is the answer to this etter.
"Bosyon, October 21, 1871.—My Dear Blaine: Yesterday I received your favoy of the 2148 inst. to whice I replied by telegram:
"Mr. C. has not been in this city for 'four weeks. He is now in St. Louis."
"In the meantime I can say nothing further than what I have heretofore told you—that Mr. Caldwell represented to me that he had paid for your account, and for which he has your receipts, all but \$2,500 of the \$25,000 which you loaned, and for which you received as collateral \$50,000 of the Little Rock bonds, which you since sold, realizing therefor \$30,000, leaving you now in advance of funds, even if Mr. Caldwell had paid you nothing.

ing.
"I have heretofore advised you that I had been frequently importuned for the securities of the Northern Pacific, and as a last resort 1 had to surrender your obligation for the benefit of the parties in interest, who now say that after so long delay they will not take the securities, but require you to refund the monor. I remain

money. 1 remain, "WARREN FISHER, JR." "AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 3.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I write Mr. Caldwell this day earnestly "AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 3.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I write Mr. Caidwell this day earnestly asking him to release me from the very pressing and painful embarrassment entailed upon me by raising the money I loaned to you and him last winter. There is still due to me \$20,000 land bonds and the first mortgage bonds \$22,000. I have already made one proposition for settlement. I must have the matter settled in some way, and at once. Sincerely yours,

"W. FISHER, Jr., Esq."

BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1871.—My Dear Blaine:
Your letter of the 2d inst. received. I hope
Mr. Caldwell wilt respond to your request
promptly and satisfactorily. I can not say
anything until I see Mr. Caldwell. I remain
yours, etc., etc., W FISHER, JR."

anything until I see Mr. Caldwell. I remain yours, etc., etc., WFISHER, JR."

"AUGUSTA, Me., 8 Nov. 1871.—My Dear Fish et: I am pressed daily for the bonds. Let me as sure you that if I were suffering in this matter alone I would not tother you. But how can i do this with parties who have paid their money earnestly demanding of me the consideration promised by me? I wall sacrifice a great to get a settlement. I do not wish to seem importunate and troublesome, but if you knew the azonies I have suffered in this matter during the past six months you would pity me, I am sure, and make great effort to relieve me. Yours very slacerely.

"Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq."

"Boston, Nov. 10, 1781.—My Dear Blaine: I

"Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq."

"Boston, Nov. 10, 1781.—My Dear Blaine: I am in receipt of your lavor of the 8th last, from which I am ied to infer that the contracts I made through you to your Eastern friends have not been fulfilled on my part, but such is not the fact, as I have delivered each and every one of them, all the securities in accordance with the contracts. You are well aware of the condition of the road and that you have received your full proportion of the bonds. I think you can readily see that I can make no proposition further than as the road progresses, to deliver your bonds in accordance. I remain with kind regards,
"Warren Fisher, Jr."

The following was in reply to Mr. Blaine's

"WARREN FISHER, JR."

"WARREN FISHER, JR."

"WARREN FISHER, JR."

The following was in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter of April 13, 1872, already published:

Boston, April 16, 1812,—My Dear Blaine:
Your favor of the 13th inst. reached me this morning. I am surprised at its contents. I have loaned you at various times, when you were poor, very large sums of money, and never have you paid me one dollar from your own pocket, eitner placipal or interest. I have paid sundry amounts to others to whom you were indebted and these debts you have allowed to stand unpaid like the notes which I kold. I have placed you in positions whereby you have received very large sums of money without one dollar of expelse to you, and you ought not to torget the set on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it. You obtained subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the Little Rock Fort & Smith Railroad. Out of these subscriptions you obtained a large amount both of bonds and money free of cost to you. I have your own nigures and know the amount. Owing to your political position you were able to work off all your bonds at & very high price, and the fact is well known to others as well as myself. Would your friends in Maine be satisfied to have you obtain \$25,000 for Northern Pacific Raircaal and you not make the investment as per agreement? The course you have thought proper to take in regard to my request is rather a poor one, taking your relations with me, and I again as you to consider it and grantit. You will find it much easier to pay by obtaining the credit, and is elected that course thinking it to be the best. If you again decline, I shall be obliged to use the notes or sell them to quiside purchasers. Necessity knows no law. "Whatever bonds still due to you will be delivered as the road progresses. The other portions of your letter I make no reply. You will be delivered as the road progresses. The other The following was in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter of April 13, 1872, already published:

to me, and will stop the module of standers at once.

"Regard this letter as strictly confidential. Do not show it to any one. The draft is in the hands of my clerk, who is as trustworthy as any one can be. If you can't get the letter written in season for the nine o'clock mail to New York, please te sure to mail it during the night so that it will start first mail Taesday morning; but if possible, I pray yor, to get it in the nine o'clock mail Monday evening. Kind regards to Mrs. Fisher. Sincerely, J. G. U.

EX-GOV. HENDRICKS.

Doing Yeoman Service in Behalf of Democracy.

The Next Vice-President Makes a Notable Speech at Muncle-A Terrific Arraignment of Republican Policies and Methods.

At Muncie, Ind., on September 6, Ex-Covernor Hendricks delivered an interesting address to an immense audience. In the course of his speech he said:

It is now twenty-five years that the Republean party has controlled the administrative and executive affairs of this country, and it is of the first importance that you and I should consider the question whether that is as long as one set of men ought to continue in absolute control. In other words, the question is before us: Ought not there to be a change? That is the first question that strikes your attention and mine. How much has transpired since the Republican party came into power—and I do not choose to include in that period the period of the war? I ask your attention only for the last nineteen years during which that party has controlled the administrative and executive attention only for the last nineteen years during which that party has controlled the administrative and executive attention only to one year, the last year as reported by the **recreating of the freasury. The collections and expenditures amounted to **sea,00000.** The history of those transactions is found in many thousand volumes and they were recorded by many thousand menmen belonging to one party only. No Democratis have been allowed to paracipate in any of the affairs of the country. I speak in substance. An occasiona. Democrat may have been allowed to paracipate in any of the affairs of the country. Shall they be opened? Shall there be an opportunity for us men to know what has been wrong in the records of the country, so that we may know whether? It is well or all with the country? May I ask your attention to another illustration on this subject? I do not claim that one political parties, and were to run a line through this growd, and the men on this side of the other, if we had no political parties in the country, and were going to establish through this growd, and the men on that side were obe of one party and the men on this side of the other, if we had no political parties in the country, and were going to establish through this growd, and the men on this side would gradually pash benest men on this side of the other, and as many requesson one side, perhaps, as on the

this country information in regard to their shairs.

I have one step further to go in this argument. I am trying to establish the proposition that there ought now to be a change. I do not know why the Republicans for the last nineteen years have said to every bemocrat, you shall have no position in the control of the altairs of the Government. They have seen it to occupy that position, a cruel, proscriptive policy, excluding every man that did not agree with them, and what do you think of it, my countrymen? Shall it be continued any lenger? (Cries of "No.") To what condition have we come? I refer now to the statement made by Mr. Calkins, Republican candidate ber Governor, in a speech at kighmond a tew weeks ago. He said we now have \$400 000.0.0 in the Treasury. Do you know how he came to say that? He said that by way of braggadocio—by way of a taunt to the Democrates. He said the Republican party whatever bonds still due to you will be delivered as the road progresses. The other profions of your letter I make no reply. You know the facts: it is sufficient that I know that I k The following is the incourse referred to the preceding.

The following is the incourse referred to the preceding in the preceding is the incourse referred to the preceding in the preceding in

There are a few other matters about which, probably, I ought to speak to you this afternoon. The Republicans have pretty much given you and me up, my ordinary fellow-citizens. They do not expect any more to get the votes of the natives of this country, those that were born here. They have pretty much given up the Swedes and Danes, and I believe they have come down hard and heavy upon our Irish fellow-citizens. When they come to the conclusion that they can get Irish voters they are pretty much gone up themselves. It will be pretty much a disappointment when November comes around. That is my prediction. I think, I know it is so in the neighborhood where I live. Why, I said the ofher day at Connersville that an Irishman was a natural Democrat. That is pretty much the truth. For one hundred years he has been with the Democratis. He remembers the day when Know-Nothingism was rampant in the country, and that the Democratic party was the champion of a free Nation and the foreigner's right to occupy our country along with the rest. of us. I think it is a bad day when the Republicans have to reiv on the Irish vote. The Irish know where their friends have been in the past. Now, my fellow citizens, think I can say to you this afternoon that our cause will be successful this year. We have a candidate for President that has borne himself with distinguished credit and fotor in the high offices which he has beretofore filled. He has borne himself with great credit in the city which promoted him to be the Chief Magistrate of the States of the Union. Substantial ob ection has not been made to his Administration. He is to-day supported by the ablest men of the Republican party. The Independents of New York, of Connecticut, Massachusetts and of Indiana say be is worthy of their support. They have many reasons for that support. They have many reasons for that support. They have many reasons for that support. He has been with the success of good government, of American potection everywhere and unler all circumstances if Governor C

POLITICAL FTEMS.

-The way the Irist are going for Blaine is altogether satisfactory to Cleveland.

---There will be a fair yield in the apple crop this year, but not enough to justify a hard cider campaign.

---James G. Blaine recently lost his voice, but he will never be entirely out of danger until he loses his power of letter-writing. -Dana is now trung to defend

Blaine from the charge of Know-Nothingism. A fellow feeling makes us wendrous kind. -The Progress keeps reiterating

that "Cleveland is in a very bad way. Yes, he is in the Republicans' way, and anything Republican is bad.

home to roost. They now have Jones. -Logan went to Wisconsin to check the revolt from the Republican ticket. Mrs. Partington's failure to keep back the ocean with her mop was It originated in Maine within, the Renothing to the failure that awaits Lo-

distinguished by a "sort of declamatory and pugilistic state-craft." That is it. He is the great slugger of American politics.

-- The latest opinion Senator Edmund's has expressed concerning Mr. Blaine was a practical condemnation of his methods as a public man. He has had an excellent opportunity to revise that opinion, but has not chosen to do

No matter who may be responsi-

ble for the romination of Cleveland, is is very clear that the country would be responsible should he be elected .- Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. That is just the responsibility that the country is anxions to assume. --- A month ago Honorable T. C.

Pound was one of the most honored men among the Wisconsin Republicans by their own confession. Now they. have suddenly learned all sorts of things. pardonable sin, in their eyes, of being are suffering from it, that there can't mest and public policy, but that he is shout him He has committed the un-

—He (Blaine) is a prodent, sagacious, business man, and has made good use of his being deranged by it beyond recovery.

In comparison with this Democratic woman and child in it. Right you are. Mighty few oppor-

tonities he has let slip, for turning either an honest or a dishonest penny. And that's one reason why the people

Blance on the Matne Elecus

The speech of Blaine at Augusta the ther evening, fully illustrates the chareter of the man and his political methods. He was in a position of difficulty, and he called to his aid the same mixare of audacity, address and equivocaion by which he has served his purpose more than once before in his event ullistory. His subject was the result of he Maine election and the task before im was to make the most of it for the at the same time to explain away, if he mendment. This was not an easy hing to do, because the result of the election for officers was not decisive enough to afford much political capial whilst the action on the amendment was so pronounced as to leave no doubt whatever as to the tendency of he Maine Republicans. Blaine met this difficulty not in a manly, direct he State election had been carried on the tariff issue and that prohibition e had not voted on the amendment at all, because prohibition was a State matter, and by no act on of his should he obtrude it in the National campaign. In this way he sought to make out of the Maine election a prophecy of Democratic defeat, and at the same time pre ent the a loption of the pro-bibition amendment rom injuring the hibition elements. How like this is to Blaine's acts in

ity, how comes it that the vote is so nearly the usual party vote? There were no indications during the canvass that the industrial classes were very much interested in the tariff, nor is it true that it formed in any sense the pivotal point in the State campaign. The Republicans carried Maine because it is a Republican State, and has not for many years been carried by the Democrats, except on a "fusion ticket," or when some local question of over-whelming interest deranged the or-dinary party lines. Another reason is that the Republicans made special efforts to insure a victory in Maine. They saw that it would not do to have Plaine beaten in his own State. Money and speakers were thrown into the State to prevent so disast ous a result, while the Democrats made no extraordinary exertions, as under the circumstances they did not expect that the Republican ticket could be defeated. This is the true explanation of the Maine election, and when it is remembered that Blaine. nominee for President, is a Maine man, and that the National energies of the Republican party were employed to influence the result, it is surprising that the ma ority is so small.

As to prohibition, nothing that Blaine or any other Republican spe-on-maker may say can mislead the intelligence of The jeers indulged in by Republicans in 1880 because Mr. English would not open his "bar"h." have come Republicans, is no longer a State intermediate the count. the count. Prohibition, in the view of ter . Es advocates have pushed it into the domain of National politics, and the rise and history of the movement are too wall known to be misrepresented. publican party, the party of fanatical ideas and intolerant spirit. It has ac--Hon. Thaddeus C. Pound, of quired strength in Republican States, of reaction that Republican leaders and politicians have found it necessary to plain or apologize for its existence. Whatever may be its merits or demerits as a public movement, the Rapublican party is its "author and finisher," and consistency, not to say good faith and deceasy, require that Blaine and others who marsed it into life should not be allowed to shake off or to disparage its slaims in order to suit some particular emergency. But the fact is Blaine sought to dodge the whole question, and in refusing to vote himself on the amendment, in a State which was the pioneer of the movement, he was guilty of cowardice and equivocation. - St. Louis Republican.

Economy and Government.

Democratic economy in the House of Representatives at the last session of

economy one recalls with peculiar sat-

funds for oties gurprises, such as these mentioned above. It has been extreme ly economical with respect to the da-fenses of the seaboard—during its greatest prosperity that subject has rarely been mentioned. It has square dered millions on whisky and other rings and for the benefit of itself; but it has not spent a dollar toward a new navy, a better Indian policy, or the defenses the country needs. But there has been no let up to taxation. For some reason or other nobody and nothbenefit of the National campaign, and at the same time to explain away, if he could, the adoption of the prohibition with all the misapplied extravagance and misdirected economy of the party, still exists. Basiness is dull. Labor is ill paid or without employment. It is estimated that there are \$400,000,000 of unprofitable money in the Treasury: but there are hundreds of thousands of meu, anxious to work, with their hands manner, but by a sort of a political that in due season they will find there double shulls. He said, in brief, that the money which good government never the money which good governmen in their pockets, and with but faint hope er fails to distribute among those whe the tariff issue and that prohibition deserve it. Thus there is not too much had nothing to do with it. The first money, but there is the most rapacious was a practical issue in the campaign and the latter was not. To enforce this aspect of the case he added that do the general public any good. The business man finds himself crippled so that he can not be enterprising and can not pay labor the price it deserves: and as for the laboring man, he is sc squeezed that he demonstrates in a rather dangerous manner and one that promises to be extremely victous.

What this country needs is good gow-Republican cause among the anti-pro- ernment. The reigning party has been experimenting a quarter of a centucy and business and labor are more How like this is to Blaine's acts in past years! How closely it accords with the character of the man as interpreted by bis career. If it was the National question of the tariff that carried the Maine election, by what Mr. Blaine represents as a most significant majorneed it. Is there an honest man on the how comes it that the vote is so woman or a business or labor interest that does not need it? Not one. - N. Y. Graphic ..

"A Republican Superstition."

A Prohibation speaker says it is time to break down the "Republican super stition" that if the Republican party goes out of power "the country will ge

to pot."
This "superstition" is all the more remarkable because the Republicans who are governed by it are in the habit of associating in all other affairs- with the very Democrats who, in case of a Democratio success, would administer the Government. They deal with then in business; they are often partners in the same commercial enterprises. The Democrat often intrusts the Republican and the Republican the Democrat with his most important interests. They frequently go to the same church and take or administer the rites of it. mutually in each other's behalf. They are socially the best of friends and neignbors -do one another acts of kindness, help each other in difficulties, sympathize with each other's joys-and griefs, marry and are given in marriage

with one another.
Yet, after all these signal preefs of trust in one- another's honesty, ability and integrity, many a Republican be-lieves, or affects to believe, that the same men would, in public affairs, wreck his command his fellow-citizens' interests. Republicans will give the Democrat unlimited credit in business allow him to act as his trustee and manager in large and important matters and in some cases trust his judgment and honesty as he would not trust his own brother. Yet in public affairs he shrinks from giving him any lot or share in the administration of the Gov ernment, in which the Democrat has inst as creat and vital an interest as the

Republican has A genuine superstition is rational and consistent: The true Mohammedan regards the Christian as a vile infidelthe offscouring of the earth-whom he ought always to despise, and, if he dare, to kill. Everything the Christian touches is detiled, and the follower of the true prophet associates with him only so far as his fear of the Christ an's iron-clads and armies force him to de

But the "Republican superstition," after admitting that the Democrat may be a good neighbor, a good friend, a good banker, a good merchaet, a good trustee, superintendent, president of manufactories or railroads, honest, up right and truthful, turns about and de Congress is receiving some bard parti-sam blows. It is found that the Indians mistakem as to his views of the Governbe a new navy because of it, and that eagerly, and anxiously awaiting the

If the Democrats were a mere hand isfa tion the liberality of the Republican fall of kawless, ambitious, desperate management. The Back Salary bill men, best on getting possession of And that's one reason why the people may be given as an instance. The power by force or revolution, the Rever and Harbor bill of a couple of publican fear of them would be intelled presidency.—Albany Argus.

—Thousands upon thousands of has been so extreme that millions were one-half of the people, of the United the more desent and respectable Republicans have fully determined to withhold their support from Blaine chiefly for the reason, they have become wards made to spend hundreds of thou. The Democratic paragraph of the Democratic paragraph of the Democratic paragraph of the Democratic paragraph.

MORRILL ON BLAINE.

A Curious and Entertaining Bit of Political History.

I Thank My Father in Heaven That He Called Him Home Before the Party Disgraced Itself by Nominating So Wicked and Corrupt a Man."

The late Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, represented the purest and best methods in politics, as his successor, James G. Blaine, represents the worst. The clear facts of Blaine's ten years' leadership of the party in Maine leaves no doubt on that point. When Senator Morrill resigned the Senatorship to accept the Treasury portfolio under Grant, as will be remembered, Mr. Blaine was appointed his successor. Senator Morrill died here eighteen months ago. His widow, who is the daughter of the late Mr. Vance, who in his day was one of the most prominent citizens of this section, lives in a pleasant home on Win-throp street this city. She is a lady evidently of great force of character and was the valued associate, confidant and helpmate of her distinguished husband, both in the Executive Mansion of this State and during the many years of his residence at Washington as Senator and Secretary of the Treasury.

Mrs. Morrill was recently surprised to receive from Ohio an official letter directed to her late husband. Opening it she found it to be a very importunate appeal to Senator Morrill to visit Ohio and to lend his aid to saving the State to Mr. Blaine. Mrs. Morrill turned the sheet over and wrote on its back an indignant reply and mailed it forthwith to the gentlemen who had signed the appeal.

The Herald correspondent called on Mrs. Morrill at her residence this evening. She is still in deep mourning and consented to receive the visit with great reluctance, but she said that the exigency created by Mr. Blaine's nominaso important that she was convinced all private feelings should be subordinate to it. As her husband had been one of the most distinguished, loyal and upright members of the Republican party, as he had assisted in its formation, had been one of its first Governors elected in this State, and held its traditions and its principles faithfully until his last conscious mo-ment, she knew that if alive to-day he would feel that it was disgraced by the nomination of Mr. Blaine as its candidate for President, and that it had let go of all that had made its existence necessary to the country.

"When Garfield was nominated," said Mrs. Morrill, "he said to me, sad-ly and seriously, "My dear, the Repub-lican candidate will be elected this time, but, unless new methods are used in the party and new and better men become its leaders, he will be the last one. You will live to see a Democrat elected four years hence. I will not.' My husband," continued Mrs. Morrill, "died of his devotion to the party of which he thus sally spoke. It is unquestioned that the breaking down of his health dated from his, perhaps, too faithful performance of his duties in the Treasnry Denartment."

To a question of a Herald correspondent as to the Onio letter Mrs. Morrill

"Some six weeks ago I received a letter from Columbus, O., on a sheet with printed head representing some political organization. I was so surprised and indignant at its contents that i did not parifcularly notice whether it State Committee or son political club, but it was signed by a Mr. Brown, as Chairman, and a Mr. Ogden as Secretary. It was as well as I can remember it, about as follows:

Senator Lot M. Morrill:
DEAR SIR:—The situation in Ohio is a crit-Fenator Lot M. Morrill:

DEAR S.M:—The situation in Ohio is a critical one. The party is in trouble on account of the attacks on Mr. B saine as the candidate of the party. Your well-known character as a pure and upright statesman, and coming from Blaine's own State, you could refute the charges as no one eise can. We hope you will coine to us in this emergency, and make as many speeches as possible.

"I was indignant and amazed that any Republican should be ignorant that my husband was dead. I was more indignant that he should be asked to as-I can remember it. I am now sorry that I did not keep copies of both letter and of my reply.

ter and of my reply.

To Brown, Chairman, Columbus, O.:

I am surprised and shocked to receive such a communication. I thought every citizen in this count y knew my husband was at rest. I am in mourning for him, but as much as I mourn his death, I thank my Father in Heaven that he called him home before the party he loved so well and did so much for had so distraced itself as to administ so wicked a man for the highest office within the gift of the American people as I know and my husband knew James G. Blaine to be. If he were alive he would not support Mr. Blaine or any such man, even at the bidding of his party.

"My husband," continued Mrs. Mor-

"My husband," continued Mrs. Morrill, "was visited by Mr. Blaine at the can gather from the effect of the beginning of the Congressional investi-gation into the Little Rock Railroad in the State from which they have take bonds. Mr. Blaine, as he did to Mulli- their candidate. They need it for the gan, importuned my husband with tears personal consolation, but that is all t and entreaties to use his influence to and entreaties to use his influence to good it will do them. As compar save him. When my husband resigned with the September vote of 1876, t to go into the Cabinet, it was generally understood, and my husband so under- they ought to have had more than 2 stood, that Governor Chamberlain would be appointed to fill the vacancy. Instead, and to the surprise of every one, Governor Connor appointed Mr. Blame, then a Representative in Congress and under charges in that body, to

As Mrs. Morrill intimated, the appointment of Mr. Blaine to the vacancy was evidently to save him from the their fair share of the increased voi further investigation and the inevitable. If that satisfies the managers we ha incriminating verdict of the commit-Governor Connor had his reward. He is now Pension Agent for this State, the best office next to the Collectorship. - Augusta (Me.) Cor. N. Y. Her-

The prodigious efforts made on would have shown in Vermont, or Mehalf of Mr. Blaine in his own State Lincoln in Illinois, or Mr. Gresham resulted, as was anticipated, in bringing out an extraordinarily large Repub-lican vote at the election in Maine. As the Democratic counter-efforts were on nothing like a corresponding scale the plurality for Governor Robie, the Republican candidate for re-election, will "political promenade" which the ma reach from 12,000 to 16,000-a result which was expected on the Democratic side, but which, in the size of the tigures, hardly realizes Republican expen

Why They De Not Discuss Them.

The Blaine newspapers do not discuss the Mulligan letters. They do not print such parts of Blaine's speeches as refer, ever so gingerly, to the Mulligan let-The reason assigned for this polley is, that "Mr. Blaine desires the ters not to be discussed by his friends or advocates on the stump or in the press." The motive assigned to this desire is "self-respect." The Blaine men maintain that they will not 'dis-cuss the character of Mr. Blaine, and do not think he needs any defense.' It is conceivable that the devotion of personal friendship may comfort itself with this reflection. It is not rational, however, to suppose that such a finelyworded excuse will deceive or satisfy any one but personal friends. A man whose public honesty is questioned, has to defend himself in politics—or the general conclusion is that his honesty will not bear defense. When a large and the most respectable portion of a man's party bolts his nomination, on the express ground that he is dishonest, the prima facte presumption of his innocence is really changed in the public mind to a prima facie presumption of his guilt. In the case of Mr. Blains. "silence is confession." Some of his less irrational friends see

this and seek & say that "The charges have all been examined and the man has been cleated. There is no use of reopening the matter." Is this true The charges were "examined" by the Committee of the House in 1876—up to the period at which Mr. Blaine was required to produce the Mulligan letters and stand a cross-examination on them. Two things prevented that step from being taken. Mr. Blaine had an opportune sunstroke and he resigned his seat in the House, with the result, and, indisputably with the intention, of putting himself beyond its jurisdiction. Then the "examination" had to cease. The Republican National Conventions of 1876, and 1880 and 1884 "examined" these charges also. The first two conventions flung Mr. Blaine out because of the letters. The nomination of Mr. Blaine in 1884 has caused the men of conscience to fling themselves out of the organization because of those letters. These facts explain why Mr. Blaine has passed the word that no discussion of the Mulligan letters shall take place among his friends; but they put an entirely different face on the reasons from that which he would have the flying steed and its rider. them wear.

A consideration of the letters makes avery Republican, with a logical mind from the circus man. and an upright intent, an anti-Blaine When Samantha ar of the power to reason correctly, with mission. - Boston Post. the possession of a patriotic purpose, makes a Republican, who examines the Mulligan letters, a condemner of Blaine. Some of them will vote against him. Others will refrain from voting. Others will reluctantly vote for him, but will not put forth any efforts to elect him. That is why Mr. Blaine prescribes silence on the Mulligan letters. Several times a policy of silence has got Republican politicians out of a bad scrape. It will not a d Mr. Blaine, this time. The charge of "throwing mud" will not serve. The matter is Mr. Blaine's writing. Every conspicuous present advocate of his has deliberately declared in the past that the letters show he conspicuous guilt of Mr. Blaine. The cry of "Democratic calumny" will not avail. As many Republicans as Democrats demand the defeat of Mr.

Blaine on account of these letters. The filmy plea of "dignity" and "self-respect" will not do-for Mr. Blaine set the example of discussing these letters (1) by stealing them and away. The General hastened out to the violating his promise to return them; (2) by garbling them, reading them out of their order, and omitting to read four of them altogether, after false. the old veteran, who stood demurely gnawing at the post. Just the one ly saying that he had read them all, and (3) by running away from the inquiry at exactly the stage where he neigh. With a snort and a bound the cross-examination on the letters, by resigning from the House, when resignation was confession and dishonor.

a leap, and, with arched neck and ears proudly erect, spurned the intervening

Every fact and reason in the case accounts for Mr. Blaine's prescription of silence to his friends about the Mullisist in making Mr. Biaine President. I gan letters—but his explanation of why at once sat down and wrote on the he has lired ed that the matter be igback of the sheet this reply, as near as nored is found to be as flimsy as any pretense of statesmanship on his part, based on the fact of thirty years of oftice-jobbing. - Albany Arqus.

Maine.

The returns up to the hour of writing from Maine indicate a Republican majority of some 15,000 to 16,000. The returns have been sent, compared with those of September, 1880-a silly mode of comparison which only requires little more analysis to get at the prob ble result. The Blaine managers w be allowed all the encouragement th last one held under normal condition 000 majority. The average majori from 1860 to 1876, in September Presidential years, was 17,500. So will be seen that with all their stra ing, with the advantage of Mr. Blain appeals to State pride, with the fie substantially abandoned to them, t Republicans have managed to hold the own, but have not succeeded in getting their fair share of the increased voi

no disposition to complain. It is plain that the election will ha but little influence on other States. gives no evidence of any such popula ity on Mr. Blaine's part in the State his residence as should have been e pected; none such as Mr. Edmun would have shown in Vermont, or M Indiana. It discloses the fact the where he should have been overwhelm ingly strong he is no stronger relativ ly than even Mr. Hayes eight years ag agers had arranged in Maine. It w be determined by forces far more p tent than those enlisted there, and the forces are working steadily and strong ly against Blaine. -N. Y. Times

She Rode the Pony.

Descon Bodkin's 'daughters, Samantha and Martha, have for a long time seated in the beautiful and fashionable

tease pa to buy us a pony and cart." "Indeed we must," assented Martha. "What on airth do you gals want of

one er them stuck up sorter things?" inquired the deacon. "The pesky thing'll run away with ye, likely's not." "Oh! no' pa, we can drive him. Now, please do say yes," cried both maidens in unison, till importunity won. "Wall, wall," said the deacon, "ef

you two gals will jest stop talking long enough for me to get a nap, I'll think about it. A few days thereafter a beautiful little white pony made its appearance in the

stable "Now, gals," said the deacon, "I've

bein' oneasy now. He'll keep, I'll warrant ve.' The deacon had scarcely left the

house before the two young women led the pony out in the back yard and were admiring his beauty.
"I do really believe I could ride him," said Samantha. "I mean to try it, any-

wav. You haven't any saddle, nor habit,

either. Suppose somebody should see you," warned Martha. "Who is there to see but you?" asked Samantha, as she led the pony up to the doorstep and, grasping his mane,

mounted "man fashion." The pony sprang forward and dashed around the yard as in a ring, at the top of his speed. Samantha screamed and clasped her arms about the neck of the animal, and used all her powers of persuasion to induce him to cease his performance. But all to no purpose. Round and round he went, till suddenly he turned with a whirl and plunged toward the gate. Shrieks of horror burst from the two girls as the gate yielded and the pony, with Samantha clinging to his back, rushed out and tore down the street at the top of his speed. Shriek after shriek rent the air, and the deacon, who was quietly wending his way to his office, glancing about, saw

"Mercy's sake," said he, "I'd orter told the gals I bought that air pony

When Samantha and the pony burst man. There are plenty of men with into the circus tent and made a circuit upright intent who are for Blaine, but of the ring the effect was certainly they lack the logical mind. The union thrilling and fully worth the price of ad-

General Kilpatrick's War Horse.

Old Spot, General Kilpatrick's favorite war horse, bore his master gallantly on long and perilous rides, and in the thick of many a desperate fight, himself more than once feeling the prick of steel and the sting of lead. Subsequent to the war General Kilpatrick was sent to South America. He left the old horse at the farm, with orders that he should be kindly cared for. Returning, after an absence of several years, the General reached his home near night. and was for some time occupied in exchanging greetings with his family and friends. He did not, however, long neglect to inquire after the old horse. Learning that Spot was at pasture in a distant field, the General sent for him, and a little later was told that his favorite was securely tied to a post at the entrance of the grounds, some distance piazza, from whence, peering through the shadows, he descried the form of gnawing at the post. Just the one word, "Spot!" rang out over the lawn. Like an echo came back the answering would have been require i to stand a old charger snapped the halter, as if it had been a thread, cleared the fence at turf like a race horse until he stood by the piazza, where with joyful whinny he laid his head upon his master's breast. Added the General: "We hugged and caressed each other like lovers, and I am not ashamed to say that no welcome received that day warmed my heart more than that of old Spot." -- Christian Register.

-Baltimore shipped sixty-four thou sand barrels of oysters to Europe last year. The foreign demand for American bivalves is constantly increasing .-Baltimore Sun.

a	THE GENERAL MA	RI	Œ	TS.		
8-	. KANSAS CITY, Septe	ml	ber	27.	189	4.
ill	CATTLE—Shipping Steers Native Heifers Native Cows Butchers' Steers HOGS—Good to choice heavy Light WHEAT—No. 1 No. 2 No. 2 No. 3 CORN—No. 2	85	40	60	6	121/
to	Native Heifers	3	25	60	3	60
-	- Native Cows	2	75	60	3	60
ey	Butchers' Steers	2	75	(A)	3	85
ir	HOOS-Good to choice heavy	5	25	GA	5	75
	Light	5	50	GA	5	65
ts	WHEAT-No.1		76	a		78
en	No 9		69	6		64
ii	No 3		50	(0)		511/2
	COPY_No 9		41	60		12
ne	CORN-No. 2.		90	300		9)
ed	OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 FLOUR-Fancy, per sack. HAY-Car lots, bright. BUTTER-Choice creamery. CHEESE-Kansas, new. EGGS-Choice. PORK-Hams		41	60		19
16	FLOUR Fanor persons		25	0		70
-	HAV Con lots bright	1	00	6	6	50
S,	DITTOPHO C'S, DEIENT	0	90	0	0	
)	CHERRY Choice creamery		20	60		30
	POOS Chainsas, new			609		10
ty	EGGS-Choice		14	00		19
of	EGGS—Choice PORK—Hams Shoulders		13	.00		14
it	Shoulders		6	800		
	Dides		4.1	0		1114 814 16
n-	LARD WOOL-Missouri, unwashed POTATOES-Per bushel		30	400		0%
's	WOOL-Missouri, unwashed		13	0		16
	POTATOES-Per bushel		40	0		45
ld	ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping Steers Butchers' Steers					
16	CATTLE-Shipping Steers	5	90	@	6	30
	Butchers' Steers	4	50	- 25		0.1
ir	HOGS-Good to choice	5	50	6	5	90
g	HOGS—Good to choice. SHEEP—Fair to choice. FLOUR—XXX to choice. WHEAT—No. 2 red. No. 3. CORN—No. 2 mixed. OATS—No. 2. RYE—No. 2.	9	25	60	2	75
	FLOUR-XXX to choice	3	70	a	Ä	25
c.	WHEAT-No 2 red		781	400		80
ve	No 3		603	100		80
	COPN_No 9 mixed		58	60		60
	OATS No 9		92	60		9614
	RYE-No. 2		48	6		26¼ 50½ 00
It	BODY	10	F.E.		17	
-	CONTROL WALL	10	10			
r-	COTTON—Midding		10	00	4	10%
10	COTTON-Middling TOBACCO-New Lugs	4	40	0	1	10
·	Medium new lear	0	20	60	5	10
	CHICAGO.					
el	CATTLE-Good shipping	5	90	60	6	45
r.	HOGS-Good to choice	5	60	60	6	10
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	25	0	3	00
in	FLOUR-Common to choice	4	75	0	5	50
at	WHEAT-No. 2 red		76	64		78
-	No. 3		64	60		65
1-	No. 2 Spring		761	600		77
9-	CORN-No. 2		70	60		76
) .	OATS-No. 2		24	6		25%
	CHICAGO. CATTLE—Good shipping HOGS—Good to choice SHEEP—Fair to choice FLOUR—Common to choice. WHEAT—No. 2 red No. 3 No. 2 Spring. CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 PORK—New Mess.		54	CA		551%
e.	PORK-Now Moss	16	25	60	16	50
1e	TOTAL MOW MOSS	10	-	-	400	
	NEW YORK.		40	-		00
1-	CATTLE-Exports	0	40	60		10
11	HOGS-Good to choice	9	20	(0)	0	1017
	COTTON-Middling	-	103	000		10%
0-	FLOUR-Good to choice	3	90.	603	9	30
86	WHEAT-No. 2 red.,		813	100		89%
-	CORN-No. 2		61	60		62

-Two houses owned by a New York widow needed painting. A suitor of the widow's hand was a painter. She promised to marry him and suggested watched with longing eyes the young that he attend to the houses. He bought ladies who frequently pass and repass paint and gave the houses two or three new coats. Then the widow refused to marry him. He sued her for three thousand dollars, compensation for dog carts.

"They are just too lovely for anything," said Samantha. "We must lacerated heart, disappointment, white

Mr. Cheatem—Mr. Jinks, why don't you sed this Hippopotamus Axle Grease instead of the Frazer?

Mr. Jinks—Because our customers ask

MR. JINKS—Because our customers ask for the Frazer.

MR. CHEATEM—I'd have you know that one box of the Frazer costs us nearly as much as two boxes of the Hippopotamus—while we sell them at the same price.

MR. JINKS—But one box of the Frazer will last as long as three boxes of the other.

MR. CHEATEM—That's just it—by selling this Grease you not only make twice as much profit, but they have to buy three boxes of it when they would only have to buy one of the Frazer Grease.

"Now, gals," said the deacon, "I've got the hoss, but you'll liave to wait a day or two for the cart. Don't go to bein' oneasy now. He'll keep, I'll would as "lief."—Chicago Tribune.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic Cures chills, fever, ague and weakness. Colden's, no other, of Druggists.

The girl with bangs generally makes a noise in the world—at least it annoys a good many to look upon her.—Yonkers

Gazette.

No effort has ever been made to advertise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on side our own America; yet frequent calls from other parts of the world show that good news will spread. Packages of this medicine have even been sent from Lynn, Mass., to China.

is the successful trapeze performer generally reaches the climb-acts.— Texas Siftings.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Askfor it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

SHOULD a mustard plaster by classed among drawing materials?-Oil City Der-

EVERYONE wanting employment should read ad. of Mennonite Pub. Co. in this paper. A Justice's pantaloons can hardly be alled breathes of the peace. - Boston Bul-

"Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Com plete cure Coughs, Hoarsen

THE boat builder is apt to have his designs thwarted.—Yonkers Gazette.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia,\$1.

THE question of the hour-What time of day is n?-Boston Courier. "Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1.

FALSE hair does not antedate false pride.—Pretzel's Weekly.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, worms, constrpation, tasteless. 25c THE heated spell-h-e-a-t-e-d.-Drake's

Travelers, Magazine.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time. JACOBS

THE GREAT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica Lumbaro, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Biles,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES.
Sold by Drugrists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents
a bottle. Directions in 11 Languagea,
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to a YogeLer & Co.) Baltimore. Md. U. S. A.

CAIN Health and Happiness.

HOW ? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE. Are your Kidneys disordered?

Are your nerves weak?

Have you Bright's Disease? ed me when my water was just en like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass

Suffering from Diabetes? used. Gives almost immediate relief."

Dr. Phillip C. Bailou, Monkton, Vo Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases (ter I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?

"Kidney-Wort, (I bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of hed."

C. M. Talimage, Milwaukee, Wis. Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys

years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its w box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cure ne after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vi

Have you Malaria? dney-Wort has done better than any other dy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt

Are you Bilious?

Wort has done me more good than any smedy I have ever taken.

Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon Are you tormented with Piles? idney Wort permanently cured me of bleeding s. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pe Are you Rheumatism racked! "Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years. Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Mai

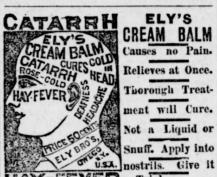
Ladies, are you suffering? didney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of ral years standing. Many friends use and praise Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, lule La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER



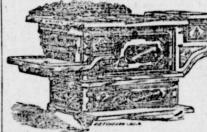
Largest in the Market. Sold by Druggists



HAY-FEVER a Trial. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Union Stove and Machine Works LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

-MANUFACTURERS OF-



Architectural Iron Work, House Pronts, and Castings of Every Description. Patent Sash Weights, and "Portable, Indispensable Bake Ovens." for Bakers' Confectioners' and Family Use.

DEALERS IN

Enamelled and Plain Hollow-Ware, Rubber and Leather Relting, Brass Goods, Gas and Water Pipe, and Machinists' Supplies.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Words of Warning and Comfort. If you are suffering from poor health or 'languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheen if you are simply alling, or if you fact 'weak and dispirited, 'without cearly know-'ing why. Hop Bitters 'will surely cure you. If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain or your every-day duties, or a man of letters tolling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you. If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often "Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor." If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffer-ing from any other of the numerous dis-eases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a—cure to Hop Bitters. If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balus in Gilead" in Hop Bitters. - If you are a frequenter, or a resident of, a miasmatic district, barricade your sys— tem against the scourge of all countries
 Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Inter— mittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.



"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady.
"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe." Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name. ANEW SECTIONAL

MAP OF KANSAS

SHOWING

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

with an alphabetical index to same. Scale, eight miles to one inch. Size, 40x38 inches. Mounted on rollers. This is the very latest and best Map of Kansas pub-

Every City, Town, Railroad, Stream, Etc.,



\$20. For above amount will forward to any address, securely packed, one of our English Donble Barrel. Breech-Loading Shot-Guns, fine twist barrels, one box of brass shells and complete set of cleaning and loading implements. Guns 10 or 12 bore, as desired. Or, if preferred, will send C. O. B. on receipt of \$2.00 as guarantee of good faith. Every gun warranted. Hinstrated Catalogue Free. Address E. E. MENGES & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

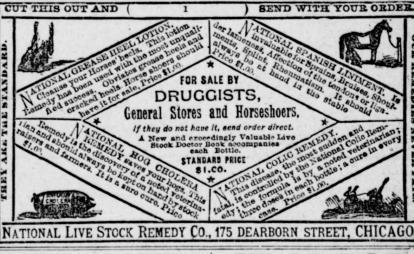
AGENTS WANTED—To sell the Jour-tory of Histravels with the twell bisciples in the Holy Land. Beau-MENNONITE PUBLISHING CO., Elkhart, Ind.



EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R. A. A. Good Mus

SONS PURGATIVE D



IS THE TIME. Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use =BEESON'S=

Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap

lergarments (cleans p refect and easy; makes clothes te and sweet) is DREYDOPPEL'S rax Seap.

lid by all wholesale grocers and first-class retailers.

Boring Wells with the Famous

Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine \$25 to \$40 Often Made! Machines Made to Run by Horse, Hand or Steam Power. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kind of skin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig."

Minder, Park County, Taxas Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga

N. Y. Office, 150 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th

Aves. ; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

PISO S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.

Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K .- D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you can the Advertisement He Gives to a Friend the Particulars of His Early Marital Relations with His

NEW YORK, September 19.-Hon, William Walter Phelps takes the responsibility of ziving to the public the following private letter addressed to him nearly two weeks ago:

Augusta, September 6, 1884. My Dear Mr. Phelps;
I have your favor of the 4th advising me that the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports render it advisable in your judgment not to wait the slow processes of the law, but to speak directly to the people in my own vindication. processes of the law, but to speak directly to the people in my own vindication. In this opinion many others on whose judgment I rely coucur. I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure that I could strengthen the confidence of all who feel friendly to me, by bringing to view the simple truth which is concealed in this endless tissue of falsehood. You can imagine how inexpressibly painful it must be to discuss one's domestic life in the press, although I think with you that under the circumstances I could count upon the generosity of the public to justify a statement which otherwise might seem objectionable. I can, in any event, safely commit the facts to you for personal communication to those friends who have taken so delicate and so considerate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of today, when our campaign is ended and we wait only for the election, gives me opportunity for this prompt reply, and for the following essential details: At Georgetown, Ky, in the spring of 1848, when I was but eighteen years of age, I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted at the end of six months in an engagement, which, without the prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keen to curselves. Two years later, in the eighteen years of age, I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted at the end of six months in an engagement, which, without the prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keep to ourselves. Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere, I was suddenly summoned to Ponnsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky, I was threatened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion. My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible coutingency in life, and on the 20th of June, 1850, Just prior to my departure from Kentucky, we wore, in the presence of chosen and trusted friends, united by what I know was in my native State of Pennsylvania a perfectly legal form of marriage. On reaching home I found that my family, and especially my bereaved mother, strongly discountenanced by business plans as involving too long a separation from home and kludede. I complied with her wish that I should resume, at least for a time, my occupation fn Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August. During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings, which were increased by legal consultation, I became alarmed lest a doubt might be thrown on the validity of our marriage, by reason of non-compliance with the law of the State wherein it occurred; for I had learned that the laws of Kentacky made a license, certified by the clerk of the county court an indispensible requisite of lega. marriage. After much deliberation, and with an anxious desire to guard in the most effectual manner against any possible embarrassment resulting from our position for which I alone was responsible, we decided that the simplest, and at the same time the surrest way, was to repair to Pennsylvania, and have an other marriage service performed. This was done in the presence of witnesses in the city of Pit

The Cholera.

twenty-four hours: Province of Bergamo. 14 fresh cases, 7 deaths; Province of Cuneo. 15 fresh cases, 10 deaths; Province of Genoa, 11 frosh cases, 6 deaths; City of Ipezia, 19 fresh cases, 12 deaths; Province of Naples, 70 fresh cases, 45 deaths; City of Naples, 303 fresh cases, 101 deaths; elsewhere, 30 fresh cases, 12 deaths; total number of fresh cases, 402; total number of deaths, 193.

The Liberal newspapers praise the action of the Pope in founding a hospital near the vatican, and dwell especially upon his in-tention of personally visiting the hospital in the event of a cholera outbreak at Rome FRANCE.

PARIS, September 23.—There were five and three at Toulon. SPAIN.

MADRID, September 23.—There were six new cases of cholera at Alicante to-day; nine new cases and four deaths at Tarra-

London, September 23.—It is reported that an outbreak of cholera has occurred near Odessa, Russia. The government is

trying to suppress knowledge of the fact.

A Steamer Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., September 28.-A fire started in the pantry of the steamer Morning Mail shortly before two o'clock vesterday morning and was communicated to the train immediately dispatched to the scene steamer Bonanza and the United States Light House Tender Lily, lying alongside. All were burned to the water's edge, except the Lily, which escaped with the loss of her upper works. The boats were lying at the upper landing in Fulton, where a number of other steamers were tied up during low water. The steamers Gaff and Shinkle were cut loose and floated away out of danger. No one is able to tell how the fire started. The Bonanza and Morning Mail were owned by the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Big Sandy Packet Company. The former was built in 1876, and was worth \$24,000. The Morning Mail

An Editor's Pilgrimage

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23. - James Gordon Bennett, accompanied by Charles Nordhoff, of the New York Herald, ar rived yesterday afternoon. He was met by Victoria Morosini to sing at that theater, John W. Mackey, who later in the day and that he is only awaiting the signature pointed out to him the prominent features of the young woman to the contract, which of the city. The train on which they are is prepared. By the agreement she is to rived 'narrowly escaped a serious disaster, as it pulled out of Port Caya station it ran "Rose Scene." She will be provided with into a train of wheat cars, Mr. Mackey and Dr. Ely, who were in Bennett's private badly shaken but kept his seat. Four will not be withdrawn until Thanksgiving. the passenger train damaged. No one was seriously hurt.

FRAUDULENT FAILURE.

rious Charges Against a Louisville Firm. A Bank Fails in Western Ontario. LOUISVILLE, September 25 .- The later developments in the failure of the Newcomb-Buchanan Company were almost the sole topic of conversation in business circles yesterday. This morning the offices of the various banks that hold the defunct firm's paper have been quietly looking up matters to see how much they have been caught for, if anything. It is not unusual

to see these officers visiting warehouses with bundles of receipts for the purpose of comparing the paper with the actual supply. The counting rooms of the Newcomb Buchanan Company were closed to the formation call on the Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company." The clerks were busy inside, assisting in extra radius all the receipts and books. Late "1784, 1884, 5545, 5645." this afternoon a reporter saw Mr. E. G. Halsey, manager of the Fidelity Trust Company, who said: "We have found some duplicate warehouse receipts, to what amount I am not prepared to say, but this much I can state: The probabilities are that a great many will be found. We are not working on a particular case, but taking to properly attend to it. There are 75,000 barrels of whisky, and it is all in warehouses. We will have to check off been discovered, but to what extent cannot be stated yet. The Buchanans are still missing, with no clue to their whereabouts. George Buchanan left here Sunday afternoon and was last seen in Cincinnati in an omnibus. One theory in regard to the Bu-chanans' disappearance, which gained currency, is that they have not gone to Canada but to Nassau in the Burmuda 1s-Here they have a large amount lands. of whisky stored, having exported it there to delay payment of tax. It would be impossible for them to sell this whisky without molestation. Speaking of the firm's affairs this afternoon a gentleman said: "Victor Newcomb drew out of the firm shortly after the death of his father. In 1878 an occurrence came under my knowledge which will be of interest now.
Mr. Henry Vail, President of the
Bank of Commerce, N. Y., brought a warehouse receipt, issued by Buchapan to Mr. Newcomb and told him the receipt was a duplicate. Mr. Newcomb on examination found that such was the case. The receipt was signed by Andrew Buchanan. Newcomb confronted Buchanan with the matter and the latter burst into

tears. This occurrence was never made public, but I have it straight." THE LONDON FAILURE. LONDON, ONT.. September 25.-The failure of Thomas Fawcett, private banker, has him out of the room and half way to the had a depressing effect in Western Ontario. A great portion of the banking business of that section has been in the hands of private that section has been in the largest of these. Besides the or-fice in London he was interested in branch establishments in Walford, Wyom-ing, Arkona, Alvinston, Mulbrook, Thern-burg, Dresden, Mitchell, Thamesville and the building, and the note: was filled with guests, not one of whom had been groused. The dog no sooner saw his helpiess friend was safe than he dashed back into the other places. In an interview to-day Faw- house and ran barking loudly upstairs. cett said his liabilities, at a rough guess, cannot be far short of \$800,000 or \$900,000. The estimate includes the liabilities of agencies in which he is interested. He felt satisfied that the assets are far in advance ried out of the house as there was no time gious hands.

As a candidate for the Presidency, I knew that I should encounter many forms of calumny and personal defamation: but I confess that I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of a beloved and honored wife, who is a mother and a grand mother, nor did I expect that the grave of any little child would be cruelly descerated. Against such gross forms of wrong the law of the amounts named, although of course Against such gross forms of wrong the law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages which I resist, must be to the noble manhood and noble womanhood of America. Very sincerely your friend, JAMES G. BLAINE.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

JAMES G. BLAINE. been very large. In addition to this many farmers had been forced to withdraw their money. The failure, he thought, was due ROME, September 23.—Bulletin of the principally to the duliness of the cattle progress of the cholera in Italy for the past trade, in which the different agencies are very largely interested. The money on deposit in the Walford and Wyoming branches of Fawcett's Bank is estimated at \$100,000 and \$80,000 respectively. A large number of farmers have unpaid cheese checks or their hands. A telegram from Walford states that Fawcett intimated an intention

to close all his agencies. Railroad Accident. BRATTLEBORO, Vr., September 25,-While the downward mixed train on the Brattleboro & Whitehall road, due here at 4:30 p. m., was just southwest of the river bridge at West Dummerstone, a freight car left the track, carrying with it four other deaths to-day from cholera at Marseilles, cars, including a passenger coach, which were precipitated down a twenty foot embankment. George F. Richmond, of Jamaica, had his skull fractured and was fataily injured. His wife and daughter were quite seriously injured, the latter about the spine and hips. Mrs. George Hastings and Miss Donnelly. of Dummerstown were badly bruised and received internal injuries. James Underwood, of Newfane, had his face bruised, and Melan Davidson received a severe gash on the forehead. About fifteen other passengers were slightly injured. Judge Stoddard, ot Townshend, and J. L. Martin were among the passengers, but escaped injury. Medical aid was summoned by telephoue from Battleboro, and a of the accident.

Crops in Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, September 25 .- A careful canvass of the State shows that the cranberry crop this year is next to a failure. The usual yield is 30,000 barrels and this year less than 6,000 barrels have been picked. Prices are \$12 and \$13 per barrel and promise to be much higher. Wisconsin is the second largest cranberry growing State in the Union. The tobacco crop has been cut and aggregates 22,500,000 pounds and will yield the growers over \$2,000,000. This year 25,000 acres was built two years ago and valued at 400.
000; insured in Cincinnati companies for \$20,000 each. The Lily's damage is estimated by the companies of the companies of the companies for the comp

To Sing.

NEW YORK, September 24.-Gilmore, one of the lessees of Niblo's garden, says that all arrangements have been concluded with an elegant costume, costing upward of \$600, and the first engagement will continue dur-

A CENTENNIAL MEMEMTO.

The Hebraic Order of Kersher Shel Barzel Tender Their Congratulations to Sir Moses Monteflore, the Hebrew Philanthropist, in Honor of His Centennial Birthday.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 24. Colonel Martin Emerica, President of the Third District of the Order of Kersher Shel Barzel, has received and placed on exhibition in this city the testimonial which the order will transmit to Sir Moses Monteflore, the Hebrew philan-thropist of England, in honor of his centennial birthday anniver-ary. The tesship on parchment. It is four feet high and three feet wide. It bears a congratulatory address, in which is involved the several emb.ems of the order. On either public and the following notice posted this side of the a dress are two columns inmorning: "This office is closed for an ex-morning: "This office is closed for an ex-emination of the books. For in-of the Kesher Shel Barzel in the United

of congratulation in-The address scribed apon the testimonial commences with a list of the places in which Sir Moses has sought to assist his fellow religionists, Holy Land, Syria, Egypt, Roumania and others. Then it continues: "The order Kesher Shet Barzet in convention at the city of Cleveland, in them as found. The amount of work be-fore us is enormous, and it will require time recognition of your services in behalf of your co-religionists and of humanity in common, resolved that an address of fe-licitation be tendered to you in the name all the whisky before it can be ascertained how many duplicates have been issued. Occasion of the completion of your con-There will be trouble. Thus the matter tennial year." * * Photostands. Undoubted evidence of fraud has lithographs of the original testimonial will be struck off, and one will be sent to each lodge of Kersher Shel Barzel in the United States.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

Heck, a Sagacious Newfoundland Dor Loses His Life White Endeavoring to Save the Inmates of a Burning Hotel at Eldred,

OLEAN, N. Y., September 23. The large Newfoundland dog Heck, belonging to the St. Elmo Hotel, in the neighboring town of E dred, Pa., was known throughout the northern oil field for its great strength and almost human intel- tail hats of haif a score of brokers ligence. The porter of the hotel, a small man, slept in a little back room of the office and the dog slept in the office. On from childhood. For over two hours the Sunday night the porter was very drunk crowd waited, and then a few straggiers when he went to bed and soon fell into a from the church announced that services heavy s'cep. Sometime in the night he was awakened by the loud barking of last look at the face of the friend of Heck, and it finally dawned on the befuddled mind of the porter that the

HOUSE WAS ON FIRE. His room was full of smoke, and he could he tell to the floor. The faithful dog at once seized him by the coat collar and dragged He first stopped at the door of his mas ter's room, where he howled and scratched at the door until the inmates were made aware of the danger and hurto lose. The dog gave the alarm at every door and guided the bewildered guests to the street. But the noble animal per ished in the ruins while endeavoring to rescue a baby. He ought to have a monument.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

Mineteen Persons Injured, One Fatally, by an Accident in Vermont-A Train Datased and Two Pulman Cars Burned On the Chicago & Alton Road in Illinois.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., September 24. When the downward mixed train on the Brattleboro & Whitehall Road, due here at 4:40 p. m , yesterday, was just southwest of the river bridge, West Dummerston, a freight car left the track, carrying with it four other cars, including a passenger coach, and which were preciptated down a twenty-foot embankment.

George T. Richmo d, of Jamaica, had his sku I fractured, and was fatally injured. His wife and daughter were quite seriou-ly injured, the lat er about the spine and hips.

Mrs. George Hastings and Miss Donnelly, of Dummerston, were badly bruised, and received internal injuries. James Underwood, of Newfane, had

Melan Davidson received a severe gash on the forehead. About tifteen other passengers were slightly injured. Medical aid was sum-moned by telephone from Brattleboro,

and a train was immediately dispatched to the scene of the accident.

Richmond has since died. His wife and daughter and wife's sister are the most severely i jured of the six others, but all will probably recover. The other persons mjured were only slightly hurt.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., September 23. The Chicago & Alton train, bound for St. Louis, was ditched twenty miles south of here by a collision. Two of the Pullman cars were burned, but none of the passengers were severely injured in the wreck. The collision occurred just as the passenger pulled out from a small station, and it is presumed that the lamps in the sleepers, or the stove in the caboose set fire to the train. Two freight cars were also burned, but the passengers

had ample time to get out of the Pullman cars. The engine had been stopped for repairs, when a freight train, following at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, ran into the sicepers, doubling them up, smashing the freight engine and setting fire to the former. A scene of consternation ensued, but the prompt assistance of the train men prevented any of the occupants of the sleepers from being injured. They escaped with a few slight burns, but lost nearly all their garments.

Too Much Married.

NEW YORK, September 24. Ramsgate, the diamond polisher, who is charged with bigamy, was again confronted by his two wives yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court. Mrs. Annie Ramsgate bad sworn to having been married to Robert by Rev. Mr. Vandercreek. in Boston. Mrs. Mary J. Ramsgate testifled to having been married to him by W. J. Rauget a Jersey City Justice of Peace. Judge Duffy committed the prisoner for "IT IS ALL RIGHT."

Funeral of Jerry McCauley, the Reformed Convict and Missionary, in New York— A Spontaneous Tribute From Those Whose Welfare He Sought to Promote.

Kew York, September 22. On a dark back ground a few white flowers spelled out the simple yet touching story of Jerry McCauley's death with "It Is All Right." So also said the preacher at the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday, and the great crowd that looked into the face of the dead missionary repeated: "It is all right." The funeral services were announced for 2:30 o'clock. Long before that hour every seat in the large church was filed. and a squad of six policemen barred the doors. But still the crowds poured into the church on Sixth avenue, at the corner of Thirty-fourth street, and, by the time the pastor rose to speak, there was another congregation outside the church trying to get in. Every doorway was tried, the eager visitors pushing their way into private entrances, and filling every available space. A young lady, one of the choir, arrived just at the opening of the services to find the way completely blocked. In vain she pleaded that some one must give way; that she must get in, or the exvrcises cou d not go on. The crowd was too great to be forced outside, and with tears in her eyes she turned away. But the admirers of the ex-convict and missionary continued to pour into the street, and at three o'clock the police kept guard over the Sixth avenue car tracks, so that the ears might not be blocked. Many grew tired and left, but their places were soon filled by others standing idiy, patiently waiting for a glimpse of the man they had learned to love. It was a heterogenous assemblage that hugered about the church. Here were old women, wrinkled and seamed, who had known "Jerry" before his conversion, and touching their elbows were young men who had learned to live since meeting the earnest missionary. Here and there through the crowd the painted face of the scariet woman showed itself, and by her side pushed the young shop-girl who had been saved from temptation by the man who lay in his coffin inside. overtopped the straw hats of a few homeless tramps who had known Jerry were over. There was a rush to take a continuous stream flowed down the center aisle past the coffin and out of the side door. Inside the church the aisles held hear the crackling of flames. He sprang almost as many people as the pews, and from his bed, but was still so drunk that when Dr. Taylor, pastor of the church, rose to speak, he looked into the faces of 1,500 worshipers. The pastor referred briefly to his long acquaintance with Mr. McCauley, and said that during all these years he had never known the dead missionary to do an unchristian act.

A MONSTER FARM.

One Thousand Six Hundred and Ten Square Miles of Land in Mexico sold to a Syndicate of British Purchasers-One of the Largest Sales on Record.

MONTEREY, MEX., September 22. La Rivista chronicles the conclusion of probably the largest sale of lands ever made to private purchasers on this continent. The lands in question are situated in northern Mexico, and were purchased by a syndicate of English and Scotch gentlemen named McPherson, Grant and Jno. Dalzeil. Although the price paid was only \$1,000,000 down, yet the area of country soid was larger than some of of acquaintance with it, while they the New Eng and States. The posses- doubtless flatter themselves, like those sions are situated in the States of Chi-huahua and Durango. The title of the mention of titled notables they have lands was perhaps

THE MOST ANCIENT

of any upon the American continent. This was the first transfer that had been made in 200 years. Longer ago than that the King of Spain conveyed this tract of country to the ancestry of Don Antonio affair, betrays unsettled convictions in Ansunsala, where it had remained and regard to it, that one is not to the mandescended from generation to generation until the present time. More than 1,000 people, as tenents, are living upon their sol', growing corn and coffee and wheat in the villages, and sheep and cattle in the mountains. The lands were bonded over two years ago to Colonel J. P. Lawson, of Colorado, who paid \$100,000 for a three years' bondment.

THE STIPULATED PRICE of the land is \$1,000,000, an additional million to be invested in cattle, bloodea horses and agricultural implements. One half of this additional million has already arrived from London, and is now deposited in the City of Mexico and Chihuahua to the credit of the fiscal agent of the syndicate. The estate consists of two immense ranches sub-divided into six contiguous haciendas, upon each of which there is a village with an organized municipal government. Two-thirds of the estate lies within the southern boundary of the State of Chihuahua; the remaining third in Durango. The area embraced by these properties is twentyseven Spanish leagues in length by an average wid h of nine leagues, or an equivalent in English measure of seventy by twenty-three miles, or 1,610 square miles. Large tracts of these lands are

UNDER CULTIVATION, the crop consisting principally of Indian corn, wheat, barley and Irish and sweet potatoes. In addition they are capable of grazing 100,000 head of cattle and 500,000 sheep. Besides the above six haciendas, the same syndicate has purchased two other ranches adjacent, containing 500,000 acres. The deeds of record show that there were also included in this sale, for special stipulations not given, \$5,000 head of sheep, 1,200 head of unbroken horses, 300 saddle horses, 800 broken mules, 300 work oxen, 2.000 hogs, 1,000 saddles and bridles, and 800 sets of harness, together with im-mense quantities of farming tools, many of which are of ancient patterns.

Destructive Fire.

PORTLAND, ORE., September 23. On Sunday night a flerce fire broke out on the lower dock, which raged until the entire block was consumed, embracing the Esmond House and destroying property to the value of \$150,000. parade. - Harper's Bazar. Church & Coulter, owners of the Esmond, lose \$50,000, nearly covered by insurance; Henry Everding, \$10,009; D. Msckay, \$5,000; Tatum & Brown, \$15,-600, and R. M. Wade & Co., \$12,000. Unusual precautions are being taken in Irviand to protect the Lord Lieutenant.

further examination. Ramsgate was yes. Barrett, the actor, and troupe were terday indicted in Jersey City for bigazer, guests of the hotel, but escaped without and will be extradited.

For Boys from Three to Twelve.

For boys of tender years we would advise a jersey costume first and fore-most. These dresses enjoy great favor for boys of three to twelve years; we mean, of course, for the latter jersey suits; what is so refreshing as to see little fellows between the ages of six and eight exercising their limbs in their knee-breeches and blouses made of a material which gives out at every movement of the body, and yet fits so close as to show off shapely limbs. There are so many pretty stuffs, too, in jersey or stockingette, some of which are extreme'y soft and supple, and even figured jersey cloths are to be obtained the colors may not suit the taste of some parents; for instance, reds and bright blues are not quite the thing at present, but to look well a jaunty cap of the same material must be worn. A brewer's cap or hat a la chinois is preferable with short curly hair, but with long more pleasing and becoming.

At the best houses in Paris and Lon

don particularly, handsome jersey and serge dresses are being made up for boys of five or seven years, which is the age when fancy may be allowed free play and the most tasteful combinations are seen. Perhaps it may assist some of our correspondents in arranging the wardrobes of their sons more to their satisfaction, if we describe, for instance, a few dresses shown us at the private rooms of a most fashlonable, gentleman-like merchant tailor, who politely permitted us a sight of his latest productions on this head. The first costume displayed, intended for walking, was composed of a dark red serge jacket something like a paletot, reaching more than half-way over a kilted skirt of the same, ornamented with a number of rows of very parrow bright blue braid: an immense sailor collar going down very deep in front, with a white front crossed over by bands of the braid, a small standing ruche, and blue velvet band-cuffs, corresponding with the collar, completed with the jacket; blue and red stockings and a Chinese felt hat would be the proper finish for such a such a dress. A second costume of black stockingette, with red pipings, small turn-down collar and sleeves drawn into red wristbands, and a broad red sash looped with fringed ends behind; another style was a full dress with mighty pockets at the waist, beneath a long redingote-like wrap, opening wide in front, and a coachman's collar of the same stuff as the lat-

clasps, made this costume suitable morning attire for the parks or a fashionable watering place. Trowsers are not allowed to be on such styles, as also those entirely of full blouses and kilted skirts made in one, the blouse being sewn on at the left side and turned over to give a puffy appearance; some indeed are laid in loose pleats at the sides to agree with the skirt, and have a bow in front .-- The

ter, bound with colored flannel, of which

Seuson. The Shadows of Virtue.

form were not chaos and altogether met, that it signities their close intimacy with all that is high-bred and delightful. To be constantly agitated about what is "good" and what is "bad form." to feel the eternal necessity of being on the alert in respect to it, involves the confession of a recent familiarity with the ner born, since we seldom discourse about those things which are every day matters to us, as natural as breathing; and if one talks too fluently about the luxuries of the table, the expensiveness of one's dress, the appointments of home, the listener has naturally a right to suspect that these are things to which one has not been long accustomed. When a person tells us, without rhyme or reason, that she keeps seven servants or more, we decide at once that it is something quite new to her, and probably in violent contrast to the time when she was her own handmaiden; or when she adorns her native language with a passementerie of French phrases, we involunarily feel as if the foreign tongue is like a recently imported toy to her. The gentleman, like the poet, is born gentle; "to be great in great things and elegant in little things" is natural to him and spontaneous; he is not obliged to learn it from books of etiquette or visits to foreign lands. Perfect manners are a part of the character as much as patience and honesty, and their beneficence is displayed not only, toward the just, but the unjust; in fact, they seem to belong to the texture of the wearer's mind, to be a reflection of the spirit of justice which would give every body his due, withholding no civility or kindliness; and how true it is, as some one has said, that they make the same impression with personal beauty-indeed. beauty without them is not beautiful, but inharmonious and unbecoming; they gild the plainest features, and physical deformities are forgotten in their presence; they are the wand that throws open the doors of secret salons, and no spell of fairy god-mother is so potent as they are, provided they are never the sport of moods. We fancy that are judged in this respect by our equals or superiors only; but it is the poor relation, the serving-man and sewg-women, the beggar at our door, the unfortunate seeking work, not charity, or the book agent, who can bear testimony whether our manners are "the shadows of virtue" living within our hearts, or the gaudy tinsel of a dress

The newly found Hebrew MSS, of several books of the Old Testament have been carefully examined and deciphered by Dr. Harkavy, of St. Petersburg, who ineness, having the frauds of the Shapirs of a Chest affeid, he withdream manuscripts in mind.

Chinese Falseness

Whether or not falsehood is univerthe commonest vice of the Chinese. And it is not thought to be a vice. In quarreling men accuse each other of all sins except lying. It is no insult to be called a liar, for they do not except from each other either truth or sincerity. Falsehood is only wrong when it clearly injures another. Polite conversation abounds in hollow compliments and in-sincere self-depreciation. To ask Mr. Sing where he lives, you must inquire where his mansion is; and he will reply that his hovel is in such a place. Even the sign-boards are mendacious. Over at a very reasonable price, although an opium den one is sure to see characters of noble meaning, such as "right-cousness" or "virtue." Men and things try to seem what they are not. Vegetables and fruit are water-soaked. The butcher's posk is inflated with air.
Apparently solid walls are hollow. Not a few rich people dress in rags, to escape the attentions of tax-gatherers straight locks a high-crowned hat cape the attentions of tax-gatherers placed a little on one side of the head is and hungry borrowers. The poor on New Year's Day and at weddings shine in borrowed silks. A string of one handred cash never contains more than ninety-nine: in the north, indeed, Mity cash are politely called one hundred. You receive a present, but it is understood that one of an equal or greater value must be returned.

Chinese military power is a ludicrous pretence. Powder, noise, and more banners than bayonets, make an army, They speak of a man as killed by thunder, not lightning. A general reports that one thousand troops are garrisoning a place; really there are only several hundred; though on inspection days the full number is sometimes made up by hiring for the occasion a lot of the riff-raff from tea shops and opiums dens, and clothing them in uniforms kept for the purpose. A young China-man, formerly a student at Harvard, now in training for the army, writes lamenting his condition. He says: "I do not care to be a mandarin; for, to be a successful man in government employ. one must lie, flatter, and be dishonest: these I can not do." The political weakness of China is not her ignorance or her poverty or her inefficient armament -the latter is improving-but the almost utter lack of truthful men among rulers or people. The official bulletin, the so-called Pekin Gazette, is far from being a guileless record of facts. It is a political document to be believed when there is good reason for believing .- Rev. G. L. Mason, Ningpo.

The Shanghai Arsenal and Dock Yard.

The Chinese works at Shanghai are the under suit was composed. A small the largest and best in the Empire. Th pointed hat with turned-up brim, rosette, city is on the Woo-Sung River, twelve and two feather aigrettes fastened by miles from the junction, with a population of 350,000. The arsenal was established in 1865 for the special manufacture of Remington rifles and cartridges, but its facilities and operations have been steadily increased, until it has developed into the first arsenal in China for the construction of heavy guns and armor-plates. The dockyard is the most perfect in China. The bes guns of native manufacture in the hands of the Chinese troops have been made in this arsenal. The are muzzle-loaders, on the Armstrong system, built under the supervision of an Englishman, a graduate at the Woolwich arsenal, and tests have pro-We bear a good deal said about a good form"-as if anything but good nounced them as safe and effectual a formless—and it has always seemed to us that people who have the expression perpetually upon their lips reveal a lack of account to the like guns turned out at Woolwich of Elswick. Here, also, shot and shell are made for the heavy guns, and withhas been formed for the construction of torpedoes. In the way of shipbuilding little has been accomplished at the Shanghai yards. One small iron-clad monitor was made and launched under the sensational name of the Terror of Western Nations, but it sadly belied its christening. There is a large gun-powder factory at Shanghai, the scene of a number of fatal and sensational explosions. About twenty tons of powder of very fair quality are turned out each week. Late China papers report that extensive preparations, mainly in the way of torpedoes, have been taken to guard against an attack by the French fleet. It is not likely, however, that the French will make any attack on Shanghai, as such action would probably lead to complications with powers. The Americans, British, Russians and Germans have large concessions within the municipal limits Shanghai. - Chicago Times.

> An Austrian Poet's Life-Long Engage ment.

The latter years of Grillparzer's life were outwardly uneventful, but his inner life remained tempestuous to the end. It was the habit of this morose and reserved man to scribble down the feelings and impressions of the moment upon large quarto sheets of coarse paper. These papers were found after the poet's death, and carefully collected by his cousin Baron von Rizy and his friend Heinrich Laube, and, incorporated in this biography, they form in some respects its most interesting portion. They specially throw much light upon the poet's relation to women, and particularly upon his life-long betrothall to Katharine Frohlich, one of those curious relationships unheard of out of the ranks of German poets and dreamers. For five years this pair, in some respects well suited to one another, were trothed with an idea of ultimate marriage, but, owing to jealousies or her part and infidelities on his, the actived at the perfectly amicable understanding that they were not fitted for the tie of matrimony, but that, as intellectually each so well suited the other, theirbond should remain a life-long engagement. And so it remained. They not constantly, valued each other highly, and when the poet died Katharin wept for the loss of her betrothed as though she had been his wife .- London Athenaum.

-"You needn't come an here begging any more or I'll scall you," lady living in the fifth story of a New York house to a tramp, who knocked at the door. "I don't us ally lower myself by soliciting aid from persons living above the second Aoor, but I thought you paid so little rent up here that you could afford to be charitable, and I sacrificed my solf-respect to furnish you declares them genuine. He was at first inclined to be skeptical as to their genuing inclined to be skeptical as to their genuing of a Chest affeid, he withdrew from the