# Chase

# County

# Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Prpritor.

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

VOLUME XI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1884.

NUMBER 4.

### A WEEK'S NEWS.

### Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

OFFICER SCHLEY, of the Greely expedition, has just made a report to the Secretary of the Navy, which throws new light on the Arctic expedition. From his report may be gained many gloomy glimpses of Polar life and the great hardships to which the explorers were on every hand subjected. He draws a picture of Lieutenant Greely as he was found, emaciated and unable to stand alone, but even in such an hour of weakness and despair, he was reading in a low voice from a prayer book and endeavoring to comfort a dying comrade.

The Postmaster-General recently referred a number of S ar Route cases to the Court of Claims for settlement.

It has been rumored of late that President Arthur is soon to wed Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen, the eldest daughter of Secretary Frelinghuysen. The rumor created much gossip in society circles, but has been denied by Mr. George Frelinghuysen, a brother of the rumored affianced.

THE private banking house of H. D. Cooke & Co., of Washington, D. C., recently hung a notice of temporary suspension in their window. It was learned that their total indebtedness was \$1,700,000, of which \$1.300.000 was fully secured. which \$1,300,000 was fully secured.

WILLIAM H. DEMPSEY, of Washington, D. C., was lately indicted by the Grand Jury of the Boston circuit on the charge of defrauding the Navy Department. He was a stationer, and supplied most of the stationery used in the different departments of the capital. His plan, he alleged, was to secure orders from a department and receive payment for goods without delivering them.

### THE EAST.

An old man named Staelzel committed suicide at Trenton, N. J., recently, by hanging himself. He was suffering from temporary insanity, caused by sunstroke. By an explosion of gas in the Dorrance

shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., the wood-work and fan-house were greatly damaged. Condy McCall, a miner, was seriously injured. EXPORTS from the port of New York

during the last two weeks of September and the first two weeks of October exceeded \$28,000,000.

THE ship Gilbert G. Repes was recently launched at Bath, Me. She cost \$150,000, and is the largest ship ever launched at that port and one of the largest in the United States. She is intended for the California trade.

It is said that over 25,000 persons attended the recent dedication of the soldiers' monument at Waterbury, Conn. There were over 3,000 persons in the line of march. A choir of 200 voices furnished the music and Senator Platt delivered the dedication speech.

DONNELL, LAWSON & SIMPSON, the well known New York bankers who suspended during the recent panic, have resumed business.

THE Ancient Order of the Knights of the Mystic Chain were lately in sesssion at Pittsburgh. There were thirty delegates, representing twenty-five States.

J. F. COTTRELL'S plaining mill at Pawtucket, R. I., burned recently, together with several other buildings, entailing a loss of \$175,000. Two firemen were fatally injured.

MISS FLORENCE GIRARD, actress, has begun a slander suit for \$15,000, in the Supreme Court of New York, against Miss Carrie Turner, another actress.

THE local office of the Adams Express, at Woonsocket, R. I., was entered recently during the night by burglars, who rifled the safe of \$11,000 in coupons and bonds, and \$1,000 in bank bills, both packages belonging to the Woonsocket Savings Institution. The doors of the office were all found locked in the morning, and the door of the safe, an old-fashioned one, was found closed, but not locked. The thieves left no trace. The total value of the bonds, cash, checks and notes stolen from the Adams Express office at Woonsocket was stated to be \$16,000.

A UNITED STATES Deputy Marshal recently seized the well-known Tremont Brewery, of Boston, for alleged revenue frauds, and arrested the proprietors, Nell and Henry Kenny. W. J. Claffy, the driver of the concern, who had defaulted on his bonds in a case of alleged revenue fraud some time ago, was also arrested.

FRANK PATTERSON, of Freehold, N. J., was recently arrested for having forged indorsements on notes aggregating \$36,000. He was a well-known theatrical manager.

THOMAS MAGUIRE, a well-known newspaper man of Boston, and lately connected with the Herald, recently died of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

### THE WEST.

Some one recently poisoned more than fifty sheep, the property of a farmer named Uriah Blue, of Clinton, Ill. A large reward was offered for the fiend that did th

poisoning. SEVEN business houses were recently burned in McGregor, la., entailing a loss of \$10,000, covered by insurance.

ALBERT ZIMMERMAN, aged three years was playing with a loaded shot-gun re cently at Altamont, Ili., when it was accidently discharged and killed him.

GEORGE RHOADES was lately found guil ty of highway robbery at Rockford, Ill., in holding up and robbing ex-Mayor R. H. Tinker in 1883, and sentenced to the State's prison for four years. Last year Tinker was on his way home when he was gorrotted and robbed of a large sum of money in | ulent entries in the teller's book whereby

said to be the most notorious thief, thug uary 21, 1883. and burglar in the city.

WILLIAM JORDAN, a watchman at Oak wood Cemetery, Chicago, was recently found dead in the cemetery chapel from a to have been an accidental death.

OVER one thousand miners recently struck in the coal mines of Colorado. A meeting of miners was lately held at Walsenburg, Col., and all the leading officers of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company attended.

THE Steubenville Bottle Company lately assigned, being pressed for the payment of a judgment of \$2,000. Liabilities, \$10,-000; assets, \$17,000. Big concerns cutting prices to freeze out the small ones was the cause of the trouble.

ALDERMAN FORD, of Kansas City, has Walker Whiteside, the boy tragedian of year will exceed three million boxes. Chicago. Their season is to open at Chi-

cago. THE body of Patrick Ash, aged sixty years, was found floating in the Arkansas River, near Pueblo, recently. He had been an inmate of the Insane Asylum for a long time, and was discharged a few weeks before his death occurred. The old man had his neck a large piece of slag from a smelwire from baled hay. He was not known

to have any relatives or friends. THE Western Freight Classification Committee which recently met at Milwaukee, adjourned until the first Wednesday in February. Over one hundred alterations in freight classifications were made, to go into effect on the 10th of November. JERE DUNN, the prize fighter, languishes in the Chicago jail, charged with aiding and abetting a prize fight. He can

not raise the \$1,200 bail required. RECENTLY while the employes of the post-office at Centralia, Ill., were at the fair, thieves entered at the rear window \$25 in cash. The city was full of confidence men and thieves, attending the fair, and in fatal. connection with those that belong in the city, were "doing" the town with wonderful success.

Ar Palmyra, Harrison County, Ind., recently, a party of thirty women, disguised in men's clothes, rode up to the liquor saloon of William Bott, at a late hour of the night, and demanded admission of Bott, whose residence is in the house with the saloon. Enforcing the demand with drawn revolvers they were admitted to the house and at once set to work and broke all the decanters, glasses and other furniture of dred and Thirty-eighth street, New York, he reopened the saloon they would pay was dedicated a few days ago. It cost him another visit and lynch him, as they \$600,000 and will accommodate six hundred | did not intend to tolerate the sale of liquor in the town. Bott began to look for another location.

THE post-office at Steelville, Ill., was recently robbed of \$100 worth of jewelry. A BLOODY affair lately occurred on Wabash train near Indianapolis, Ind. A drunken woman began the disturbance by drawing out a long knife and beginning to slash passengers promiscuously. She was arrested after dangerously stabbing some half dozen people, among whom was the conductor.

### THE SOUTH.

THE new steamer Atachia, plying beween Galveston and Liverpool, burned at insured.

ELIJAH KIRK was killed near Shelbyville, Clark had circulated evil reports about his his life. daughter, and was riding up and down in front of Clark's house with a shotgun, when Clark nearly blew his head off with buckshot.

Texas towns successfully.

Tex., was recently arrested by a Sheriff's posse, for the murder of her husband.

H. FRASER GRANT, one of the largest naval stores and rice dealers in Georgia, lately fled from Savannah, leaving liabilities estimated at anywhere between \$25 .largely rehypothecated naval store remake them good. A reward of \$1,000 was

JOHN Fox and William Worden were killed; Henry Johnson and Michael Anothers seriously injured by the recent explosion of a boiler in Isaac Wehrman's saw mill at Ten Mile Creek, W. Va.

NEAR Nolansville, thirteen miles from Nashville, Tenn., a colored boy, while returning late in the evening from a hunting expedition, a few days since, passed a cabin near which two colored girls were playing. The girls saw the boy before he saw them, and, wishing to frighten him, they dropped on their knees and began crawltoward him, making a strange noise. The boy thought he was attacked by ghosts and fired at the girls, killing both, one

dying instantly. A cow was recently observed digging potatoes near Maysville, Ky. After digging them with her horns she ate them.

AT a recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons at Louisville, Ky., Grand-High Priest Farleigh bitterly condemned Pope Leo for his decree against Masonry and his insinuations that the tendencies of the Order are either infidelic or at any rate anti-Catholic. He denounced all the

charges as absolutely false. THOMAS WHITE, late cashier of the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Petersburg, Va., was recently indicted by the grand jury there for making certain fraud-

gold. Rhoades was suspected, but he skipped Thomas White, the teller of the same bank, out and only returned recently. He is a was credited with \$5,150 as deposited Janbrother of Ex-Mayor Levi Rhoades, and is uary 18, 1883, and \$5,150 as deposited Jan-

ENGINEER COLE, of Galveston, Tex., recently lost his life by drowning, by jumping into the bay to save the life of a young lady, Miss Laura Lanair, who had accibullet wound in his head. It was supposed dentally fallen through a bridge. Both were lost.

MISS FANNIE ROBERTSON, a beautiful fourteen-year-old girl at Macon, Ga., recently disappeared in a very mysterious manner. It was rumored that she was murdered, and her father was suspected of foul play. A young lady giving the name of Julia

Lee was recently found dead beside a fence in Dallas, Tex., with a bullet wound in her breast. She had been there but a few days and hailed from the Indian Territory. She had evidently committed suicide. FROM recent estimates it has been found

ecome the theatrical manager of young that the orange crop of Florida for this

THE old Bascombe race track at Mobile, Ala., celebrated for forty years, but not used since the war, is being renewed and put in order. It will be used as a winter resort by some seventy horses belonging to Captain William Cottrell; to Louis used since the war, is being renewed and Martin, of Mobile; to S. S. Brown, the Pittsburgh millionaire; to T. J. Moore, of left his coat on the bank and had tied to Callifornia, and others. Arrangements are being made for a spring meeting, at which it is expected steps will be taken to make it one of the most popular tracks in the Union.

JAMES DUNCAN, of Dallas, Tex., recently fell dead in a chair in a saloon. A note was found on him reading: "I am fifty years old to-day, and this is my last day on earth. I am tired of the world."

Joe Goff, a desperate Texas highwayman, who some months ago robbed a man of his money in a ravine near the city of Fort Worth, and then made him strip off his clothes, which he also stole, was sent to the penitentiary for ten years a few

days ago. EDWARD O. FITZGERALD, Jr., of Richmond, Va., was accidentally shot a few and abstracted \$600 in postage stamps and days ago while packing his trunk for his wedding trip. The wound was probably

WILLIAM P. DUNWOODY was lately apointed a member of the National Board of Health in place of Dr. H. A. Johnson, who resigned lately.

A COLLISION recently occurred near Montreal, Can., by which an express train ran into a cattle train at Point Claire Station.

The engines of both trains were totally destroyed. The engineer of the express train was killed at once and a number of passen.

The engineer of the express train Ridgeway, Osage County, E. C. Hall; Rockwell City, Norton County, Mrs. Mae Rockwell. was killed at once and a number of passen. Rockwell. gers were injured, some quite seriously, decanters, glasses and other furniture of the bark and knocked in the heads of all banks of the Hudson River, between One Hundred and Thirty-sighth street. New York died and Thirty-sighth street New York died and Thirty-sighth street. New York died and Thirty-sighth street New York died and Thirty-sighth street. New York died and Thirty-sighth street New York died freight train.

distinguished French philologist, died reat Topeka and left for parts unknown.
Since that time he has been a fugitive from BISMARCK is taking a very active part in

preparing for the European International Conference on the Congo question. FRANK RIGNEY, of the firm of Rigney &

Haverly, Winnipeg, Manitoba, recently disappeared. He forged \$15,000 worth of notes.

### THE LATEST. GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has written a

letter to I. B. Abbott, explaining his Tallapoosa talk, and emphatically denied that he bargained with Secretary Chandler or any one else to support Blaine or any other person.

A DRUNKARD named Fred Shultz threw a the former place not long ago with 1,800 rock at a Republican torchlight procession bales of cotton aboard. The cotton was at Bloomington, Ill., a few days ago, and hit a mounted member of the club. He was hanged to a lamp post, and cut down Ky., by Robert Clark. Kirk alleged that by a passing policeman just in time to save

LA PATIN, a famous Nihilist leader, was recently arrested by police detectives at St. Petersburg. He fought desperately before he was subdued, and as the officers A NUMBER of accomplished Eastern bore him away he called aloud to the burglars were recently working Eastern crowd, who had been attracted by the struggle to notify his friends. A number of THE notorious Mrs. Henry, of Marshall, Russian girls of very respectable family were also arrested on suspicion and hurried to the disgraceful prisons which

await all Nihilists. MRS. ANNIE LOGAN, a young and highly respectable woman, and her three-year-old 000 and \$100,000. The banks refused to tell \ their room, at No. 128 Callowhill street, son, Howard, were found dead recently in what amount they were involved, but he Philadelphia. Gas had been turned on and they were suffocated. An empty bottle ceipts held by the banks and failed to labeled laudanum was found on the mantel and the theory wa; that the mother poisoned Mered for his capture. It was supposed her child first and then took her own life. he went either to New Orleans or Chicago. Stains of laudanum were on the lips and hands of the child, and a towel was found derson fatally injured, and a number of and her outstretched hands indicated that tied tightly around the woman's throat, her last act had been to tighten it around her neck. She wrote a letter stating that desertion by her husband had determined her to the act. Her loss was greatly

mourned. THE four-story building at 108 Madison street, Chicago, caught fire not long ago and the interior was pretty nearly gutted before it was extinguished. Three floors occupied by A. G. Spalding & Bro., dealers in base ball outfits, guns and sporting material of all classes, stock valued at \$140,000; the damage done was estimated at \$80,000; insurance, \$140,000. Bernhard, manufacturer of hunting and fishing suits, occupied the fourth floor: damage \$3,000. The building was damaged \$6,000, but it

J. J. ALECK, a respectable merchant of Houston, Tex, was recently found dead in his store, with his head mashed. His head and shoulders were under a molasses barrel, the contents of which had been turned upon them, the whole floor being covered with molasses. His pockets had been rifled, but there were no other signs of robbery.

BURGLARS recently robbed Prof. Austin Phelps, of Lawrence, Mass.

THE Louisville Exposition closed after successful run of many weeks, October 25

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A cow recently got "mixed up" with the engine of a Sauta Fe freight train near the stock yards, at Armstrong. The cow was killed and a number of cars ditched.

Ar the special session of the Legislature an appropriation of \$13,000 was made to spect water works at the State Penitentiary. A piece of ground suitable for a reservoir was purchased and work was sommenced A few days ago the works had been so far completed that water was turned on. Within the next few weeks it is expected the work will be finished, when the supply of water will be ample, not only for use in the penitentiary, but available in

case of fire. It is stated that the veteran editor Judge John C. Vaughn, recently an inmate of the Cleveland (O.) Infirmary, has been placed by friends in the "Old Men's Home" at Cincinnati, where he will end his days in peace and quiet. Judge Vaughn was some years ago one of the most prominent of Kansas editors, having editorial charge of one of the Leavenworth dailies. He represented that city in the State Legislature, and was afterward elected Police Judge. His son, Cham-

At last reports Mrs. Waddy, recently shot by her husband at Leavenworth, was by her husband at Leavenworth, was rapidly sinking, with no hopes of recovery. The condition of Miss Logue showed more favorable symptons, and she might possibly recover. The former wife of Waddy, the murderer and suicide, telegraphed from Hudson, N. Y., to have his body forwarded

THE residence of H. S. Reed, of Topeka was recently raided by thieves, who entered the house by taking a screen out of the kitchen window and stole about nine dollars which belonged to Miss Libbie Goodrieh, a young lady living with Mr. and Mrs. Reed. She had been down town the day before shopping, and on coming home left her pocketbook on a table in the dining room, which was duly appropriated by the

Post-office changes in Kansas for the week ended October 18: Established— Janes, Edwards, County, Andrew J. McWilliams, postmaster; Mullinville, Edwards County, Alfred A. Mullen, postmaster; Oatville, Sedgwick County, Newton H. Robinson, postmaster; Worden, Douglas County, John F. Schott, postmaster. Discontinued

Joppa, Harper County; Sarah,
Gove County; Sunny Slope, Sumner County; Yankton, Harper County.
Name Changed—Northfield, Sumner County, to Conway Springs. Postmasters Appointed

—Big Bend, Phillips County, S. M. West;

JAQUES AUGUSTE ADOLPHE RIGNIER, the Ing Treasurer of the State, broke out of jail justice. Recently he was discovered in Oregon, hving under an assumed name. The discovery led him to take up his quarters in Washington Territory. He was shadowed, however, and captured. The Governor issued a requisition for him, and the other night the Sheriff of Tacoma, Washington Territory, arrived at Topeka with Lappin, and he was once more committed to jail.

JUDGE ADAMS, of the State Historical Society, recently received from a second-hand bookseller in Camden, N. J., two volumes of tales founded upon the observations of John Treat Irving, the author, while in the Indian service in 1833. The scenes are laid along the Kansas and Nemaha Rivers. The au-thor is a nephew of Washington Irving, and his tales are dedicated to Henry L. Ellsworth, at that time Commissioner of Indian

THE Mankato Opera House Company recently filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State; also the First Meth-

odist Episcopal Church of Wabaunsee. AT Wakarusa, twelve miles west of To peka, the west-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe Railroad recently pulled into the east end of the switch at a lively rate, and as it never stops at small stations, flew past. At the lower end of the switch a freight train was not clear of the main trhck, but was pulling on the side track. The engine of the passenger crashed into the freight train, smashing the engine, baggage and express car and several freight cars, and the engineer, Dan Finn, had a leg broken.

THE Adjutant General has received from the Rock Island (Ill.) Arsenal, 20,000 rounds of blank ammunition.

THE township of Wyandotte recently filed suit against William Stewart, James T. Johnson, F. W. Patterson and Sampson Church, for the recovery of six hundred lollars. Stewart is the defaulting Treasdollars. urer of Wyandotte Township, and the other parties are his bondsmen.

Five prisoners escaped from the County in twain with an old case-knife the hinge on he outer door to the corridor, and by a her culean effort springing the door open wide enough for their escape. CATTLE-MEN in Riley County are said to

be greatly excited over the report that the Spanish fever, communicated to natives by the sick Colorado steers shipped by Major N. A. Adams, is proving much more disastrous than at first supposed. One man lost fifteen head and had seven others sick, and others have lost more or less cattle.

H. B. THOMAS, a young Leavenworth lawyer, was recently arrested at Kansas City for forging the name of J. F. Richards to a check for \$800. He went to Wyan-dotte and forged the check and sent it to a Leavenworth bank for collection, requesting that the money be sent to J. B. Baylor. soon after cashing the check the forgery was discovered and a decoy letter sent. boy presented an order at the Wyandotte post-office and received the letter. He was shadowed by officers to Kansas City, and when he delivered the letter to Thomas the latter was arrested.

KAVIE LANE, a well-known and popular young railroad man, was arrested at Atchison the other night on the charge of having committed a murder in Mason County, Ky., three years ago. He asserted his en-tire innocence. He is only twenty-one years tire innocence. old, and had lived in Atchison two years,

### PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-Christine Nillson made her first appearance in Paris twenty years ago.

-Daniel Stuart and his wife, of Troy, Ala., have been married seventy years. -Scott Madkins, a youth of nineteen, was married to Annie Ingersoll, his twelve-year-old step-sister, at Snowhill, Md., recently.

-A negro woman, in Holmes County, Mississippi, recently gave birth to trip-lets, whom she appropriately named

Faith, Hope and Charity. -Miss Helen Williams is the "American girl" who has scored the latest dramatic success in Paris, under the name "Helene d'Auvray."—Chicago

Inter-Ocean. -Mrs. Fair and Miss Fair, wife and daughter of the Pacific coast Senator and millionaire, have taken a house in the suburbs of Paris, where it is said, they will henceforth reside.—Chicago Journal.

-M. Thiers, when in London, wrote to the Chancellor of the Exchequer as fol-lows: "I wish to become thoroughly acquainted with the financial system of England. When can you spare me five

minutes?" -Dr. Edward Davy, who is now living in the wilds of Australia, at the age of eighty years, was one of the originators of the electric telegraph in England, but others have stepped in and reaped

-Secretary Lincoln has appointed W. Hallett Green, colored, to a position in the Signal Service, and assigned him to Fort Meyer. This is the first appointment of the kind ever made.— Washington Star.

-"Gath" is told that Chanfrau had selected his own epitaph, It was a quotation from his "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler." "I done my level best; I ain't got nothing to take back."—Cincinnati Commercial.

-Mr. Livesey, the founder of teetotalism in England, who died lately, over ninety years of age, lost his parents when he was seven and had a most discouraging experience of water in his early days, as he had to work in a damp cellar, which was often inundated, for vears.

—The oldest person in Connecticut is said to be Isaac Clarke, colored, who is 106 years of age. After working as a sailor and whaleman for about fifty years, he became physically disabled, and entered the New England Almshouse, where he has outlived two generations. - Boston Post.

### "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-An Oregon bicycler has two wooden legs. And he hasn't had his bicycle much over six months, either.
This is unusually quick work.—Burlington Free Press.

-"How does the milk get into the cocoanut?" asks a subscriber. It does not get into it at all. The cocoanut grows around the milk. Ask us a hard one. -Burlington Hawkeye.

-Dentist (to a jolly sailor, who had seated himself in the high chair) "Well, mariner, which tooth do you want extracted? Is it the molar, or the incisor?"?" Jack (short and sharp): "It is in the upper tier, on the larboard side. - Golden Days.

-An Ohio farmer says that a mule can be cured of kicking by catching hold of his leg while in the act. But when the unfortunate operator is sailing hrough the empyrean dome he probably wishes he hadn't interfered with the inalienable and hereditary customs of the mule.—Puck.

-"Young man," said the Professor, "you should not allow yourself to be you should defer to the opinions. You should defer to the opinions of others." Student—"Lut the poet says, 'tis madness to defer.'" Professor-"True, but the poet was Young who said that."—Boston Transcript.

Doctor-"You see, wifey dear, I have pulled my patient through, after all; a very critical case, I can tell you!" Wife-"Yes, dear hubby; but then you are so clever in your profession. Ah! if I had only known you five years earlier I feel certain my first husbandmy poor Thomas—would have been saved!"—Chicago Tribune.

-A map wanted:

O, bring me a map of the seat of war!
I hear the guns on the River Min!
I want to see where the missiles tore
Through far Foo-chow with a devil's di

Just show me Ke-lung and Sinon-choo;
And where, O where, can be Kin-te-ching,
Chow-choo, Chang-chow, and where Cha-oo?
Is Hing-wha far from old Yen-ping?
Philadelphia Press.

-He left her in the wagon at the market, after selling his potatoes, and as he started off she called to him: "Remember, John—get twelve yards of dark-colored calico, and be sure to ask if it will wash." When he returned, twenty minutes later, she held out her hand for the package he carried, but he tossed it into the carriage with the reply: "Didn't get no caliker." "Why?" "Well, I diskivered that plug terbacker was comin' ap an' caliker going down, and I made up my mind you'd better wait. — Wheeling Intelligencer.

-He was polite, but diffident, and had got entangled in conversation with a couple of young ladies, and was strug-gling along the best he could. They were discussing the merits of different actresses. "Y-yes," he said, "Mme. B— is certainly a very c-clever actress, but I—I think she is one of the p-plainest women I ever saw. That is," he added politely, under the vague impression that some qualification should be introduced. be introduced here, "I res mean, of clothes, overcoats in all colors, sacks of course, present company always ax salt, shotguns, grindstones and a huncepted."-N. Y. Sun.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-Professor Mosely has discovered a mollusk which has 11,000 eyes.—Boston Herald.

-The Crescent Steel Works, at Pitts burgh, can turn out in an emergency an ingot of steel weighing 13,200 pounds at one heat.—Pittsburgh Post.

—It is a serious thing to wear a cork leg: If you ever fall into the water it is sure to drown you by holding the wrong end up, as it did a Virginia man. Chicago Times.

-A seat in the New York Stock Exchange recently sold for \$21,000, which is the lowest price in five years, the highest price ever paid being \$35,500.

New York Sun. -The city of St. Johns, Newfoundland, has got a livery stable, the first in its history, with four horses and three single wagons, and the people are greatly elated over the novelty.

St. Vitus' dance is said to have yielded in every case recently treated by a Baltimore physician, who prescribes a wine-glassful three times daily for a month of a tea made of a herb called

skullcap. - Baltimore Sun. -A Vermont man thought he was inspired to kill Mrs, Adams, a schoolteacher, but after she had knocked him down with a club and battered his body for ten minutes, he concluded that it was whisky instead of inspiration.

Rutland Herald. —Custer County, Montana, has a creek named Hanging Woman, which, with two other creeks named Starved to Death and Froze to Death, and Graveyard Bottom, make a combination frightful and desolate enough to drive

pilgrims away .- Chicago Inter-Ocean. -The seeds of purslane are but the sixtieth of an inch in diameter, and being flat, no less than 500,000 may occupy a single cubic inch. Dr. Sturte-vant's estimate of the seed upon a single exceptionally large plant, placed the number at over 2,000,000.—Prairie

-The new pilot-boat Hesper, of Boston, is the largest of her class under the American flag. She is one hundred and four feet long over all, ninety-one eet six inches on the water line in sail ing trim, has twenty-two feet extreme breadth of beam, is twelve feet deep, and will draw thirteen feet six inches water aft. - Boston Globe.

-Two Chinamen in Mercer County, Cal., who had agreed to fight a duel to settle some difficulty, worked together all one forenoon to build a coffin. After completing their work they met, armed with revolvers, in a field and one blew the head of the other off. The neighbors who had seen them make the coffin then knew what it was for.

-"It is a great financial blunder," the Los Angeles (Cal. "for the people of Southern California to neglect to open and work the ting mines in our mountains. Thirty million dollars' worth of tin and tin products were imported into the United States last year, and still our mountains, which have vast ledges of tin, are un worked and almost unknown.

-The "little black piper," a colored boy of fourteen years, was taken into the New York Stock Exchange recently while business was in progress and induced to play popular tuues on his fife. He manipulated his shrill instrument with the skill of an old professional, and stirred up the "bulls" and "bears" to a high state of enthusiasm. He rattled off a lively Irish jig, which set half a dozen brokers dancing across the floor. When he left he had forty-five dollars in his hat. -N. Y. Mail.

-If Mr. Edward Jackman, of Pittsburgh, has a daughter he perhaps regrets that she did not clope with his coachman. John Griffith is the driver's name and he has just fallen heir to one million, five hundred thousand dollars in England. He gave up a lucrative situation in Pittsburgh to go to England for that paltry sum. There England for that paltry sum. There seems to be prizes in the Jehu lottery after all, but blanked few of them.— Detroit Free Press.

-Gertrude Donald, a sixteen-yearold school-girl of Alliance, O., was shot and instantly killed recently by a peculiar accident. While a wagon-load of household goods was passing through the street, a drawer in one of the bureaus slid out and off the cart. It see happened that a loaded pistol was in it, and the force of the fall to the ground discharged it. Singularly, the ball struck Miss Donald in the back and killed her almost instantly. She lived only long enough to say, "O, I'm shot." -Cleveland Leader.

—All the people in Ceylon, from the babes just "feeling their feet" to old men and women, their steps tottefing on the brink of the grave, wear gold and silver ornaments. They even invent new places for carrying them, and it is no uncommon thing to see a Cingalese belle with the top of her ears covered with gold plate or wire, a large pair of rings pendant from the lobes of the ear, a gold or silver, circlet round her hair, her nose adorned with rings, bracelets on her wrists rings on her fingers and silver plates on her toes.

-A man named Pitney, long notorious in Mendocino County, Cal., as a marauder, was recently arrested for horse stealing. A visit to his haunt in the pountains resulted in turning up one of the largest and most varied collections of plunder ever seen. It inten pairs of blankets to a metal-bound Bible. There were several suits of salt, shotguns, grindstones and a hun-dred other equally incongruous articles

### Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

HIS GIRL.

Whether she opens her blue eye: To match its color with the sky.
Or her hair catches all the gold
That the great sun himself can hold;

Or if her face be a brunette, Her eyes and hair as black as jet, Yet still her heart must be a blonde, With the white snow to correspond.

Chest must be broad enough to hold'
The heart and lungs by health controlled;
Her waist not pinched up like a wasp,
Squeezed in the corset's bony grasp.

And neither must she pinch her foot By wearing but a half-sized boot; Or thrust the heel, to cap the whole, Into the middle of her sole.

She must be measured by her mind, And unto book lore much inclined; Play the piano, if she like, Or the guitar strings sweetly strike.

But, although well versed in her book, She must, and shall, be a good cook; Is a man's heart the seat of bliss When a man's stomach empty is?

Dear editor, where can I find
This girl, just suited to my mind?
Amid New York's vast din and whirl,
Pray, have you ever seen My Girl?

—A Wisconsin Bachelor, in N. Y. Sun.

### JIM'S WIFE.

I never saw his face, nor hers. But I sometimes saw his hands, long and thin and white, with that pallor pecul-iar to plants grown in the dark and human beings shut out from light and

It was midsummer, and the broad street, that ran down into the open plaza around which Comanche is built, was white with dust, and already reflected back the hot glow of a scorching sun, although it was yet early when I drew back the curtain that draped my little window and look out, on the morning after my arrival. The heavy shadows of an immense live-oak cooled all the front of the low, irregularlybuilt log house, into which I had come as a summer guest, but the big, square county jail, nearly opposite, stood naked and bare to the light, absorbing the heat into its solid white stone walls and casting it out again in quivering rays that thrilled all the breathless air.

Everything was so still just at that moment; she herself was so motionless standing in the middle of the street with the child lifted in her arms, his little bare legs showing white against her rusty black dress and his head almost hidden beneath the faded yellow sunbonnet that covered her face; the sky was of so deep and strange a blue and the shadow of the single scraggy mesquite beyond her lay so . sharp and black upon the dazzling sand, that I had a curious sensation as if I were looking into a picture. But only for a moment. A clattering group of horsemen, booted and spurred, rode past; she moved a step or two out of their way, stooped and placed the child upon the ground, then stood erect and lifted her face again toward the dark, narrow upper windows of the jail. And I, too, looking up, saw for the first time those long, pallid hands folded about the rusty iron bars !

I dropped the curtain and turned-to be smothered in morning kisses, as the children, glowing, rosy, bright, came trooping in from their early breakfast.

Toward noon of the same day I stepped out upon the vine-hung gallery. A glad, life-giving wind was blowing down from the great, purple, flattopped mountains, just over beyond the bright sweep of open prairie set about the little town, and the mesquite-groves up on the hillside were tossing their feathery branches in it joyously. The wonderful lapis-lazuli blue sky was flecked with white masses of slow-moving clouds; one of these laid half the village square in shade, in the midst of which I could see the town well, with its broad stone curbing, and the knot of men and boys grouped about it, their hats off and foreheads bared to the wind. A cow-boy in picturesque costume came riding across the sun-lit half of the plaza, and his gay laugh floated on to me as he answered a mellow halloo from far off in the distance. It was a pretty scene, and I stood reaching for flower that swung above my head. and letting my gaze wander in delight from purple mountains to golden val-ley and back again until it fell suddenly upon a black spot in the street close by, and I realized with a shock that she was still there. The child lay at her feet, apparently asleep, a little white heap in the dust; the hands had disappeared from the window-bars above, but just where I had seen her first she stood, straight, slender, silent, motion-less. The flower fell from my hand and the heart reemed all at once to go

She was always there. When I lifted my curtain in the wan gray of early morning, I found her there, or I saw her trudging down the sandy road, with the child in her arms, toward her dreary

Day after day the pitiless August sun beat down upon her as she kept her station before that gloomy facade. Sometimes, but not often, she sat down prone in the dust, but always in the same spot—the spot whence she best could see those clinging hands. Peole went up and down the street; the ple went up and down the tide of labor flowed back and forth; men rode in to the various courts and rode out again; wagons creaked by, covered with white canvas, from beneath which the curious eyes of sallow women and shock-headed children peered down at her. But none of these theings seemed to enter into her consciousness; she looked neither to right nor left, and the weeks wearing away found her with face still turned upward to the long, narrow window, patient, quiet, fixed, the child always beside her, mute and motionless as herself. Sometimes a second pair of hands grasped the bars. "That's Jim's younger brother," they told me, "It's nigh about six year sence they droppe I ther man, and 'twan't in a cool-blooded murder neither. They've trailed about God knows how and He only knows when, keepin' out'n the Sheriff's way, and wherever they've went she's went.

comes in every little while and stays

the dark sky with its solemn stars. But it was so late that I could see only a A mule-rabbit, with long, pointed

ing sky for a moment—I can see it yet! afterward, remembering the joyous smile upon her lips.

And night falls and those awful Phantoms are somewhere veiling their

The mountains that had been oaks; whistling through the dry grass of the little prairie, striking like a solid answered by another still further off. thing upon the shivering sides of the shelterless, gaunt, long-horned cattle, a long, restful breath. Ah, there is the little great, solid answered by another still further off. She pushes back her bonnet and draws shelterless, gaunt, long-horned cattle, a long, restful breath. Ah, there is the

As night fell the wind grew keener, with a suggestion of sleet upon it. she longed to be the first to meet him. The old stage lumbered in, arousing the dogs as it passed, but presently these dropped into stillness again. The lights behind the windows began to disappear, and one by one went out.

in the hall below, and in the cells above the prisoners shivered on their scanty pallets.

Down the long hill, close upon midand gloem, rode two score and more of moves some unknown Dark.

The heavy thud of a ponderous beam upon the door of the jail! The guards within start to their feet. The prisoners grasp each other in a hush of expectation into which creeps the hope of deliverance. Again and again the dull sound mingles with the ever-increasing roar of the wind and the rain. Then there is the crash of splintering wood and a rush like that of doom, silent and mighty, up the narrow stairway, with the white and stricken guards driven on before. Deliverance? The solid key groans in the lock, the smoky lamp

throws a ghastly glare into the cold cell. \* \* And presently emerges into the freezing night air a half-naked, shivering creatures, with necks

his head from his pillow with the instinct of danger upon him; rises upon his elbow and listens to the soughing of the wind, while the glow of the dying fire reddens the barrel of the rifle swung above his door, laughs contentedly as he hears nothing else and drops back

Behind the jail-doors are left wide and pray.

into dreamland.

And out yonder the work is finished; finished remorselessly and in silence. One of the victims, indeed, begs for the life of his young brother, and the other prays that he may be shot. But that is all. But white and cold already, before death has had time to freeze the blood in their veins, they are left swinging to and fro in the frantic gusts of wind, while those veiled chantoms of the night mount their horses and ride swittly back into the unknown dark from whence they came.

The little town sleeps peacefully and midnight has not yet sounded. It is still the Lord His Day.

And that old murder has "avenged."

Ah, but over yonder, more than fifty miles away, that Sunday morning. a slender little wo nan had climbed into an old rickety, open buggy. I have told you that I never saw her face, but I make no doubt that at that moment her face beneath the faded sunbonnet was beautiful; a lovely light, as of first youth and first love, played over the lenely pallor of her cheeks; her sunken eyes shone and a bonny smile parted her lips as she leaned forward and gathered up the reins and started the bony slow-moving horse on the long and wearisom journey. For "the boy;" bond had been signed. To morrow they would be set free—for a time at least-and a respite meant everything. No need now to look beyond the overwhelming gladness of the one thought that to-morrow they—he—would be free, and she would be there to receive them once more into light and air and

Fifty miles, why, that is nothing! Across long and lonely reaches of "rough," where the old horse plows his way painfully through heavy sand, stumbling every now and then upon the shin-oak roots that twist their loose, ugly knots over the road; through bits of brown, dreary prairie, where the uncertain wheels creak over great clods of black earth, lumped by the cold into sharp masses as hard as a rock; down into ravines deep-washed-out, where the shadows lie heavily and where wild there could be built a pyramid the size things, with eyes that shine, creep of Cheops. A day's work would make stealthily from crevice to crevice; over a row of filled barrels that would nearly

of overloaded treighters, where the

round like this yer. Jim's her husband, you know." Ah, as if I didn't know!

My heart ached for her and I used to long, yet dread, to see her face. But 1 never did, though once she removed the are blue and stiff and her feet are numb. faded sunbonnet as she passed me in the dim twilight, going down to the camp in the edge of the thicket, where she and the child slept at night under far forward on the seat and urges the

lonely pallor and sunken eyes that cars and glistening coat of fur, gathers seemed not to see.

One morning at last I saw her climb into a rickety old buggy, drawn by the meager gray horse that had been meager gray horse that had been but at her; a couple of deer, tawny and staked near her camp. I saw her settle out at her; a couple of deer, tawny and the child in her lap, grasp the reins sleek, lying in the shelter of a hollow, and drive slowly up the long hill that leads out of the town. At the top of it she paused and stood up in the buggy, looking back. Her slender form was sharply defined against the early morn- moteness of her gaze; yet turn to look

faces!

The next day is well worn when she wrapped in purple mists when they had crosses the low fat and ascends the hill sent their sweet, fresh breezes into the at the foot of which nestles the town. heart of the midsummer, stood up blue It is still cold, but the clouds have and clean against the cold, gray sky of broken and a sudden flood of light November. All day long a norther had bathes the valley and turns the windows been roaring down from them, twisting the bare, thorny branches of the mesquite thickets, creaking the limbs of the great, isolated, olive-colored liveand sweeping with a moan into the big stone school-house and the snug litstreets of the town. The little town the cottages on either side of the street; itself, all the warmth and color blown and there is the low log-house so full out of it, looked deserted, for it was last summer of merry laughter and Sunday, and every man was housed music and light and—why, what a with his own in the glow of his hearth crowd about the jail-door! Oh, yes, man who made the epigrammatic exthey are there to welcome the boys; why, of course, and how kind! Only

The old horse slackens his pace and keeps on; she leans out eagerly, letting the lines fall, and clasping her hands, while the color comes and goes on her pale cheeks. She does not see them! In the square stone jail where the But then her eyes are dimmed, no guards watched and dozed alternately doubt, by the wind and rain and cold. Stand aside there, gentlemen! She has come to meet them; do you understand?

She is lifted gently down, and her night, into the midst of this stillness faltering steps are supported as she and gloom, rode two score and more of moves blindly forward. The pitying men. Grim, silent and pitiless, with crowd parts; two or three men rise hurfaces veiled and belts bristling with riedly from be ide the things that lie weapons, they came like phantoms from white and stark and rigid upon the

ground. Well? Well, the meeting is over .-

### Worried Wooing.

"Now, when I, in the natural course of human events, took a little time an' done my courtin', everythin' was propitious and pleasant like with one exception," said Bill Spriggs. "No one seriously objected to me from the old tolks down to the rather fastidious

house dog. "Everybody was friendly an' willin'. apparently, that I should undertake e keeping of one of the daughters, an' to some extent the rest o' the famlong, double file of men whose faces ily. But the one heavy, pulverizin' are hidden, but whose clenched hands cross I had to bear was the old man's betray too well a lack of mercy; and in talk. He was on hand every night o' the midst thereof walk two barefooted, my would-be courtin', ready primed, an' from the time the door closed after the ropes already knotted about their my amiable arrival till it formed a background to my departia', disgrunt-And so silently hurries this ghostly led footsteps he never one moment of procession up the wind-swept hill and appreciable or standard time let up in have the tariff. Employers are proacross the barren heath that not even his conversation. I was a martyr to the watch-dogs are aroused from their them conversational abilities. I've still slumbers. One old hunter, indeed, lifts got the whole of the incidents of his journey from Pennsylvania to the West indelibly imprinted upon my memory, together with every foot o' the scenery along the road, from that long winter of extraordinary long nights' narrations. 'Ah, me,' he'd commence, 'them was times that tried men's souls, an' especially their wind an' constitution. Comin' from Pennsylvany I've went actually open, but the other prisoners, frozen with horror, cower back into their cells an' the toughest kind o' steak, an' no maple sirup for our hot cakes, an' only what fresh fish we could eat, an' painfully lug along with us. Young feller, you don't know nothin', 'specially bout what us pioneers suf-fered. Them times showed what a man's made out'n, very visibly, sometimes. At times, when we'd come to a big, deep, dark, rapid-ro'lin' river, we'd have to holler ourselves hoarse, and p'raps wake the baby, attractin' the ferry men's attention on t'other side. An' maybe crossin' small streams we'd be pestered terrible with mosquitoes, an' more'n once I've been that dizzy on account o' the rapid current. Once-I shall never forget it; often yit I dream of it an' holler out dreadful-when we'd been out on the road about a week an' twas near the close of day, an' we was still pressin' on hard, tryin' to git to some spring that hadn't sulphur enough in it to spoil the whisky punch. The shadders of night was gatherin' very fast, an' also the gnats an' mosquitoes. an' the trees an' things seemed dipped in tar, so black they was an' gloomy, when all of a suddent I was sprung upon from behint an' raised a' most out of my saddle by the violence an' pain of the stab I received from one o' them tarnal big black ants!

"Then, may be, for a rest an' a change for himself, he'd go off onto the story of his very great-grandfather, who revolutionized some war, or warred some revolution, or somethin'. He most generally commenced about a cannon he claimed the old fellow had he ped to captivate. I dozed off one night when he'd sprung the cannon story, an' when I finally woke, I saw by the clock I'd teen sleepin' one hour an' forty minutes, an' there he was still onto that gun.

"I hadn't been married two weeks afore the old man asked me for a loan of seven dollars, an' bein' refused he withheld his conversational powers from me for three months, even to passin' the time o' day as we passed by."

—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

-The mills at Minneapolis are now out of less than three months' milling 400, and sence they've been here she soggy bottom-lands, strewn with wrecks fence four sections of land - Current.

### POLITICAL ITEMS.

-Mr. St. John thinks that th's no time for dodging. Mr. Blaine thinks otherwise. -Ballimore Day.

- There is pathos in the doc:lity with which the fiery, untamed Logas plays second fiddle. — Pailadelpaia

--Guiteau's last words were: "I'm going to the Lordy." The Republican managers' last words will be: "We are going to the devil."

-The battery which supplies Mr Blaine's magnetism is fed by Mr. Steve Elkins. The metal he uses is the prodact of our Western mines.

-It was positively cruel to take poor Mr. Hayes out of the obscurity of a living death to make a side-show of bim .- Manchester (N. H.) Union.

--- R. B. Hayes should do the square thing by Blaine in return for all this ta fy the latter is giving him. He might contribute a few hens for the next barbecue. - Utica Observer. --- "We must always have the ladies

on our side," says the artful Blaine. They are certainly quite essential in a great many things, including secret marriages .-- Chicago Times. -- Dr. W. E. Forrest withdraws as Elector from the New York Republican Presidential ticket. He says he can not

conscientiously support the present nominee for President, James G. Blaine. One by one the roses fall. -The New York Tribune has an editorial on some of the charges against

more Day. -- "Tis worser to have writ and lied than never to have writ at all," is a saying attributed to James G. Blaine. man who made the epigrammatic expression is undoubtedly John A. Logan.

-Utica Observer (Dem.) -The States that the Democrats will certainly carry are New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California and the Southern States, including Delaware and Missouri. There are many other States that the Republicans have claimed which may give electoral votes

for Cleveland. --- Every new evidence which come to light showing the character of Mr. Blaine is disposed of by his supporters by the assertion that it can do him no harm-that it is no worse than those that have been before the public for years. This sort of remedy, if it is good, is a cure-all.

-Mr. Fisher's plumed partner is appealing to the business interests, yet. if he had a little less brass and a little more shame, he ought to know that there isn't a man in the country engaged in legitimate business who would employ him for a day in a position of trust. - Chicago Times.

--- One of the citizens of Buffalo engaged in the last contemptible attempt to slander Governor Cleveland has made a humiliating confession that he was drunk when he lent his aid to the infamous conspiracy. The other slan-derer, the Rev. Mr. Ball, can hardly offer so good an excuse for his mendacity .- N. Y. World.

--- The laborers all over the country who are "protected" out of employ-ment can scarcely be in a mood to be misled by the cry that employment and high wages are only to be secured by a high tariff. If a high tariff is to give constant employment and good wages to laborers, why have they not such employment and wages now? We What, then, is the matter? tested.

### Folly to Defen1 Him.

Mr. Blaine is steeped in corruption. Beginning with his early political work in Maine, we trace him all the way along through his career to the present day by certain blots and stains. One of the greatest blots in Blaine's record is that made while he was Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Blaine-Fisher correspondence exposing his dis-honest speculation has been published. Blaine acknowledges that the letters are genuine, and says that they contain nothing of which he is ashamed. But Blaine was frightened beyond measure when he found that Mulligan was about to make the letters to "Dear Fisher" public. He went on his knees to Mulligan, and begged him, for the sake of his family, not to disgrace him. And then when he found he could not prevail upon the honest custodian of the remarkable writings to surrender the correspondence he asked him to let him have certain of the letters, to be re-turned the next day. Mulligan loaned him the epistles, first receiving a pledge of honor that they would be handed back promptly. The letters never were returned, and Mr. Blaine was branded then as a man who had no regard for his word.

Well, the public is familiar with the Mulligan letters now. The public is familiar with the history of the investigation held in 1876, and white Mr. Blaine may be detected in other rascality, nothing will put him in a worse light before the world than his guilt during the time that he held the high office of Speaker of the House. And it is simply absurd for Blaine's organs to try to explain away some of the recent charges brought against Mr. Blaine. As Blaine himself admitted the truth of the Mulligan letters (the evidence be ng too strong to deny their authenticity) the Republican organs can do nothing but remain silent. But whenever charges of minor importance are brought, such as Blaine's partnership in the Hocking Valley mines, partisan sheets set diligently to work to prove the falsity of the charges. It seems quite clear that Mr. Blaine invested \$25,000 in the Hocking Valley mines al luded to. Mr. Blaine denies that he did, but as he seems never to be able to tell the truth, his denial amounts to nothing. But suppose that the statements made by the Democrats concerning the Plumed Knight's connection with the Hocking Valley property should turn out to be incorrect, will that exonerate the ex-Speaker of the House from the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad scandal?

The Blaine organs might as well spare themselves the trouble of trying to defend their master's bad character, for his corruption is fully established. Gavanuah (Ga) South

### Youths' Department.

LITTLE CHRISTEL.

Fraulein, the young schoolmistress, to her pupi's said one day: 'Next week at Pringster holiday King Ludwig rides this way; And you will be wise, my little ones, to work

And you will be wise, my little ones, to work with a will at your tasks.

That so you may answer learlessly whatever question he asks.

It would be a shame too dreadful if the King should have it to teil

That Hansei missed in his figures, and Peterkin could not speli!"

Oho! that never shall happen," cried Han-"Ono: that never shall happen," cried Hansel and Peterkin, too,
"We'll show King Ludwig when he comes,
what the boys in this school can do."
"And we," said Gretchen and Bertha, and all
the fair little mails
Who stood in a row before her, with their
hair in daxen braids,
"We will pay such good attention to every
word you say
That you shall not be ashamed of us when
King Ludwig rides this way."

She smiled, the young schoolmistress, to see that they loved her so.

And with patient care she taught them the things it was good to know.

Day after day she drilled them till the great

day came at last.
When the heralds going before him blew out their sounding blast:
And with music and flying banners, and the clatter of horses' feet.
The king and his troops of soldiers rode down the village street.

Oh the hearts of the eager children beat fast On the hearts of the eager children beat fast with joy and fear.

And Fraulein trembled and grew pale, as the cavalcade drew near:
But she blushed with pride and pleasure when the lessons came to be heard.

For in all the flock of her boys and gris not one of them missed a word.

And King Ludwig turned to the teacher with a smile and a gracious look;

"It is plain," said he, "that your scholars have carefully conned their book.

But now let us ask some questions to see Bat now let us ask some questions to see if they understand;
And he showed to one of the little maids an orange is his hand.
It was thristel, the youngest sister of the mistress fair and kind—
A child with a face like a lily, and as lovely and pure a mind.
What kingdom does this belong to?" as he called her to his knee;
And at once—"The vegetable," she answered quietly,

Good," said the monarch, kindly; and showed

"Good," said the monarch, kindly; and showed her a piece of gold;
"Now tell me what this belongs to, the pretty coin that I hold?"
She touched it with careful finger, for gold was a metal rare.
And then—"The mineral kindom!" she answered with consident air.
"Well done for the little madchen!" And good king Ludwig smiled
At Fraulein and her sister, the teacher and the child.

"Now answer me one more question;" with a twinkie of fun in his eye—
"What kingdom do I belong to?" For he thought she would make reoly:
"The animal;" and he meant to ask with a frown, if that was the thing For a little child like her to say to her lord and master, the King?
He knew not the artless wisdom that would set his wit at naught.
And the little Christel guessed nothing at all of what was in his thought.

But her glance shot up at the question, and the brightness in her face,
Like a sunbeam on a lily, seemed to shine all over the place.
"What kingdom do you belong to?" her innocent lips repeat;
"Why surely, the Kingdom of Heaven!" rings out the answer sweet.
And then for a breathless moment a sudden silence fell,
And you might have heard the fall of a leaf as they looked at little Christel.

But it only lasted a moment, then rose as sudden a shout—
"Well done, weil done for little Christei!" and the bravos rang about.
For the King in his arms had caught her, to her wondering, shy surprise,
And over and over he kissed her, with a mist of tears in his eyes.
"May the blessing of God," he murmured,
"forever rest on thy head!
Henceforth, by His grace, my life shall prove the truth of what thou hast said."

He gave her the yellow orange, and the

The Lord had a better servant, the Lord had a wiser King!

-Mrs. Mary E. Bradley, in Wide Awake.

### ORIENTAL DIVERS.

expert swimmers and divers, but I wonder if any of them can equal the men and women that surround the steamers in many Oriental ports, in the hope of earning a little money by the display of look at Mr. Parker's peas. After look-

their skill and activity.

My first experience with these divers was in the harbor of Singapore. They were all about the steamer to the number of a hundred or more, some in little boats hewn from logs and just large enough to hold one person, while others were in boats containing all the way from two to a dozen. The smallest of the boats was not more than a foot wide. and the occupant was crouched on the bottom of it in a very uncomfortable position; the slightest leaning to one side thrown so that it fell near him, he instantly doubled and leaned over the side; the boat turned and dropped him out, and away he went into the water weeds and briers if it is not cultivated and out of sight. The divers from the larger boats sprang over the side and went down with the rapidity of fishes: boats after their first dive, but remained swimming or floating about until ready to go under again.

The water was about thirty feet deep, and so transparent that the bottom could be seen with ease. Nine times out of ten the coins were caught before they had gone a dozen feet below the surface; the only way we could manage to have the divers go deeply was to preterd to throw the money in one direction and then toss it the other way, thus giving it a good start. Even then they would generally seize the prize while it was on its way, and, having done so, would come to the surface almost as rapidly as they went down. Most of them had assistants to whom they deliveyed the money, but those who were working entirely by themselves carried the money in their mouths entil they could fling them into the boats.

One of the officers of the steamship said that the rivalry of the divers was all a pretense to make the most they could out of the strangers, as they were really associated in a guild or company and whatever the result of the day's work might be it would be equally divided at the end. They were certainly well paid, according to the Oriemptied their pockets of small coins in order to encourage the sport. Sixpences and smaller silver coins were in great demand, and some of the passengers threw out an occasional shilling.

Every copper coin that could be found was thrown overboard, particularly un-current ones from Japan and China, but the divers make no distinction. Sometimes they refuse to dive for copper money, under the pretense that they can not see it in the water; they will touch nothing but silver, and travelers may tempt them in vain with the baser currency. After the steamer has gone, they proceed to gather up all the copper that has been thrown out, and by this shrewd device their gains are largely

All the divers were young, the oldest being not more than twenty-five years old, while many were not far from ten or twelve. One of the best divers was a girl, perhaps fifteen years old, and the passengers tried to throw the coins so that she would have a better chance for them than any of her rivals. She certainly made a larger harvest of sixpences than anybody else, and we were, all sorry when told that sne would be compelled to divide with the rest of the party. One of the passengers threw out a small brass ring as far as he could project it from the side of the ship, and offered a shilling to the one that found it. A dozen of the divers went in pursuit and it was brought in by the girl, who received the promised shilling and two or three others with it.

These divers were all of the Malay race, and it is said the majority of the inhabitants of the Malay Paningula company.

inhabitants of the Malay Peninsula, con rather of those dwelling along the coast, are able to swim the first time they are placed in the water. Whether this is true I am not prepared to say, but I have seen children, not more than two or three years old, swimming as easily as they could walk and with the same confidence. One day I saw a party of children amusing themselves in a little nook where the water was shallow, and the little fellows chased each other about and dived and swam as though they had been so many seals or otters. When I came in sight and walked close. to the edge of the water, they began to beg for money. I threw out a few coins and they dived with nearly as much success as those that frequent the harbor and amuse the passengers of the

steamers. The pearl divers of Ceylon are a famous race of men. They go down with the aid of a large stone fastened to a rope, and as soon as they loose their hold the stone is drawn to the surface and made ready for use again. Each diver catries a bag to hold the oysters and a knife with which he detaches them from the rocks; if sharks happen to be around the knife is used to detend its owner, and it generally succeeds. A skillful diver will go down tifty times a day where the water is forty feet deep. and he remains from a minute to a minute and a half below the surface each time. Occasionally a diver will stay down more than two minutes, but such cases are rare. The work of the pearl diver is very exhausting and he rarely lives to an old age; but, in spite of this, there is always an abundance of men ready to engage in the business .- Thos. W. Knox, in Congregationalist

### Mr. Parker's Peas.

"Father, I don't like to go to school," said Harry Williams one morning; "I wish you would always let me stay at home. Charles Parker's father don't make him go to school."

Mr. Williams took the little boy by

the hand and said kindly to lum:

He gave her the yellow orange, and the golden coin for her own, And the school had a royal feast that day whose like they had never known.

To Fraulein, the gentie mistress, he spoke such words of cheer

That they lightened her anxious labor for many and many a year.

And because in his heart was hidden the memory of this thing. branches which had been placed in the ground. Not a weed was to be seen about their roots, nor even disfiguring the walk around the bed.

There are doubtless many of my young readers who consider themselves the peas in Mr. Parker's garden. We can look at them through a great hole in the fence." Mr. Williams then led Henry through

"See how beautifully these peas are

the garden gate and across the road to ing into the garden for a few moments Mr. Williams said:

"Well, my son, what do you think of Mr. Parker's peas?" "O father, I never saw such poorlooking peas in my life. There are no sticks for them to run upon and the

weeds are nearly as high as the peas themselves." "Why are they so much worse than ours, Harry?'

"Because they have been left to grow as they pleased. I suppose Mr. Parker or the other was sure to upset him, and just planted them, and never took any he took advantage of this fact when it care of them afterwards. He has neithcame his turn to dive. If a coin were er taken out the weeds nor helped the

stalks to grow right." "Yes, that's just the truth, my son. with the greatest care. And just so it is with the human garden. This precious garden must be trained, and wasome of them aid not return to their tered, and kept free from weeds, or it will run to waste. Children's minds are like garden-beds, and they must be tended even more carefully than the choicest plants. If you were never to go to school, nor have good seeds of knowledge planted in your mind, it would, when you became a man, resemble the weed-covered bed we have just been looking at, instead of the beautiful one in my garden. Would you think it right for me to neglect my garden as Mr. Parkers and his 200 den as Mr. Parker neglects his?

"Oh no, father: your garden is a good one, but Mr. Parker's is all over-

run with weeds and briers. "Or, my son, do you think it would be right if I neglected my son as Mr. Parker neglects his, allowing him to run wild and his mind uncultivated, to

become overrun with weeds?" Little Harry made no reply; but he understood pretty clearly what his father meant. - Early Days.

-It is stated in French agricultural journals that French cheesemakers are not satisfied unless they get from \$150 to \$200 per annum from each cow. This is owing to their expertness and thoroughness in the manufacture of cheese, and each particular agricultura) district of France has attained a celebental notions, as most of the passengers rity for the making of some particular variety of cheese, developing into a special and important industry.

> -Montana cattle have to be protected from mountain lions.

The City of Churches Welcoming the Next President.

A Tremendous Crowd at Ridgewood Park -Three Large Oxen Roasted and Served to Democratic Voters with Oratorical Trimmings.

October 16 was a gala day in Brooklyn. The whole city was en fete. Flags were flying from brown-stone residences had their fronts covered with every conceivable form of deco-cations. The marching and countermarch-ing of Jarge bodies of men, mounted and afoot, clad in brilliant and picturesque costumes, gave life, color and motion to the unusually quiet streets of the City of Churches. Business of all kinds was almost entirely suspended. Throngs of people filled the gailydecked thoroughfares, making locomotion lifficult in all and well nigh impossible in many. The exultant shouts from the throats of tens of thousands of the voters of Kings County — Democrats, Indpendents and Republicans—united in one glorious pæan of welcome to Grover Cleveland, the great reform Governor of the Empire State. From the time Governor Cleveland crossed the great bridge the enthysical control of the great bridge the enthysical of the great bridge the enthysical of the control thusiasm of the people knew no bounds but those of decorum. It was a literal realization of the march of the conquering hero. It was the greatest ovation ever paid to a citizen of this country. Not even General Grant, fresh from the victorious buttle-fields of the South, and in the zenith of a phenomenal popularity, ever received so spontaneous and

glorious a tribute from his countrymen.

A peculiarity of this enthusiastic reception was that thousands of Republicans participat d in it. It was the triumph of honest conpat d in it. It was the triumph of honest convictions over dishonest and corrupt methods. The recent scandalous disclosures of frauds to secure a majority in Ohio, combined with the gross and palpable misrepresentations of the result, have disgusted many honest Republicans in New York and Brooklyn, and irretrievably lost to the Republican party many of its strongest adherents. These were found in the vast throngs which so enthusiastically welcomed, in Governor Cleveland, the embodiment of personal integrity and honest Government.

welcoment. In Governor Clevekand, the embodiment of personal integrity and should be inferred be solution to personal program of the local organizations of the bomoration of the local organizations of the local organization org

with an articlery salute as he mounted the platform with uncovered nead and faced the thousands who had assembled to do him honor. An address of welcome was made by Augustus

an Wyck, as follows: SIR: In behalf of the citizens of King's Counsir: In cenar of the citizensor King's County and the City of Brooklyn, ever noted for patriotic and intelligent independence in political action, I bid you a thousand welcomes here to-day. This demonstration is no mere tribute to a personal friend and fellow-partitribute to a personal friend and fellow-partisan. It is a simple and deserved recognition due the public servant who has proved himself the conscientious, courageous and truthful friend of free and good government, just and liberal laws, and honest, clean and economical administration, of which your caudidacy is intensely representative at this period, so unfortunately antagonized by the Republican party in its nomination, to the sorrow of all who love their country's welfare and honor. By your unwavering loyalty to all duties and trusts you have gained the universal condence of all interests, and the conviction is irresistible that your nomination was a most dence of all interests, and the conviction is irresistible that your nomination was a most felicitous culmination of a patriotic and unselfish movement for an indispensable reform of old abuses, which will promote the happiness, prosperity and welfare of the country. All the signs point with convincing certainty to a larger majority for you than has ever yet been given to a Presidential candidate in this country. Our people are determined and resolute. Millions gathered from rederal officials and Government contractors can not debauch their framchise nor silence the voters that gave you 1(2,000 majority in 1882."

The following was Governor Cleveland's response:

that gave you is 2,000 majority in 1882."

The following was Governor Cleveland's response:

Among the many invitations to visit different points, the most of which I have felt obliged to decline, came one from my Brooklyn friends to meet them and their guests to day. This I could not decline, because I could not forget the kindness I had received at the hands of the people of this city, and the generous and hearty support they gave me when, a stranger to them, I was a candidate for the sudrages of the people of our State, and, whether I am justified in the sentiment or not, I feel toward the city of Brooklyn in a degree as one feels toward his home. (Applause.) In the midst of such intelligent thought and independent political sentiment as prevails here, it would be pre-amptious it it were otherwise proper, for me to refer in a spirit of partisanship to the pending political campaign. (Applause and cheers.) The vast assemblage and the intense enthusiasm which pervades its every part fully evidence your belief that there is involved in this campaign something of great importance to your interest and welfare. When this feeling is generally aroused, and when it leads to calm investigation and deliberate inquiry, there is no danger that the people will make a mistake in their determination of the issue, (Applause.) Our institutions will be maintaned in their integrity, and the benign influences of a popular government will fill the remolest corner of the land, when all our citizens, from the highest to the humblest, shall feel that this is their Government, that they are responsible for its pioper administration. zens, from the highest to the humblest, shall feel that this is their Government, that they are responsible for its proper administration, and that they can not safely neglect it or follow barely and thoughtlessly the lead of self-constituted and self-sheld leaders. (Appiause.) I shall say no more except to express my appreciation of the kinduces of the people of Brooklyn, shown in all they have done for me in the past, and return my thanks to all here assembled for their kind greeting, with the declaration that no man and no party can ask more than such an examination as you will give to their claims to public confidence. (Cheers and applause.)

The following telegram from Samuel J. Til-The following telegram from Samuel J. Til-

den was then read: GREYSTONE, YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 16.-It GREYSTONE, YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 16,—It would give me great pleasure to meet my fellow-citizens of the County of Kings, to whom I am grateful for the generous support which they gave me throughout my whole public life, but I regret that the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the gratification of being present on the interesting occasion to which you have invited me.

Coramly sympathizing with the object of

Cordially sympathizing with the object of your festivity. I remain your fellow-citizen.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Speeches were made by General George B.
Bicliellan, P. R. Reed, of Louisiana, Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, Governor Waller, of Connecticut and Governor Pattison, of

THE BARBECUE.

The barbestae was at the further end of the park. Three wooden inclosures had been erected, and within them, on gigantic spits, three oxen were stretched over glowing coals. The three carcasses weighed in the aggregate sixty-seven hundred pounds. The first one had been put on the spit at midnight and was done to a turn at ten o'clock. The other two had been put on at four in the morning, and were done in time to follow the fate of the first. As the meat was ready it was carved off the bones in great chunks, and taken into a bowling-alley on long tables. There it was cut up into sandwiches and distributed in neat wooden boxes. It cost the boilice great effort to keep the eager, surging mass into line, and as each person passed by the open spaces on the side of the bowling-alley he received his box of sandwich. There was naturally some confusion, and at one time ope of the wooden inclosures was broken down by the excited crowd, but everybody was served with a thick chunk of bread and a slice of delicious meat as long as the latter held out, which was until nearly five o'clock in the afternoon. The barbeeue was a great success, and was productive of much fun as well as physical satisfaction.

Governor Cleveland lunched with a few friends at the Ridgeway Hotel, and for a few minutes managed to get away from the surging crowd, but with that exception he was shaking hands and working his right arm like a pump-handle uninterruptedly all day. All the force of police and special guards and shaking hands and working his right arm like a pump-handle uninterruptedly all day. All the force of police and special guards and escorts could not keep at a distance the multitude that pressed to shake hands with the Governor. From ten in the morning till ten in the evening, with few and brief intervals, he kept shaking hands.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TILDEN. The Grand Old Statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, Cordially Endorses Cleveland and

At the meeting of the business men of New York on the evening of the 15th the following letter from Mr. Tilden was

read:

GREYSTONE, Oct. 15, 1884.—GENTLEMEN: I have just received your letter on behalf of the New York Produce and Maritime Independent Merchants' Cleveland and Hendricks Club, and representing also several other classes of business men, inviting me to be present at the business-men's mass-meeting, to be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, the 15th inst., in support of the election of Cleveland and Hendricks to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. I regret that the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the pieasure of joining with you on that interesting occasion. I remember gratefully when it was my duty as Governor to engage in a grapple with the Canal ring, which then swayed all the administrative, legislative, and judicial departments of the State, a majority of the local organizations of the Republican party at the New York Produce Exchange, railled to my support and stood by my side until that gigantic power was completely overthrown. I cordially concur in your opinion that the election of Cleve and and Hendricks is demanded by the best interests of the country. I believe that their election will be a substantial victory for the cause of good government: that it will assure us of a safe and prudent administration of the Chief Magistracy of the Republic in our relations with other countries; that it will restore simplicity and economy in the needs of the Pederal Government so far as that result de-GREYSTONE, Oct. 15, 1884.-GENTLEMEN:

erted to the extreme limit to secure the votes of the employed for the party ticket. Money has been poured out as never before even in Presidential elections. The monopolists of the country and all the corporate interests which expect to be specially benefited by the election of a man like James G. Blaine have been taxed to the utmost on the plea that the influence of an October victory in Ohio must be secured or the fight abandoned. The amount of the corruption fund raised was simply enormous. It is a small estimate that fixes the sum poured into Ohio by the Republicans during the past ten days at half a million. In addition to this there has been an army of Federal office-holders detailed for the purpose and drawing their pay from the public Treasury laboring in the State in the interests of the Republican party. The Presidential candidate has been paraded through the chief cities and towns to do the 'spectacular" and help the cause. And to crown the whole it is clearly apparent that gross frauds have been perpetrated whereby the Republican vote has been swelled far beyond honest proportions. The wonder is, when these things are considered, not that the Republicans have a plurality, but that the plurality

is not far larger. There is little ground in the result for Democratic disappointment, though the work of the campaign would undoubtedly have been lightened had Ohio cut loose from her traditional Republicanism. There is no ground whatever for Democratic discouragement. Ohio has never been counted in the Cleveland column, and there is not a single State in tha column where the result is at all imperiled by the result in Ohio. The Democratic cause is as just as ever; the candidate of the Republican party is still the same shifty, tricky jobber whose public record and his own letters proclaim him unfit for the high office for which he has procured the nomination. It would be an insult to American intelligence and American honesty to believe for a moment that any result in any State election can reconcile the people to such a man as their Chief Magistrate. Certainly the result in Ohio can not.—Detroit Free Press.

-Diners-out are jealous of one another. Mr. Hayward was frequently scandalously attacked, and figures as Venom Tuft in Mr. Samuel Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year." Now, Mr. Warren was himself not exempt from the charge of liking great people. There is a bar story told of him that once, when sitting in court by the side of a brother barrister, he said to him: "I must go now, Davison, as I am going to dine with Lord Lyndhurst." "So am I," said Davison. Warren looked disconcerted, but went out of court, and quickly came in again and said to Davison: "When I said I was going to dine with Lyndhurst I was joking. "Well," said Davison, "so was L" BLAINE'S DEFENSE.

The Crookedness of Mr. Blaine's Speculations.

Iow a Great Religious Newspaper Look Upon the Lame and Impotent Efforts of the Republican Candidate to Clear His Skirts.

There is this one thing that every one can ee for himself in Mr. Blaine's defense-the crookedness of it. We propose to tell the story and leave it to make its own impression. Fifteen minutes after Mr. Mulligan arrived in Washington to give his testimony, he was met with an invitation to Mr. Blaine's house, which he declined. "I did not, said he, "want to have it said that I had gone to see Mr. Blaine. I wanted to come into this committee

untrammeled" (p. 98 Mci. Doc. 176, Part I.)
When his testimony began, he went on

quietly until he remarked that certain letters
between Fisher and Blaine were in his possession. What happened then was described
by Mr. Humon, Chairman of the Sub-committee of the House, in the presence of Mr. Blaine,
who did not contradict him.

"Mr. Mulligan was testifying very quietly;
there was no excitement in the committeeroom at all, when he happened to mention
that he had in his possess on certain letters
written by Mr. Blaine to Warren Fisher. Jr.
The mention of these letters seemed to have
an extraordinary effect on Mr. Blaine; for, in
a moment or two afterward, he whispered to
Mr. Lawrence, the depublican member of that
committee, 'Move an adjournment.' It so
happened that I heard the suggestion. Mr.
Lawrence got up with great solemnity, and
said: 'Mr. Chairman, I am very sioz, and I
hope the committee will adfourn.'

Mr. Blaine then proceeded to make the most
of his one chance more with the man who
would not come to him.

The first interviews are admitted to have
been irrendly. Mr. Blaine, on his own account,
was still hob-nobbing with him, and doing
what he could with persuasives to get the letters, or to lock them up.

Mulligan's account of Bla'ne's importunity
is, much of it, met with that gent eman's denial, and must be set aside as unproyed.

That Mr. Blaine tried him with hims as to
great things to be done for him in case he
proved plant is denied too feetly to-leave it
doubtful in his own account of the matter.

"I jokingly rea arked whether he would not
like to go abroad in some official capacity. As
he has represented here it would be inferred
that I had asked him to accept a consulship;
but there was nothing of the kind whatever,
I would not say that Mr. Mulligan fals fies. I
do not what I said."

Faling to get the letters he obtained a look
at them on the promise to return them. This
look apparently made him clear that he must
have them; and when Mulligan, with easy
good-nature, put them into his hands for
another look, he carried them off, on the pleat
that this time the promi

mous note.

"October 24, '71, Fisher to Blaine, urging settlement of N. P. R. account, \$25,000."

Mr. Blaine rose and said:

"There was no such letter in the package. The letter he speaks of seems to have been a letter from Mr. Fisher to myself. There was no such letter in the package, and the numbers he has given do not call for it. There are fifteen letters and three pieces of paper. At any rate, it was not a letter from me."

"The memorandum was then read through. The memorandum was then read through with but one mole interruption from Mr. Blaine, and we are able to test the assertion

that the letters in his version "correspond precisely with it."

First of all, No. 8, described in this memorandum, which Mr. Blaine had just said he relied on for "his protection," as "October 24, '71, Fisher to Blaine, urring settlement of N. P. P. account, \$25,000," was not read. This is the jetter, which, as we have it in those recently published, exposes a transaction hard to be distinguished from common swindling. Blaine denied that it was in the package, and, to keep on good terms with the formidable memorandum, added: "The numbers he has given do not east for it. There are fifteen letters, and three pieces of paper." that the letters in his version "correspondent that the letters in his version that the let

"The numbers he has given do not east for it. There are fifteen letters, and three pieces of paper."

Those three "pieces of paper" are the contracts referred to in the memorandum as No. 5 and No. 6. Mr. Blaine threw them out of the fifteen numbers of the memorandum, and had them printed as foot-notes in the Congressional Record. The memorandum does not call for fifteen letters, but for thirteen: and of these thirteen Mr. Blaine declared that one was not in the package. Twelve only remain for him to read. But he read fitteen; and, to support himself in the assertion that No. 8 was not in the package, he said that fifteen were called for, and fifteen had been read. The examination of the letters shows three which can not be discovered in the memorandum. They follow each other in the Congressional Record as they were read, and they exactly fill the gap and round out the fifteen numbers which Mr. Blaine relied on to keep him on good terms with the memorandum. Where did those three letters come from!

But the effronters of this crook in his defense was to be surpassed by another.

Mr. Llaine now turned to the Chairman of the Jurliciary Committee (Proctor knott), accused him of having suppressed a cablegram from Josiah Caldwe I in London exonerating him from the charges brought against him and moved the previous question on a resolution to instruct the Judiciary Committee to investigate the matter.

This cable was traced from point to point, until we have its h story in sworn testimony, given in open court, under cross-examination.

Mr. Knott received it from London, but was

on. Mr. Knott received it from London, but was

Committee with a furious attack for naving suppressed this dispatch until he could decide whether it was, or was not, the fraud he was afterward able to prove that it was.—N. Y.

### A Triumphal Progress.

Governor Cleveland has been staying at home, attending to the people's busi-ness and discharging his official duties, while Mr. Braine pursued his loud and demonstrative march through New York and Ohio. Many people have been misled by the uproar. But, now been misled by the uproar. But, now that Mr. Cleveland has found time to go out into the country and confront the masses and test his popularity, the aspect of things has changed very materially. The great election next month it. Atter all, not merely a question as to the qualities of two individuals. Fifty millious of people are called upon to decide between two opposing sets of principles, two different policies. They decide between two opposing sets of principles, two different policies. They are not exercised about the respective merits of Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Blaine.

the Presidency.

This latest development concerning should never have what he held at any

siven in open court, under cross-examination.

Mr. Knott received it from London, but was so impressed with its suspicious features that he held it back until he could satisfy himself about them. Mr. Frye, Blaine's colleagues from Maine, exonerated Knott from the charge of suppressing evidence. He said openly in Congress that the dispatch was not evidence in court.

But it has become evidence out of court; and this is the story of it.

May 26, 1876, the committee resolved to send for Paldwell. Mr. Whiting, manager of the Washington office, produced a telegram to Caldwell in London, dated that day, signed by Mr. Blaine's intimate friend, A. P. Robinson, directing him to cable the strongest into the committee. Two other dispatches to the same person and on the same subject were produced.

There came another, unsigned, to Colonel Scott's testimony, just given to the committee. Two other dispatches to the same person and on the same subject were produced.

There came another, unsigned, to Colonel Scott, giving the indorsement suggested above; and, within a few minutes of its arrival, while Scott was yet wondering what it all meant came one Read, with a cab egram to Caldwell, which he submitted to Scott, and wished him to send at his own expense. Scott, and wished him to send at his own expense. Scott, and wished him to send at his own expense. Scott, and seed went away, saying he should then have to send it himself, though it would exist him \$52.72. This cablegram was filed at the Philadelphia office and runs thus; "Dispatch received. Cable this immediately to Chairman House Judiciary Committee, Washington,"

Then follows the dictated dispatch which read, with trifling exceptions, word for word with that which came to Mr. Knott on the morning of June 1. Four days later Blaine took the last crooked step in his defense by turning on the Chairman of the Judiciary (Tenn.) American.

A WORD TO VOTERS.

An Appeal by the National Democratic Committee.

A Stirring Address to the People by the National Sub-Committee for the West— The Case Fairly Stated—What is Ex-

NEW YORK. Oct. 17 .- The following address was issued to-night by the Na-

millious of people are called upon to decide between two opposing sets of principles, two different policies. They principles, two different policies. They principles, two different policies. They merit so for Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Blaine or so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at thing that it can be diverted from the true issue and seduced into a false one. The popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so poor at the false in the popular intelligence is not so popular intelligence is not so popular intelligence in the popular intelligence is not so popular intelligence in the popular intelligence is not so popular intelligence in the popular intell

children are beginning to want bread, and yet he farmer can find no profitable market for his grain.

These circumstances afford conclusive proof that a few interests have been cared for by the Republican manavers at the expense of the Republican manavers at the expense of the interests of the great body of the people. The creation in this favored land of such extremes of wealth and poverty and the evil days which have overtaken all who are engaged in labor are not your fault. It has been and is the fault of those selfish men who use the powers which you gave them for their own advantage, leaving you to fare as best you could. It is for you to determine whether these evils shall continue and increase, or diminish and end in general prosperity shared in by albalike.

You have a right to expect that your party leaders to whom you have given support and accorded honors in past years will lay aside all differences and establish a lasting claim upon your graitude by making common cause in your supreme effort to obtain the blessings of a good government. You will not be disappointed. Remember that victory This latest development concerning the Mulligan letters is made in a communication of Warren Fisher to Mr. Kobbe, a lawyer of New York City, who is a relative of Fisher's, under date of July 12, 1884. The letter to Kobbe states that Mulligan declined Blaine's offer and that he declared that "Blaine had stolen his letters at Washington and should never have what he held at any

should never have what he held at any price." Probably Mr. Blaine will suggest that there was "nothing inconsistent with the highest integrity" in his proposition to Fisher and Mulligan that they should go to Europe and remain there at his expense until after the election. Probably, too, he will recomend the publication of Fisher's letter to Kobbe in all the Republican papers.

The attempt of Mr. Blaine to buy from Mulligan the letters still remaining in the latter's possession, and the high price he offered for them, show how much the tattooed candidate feared their publication. He knew the dreadful secret those letters contained, and was so anxious to suppress it that he was willing not only to pay a large sum for the letters but to stand the expense

Address of the Sub-Committee.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTHWEST: Within three weeks the people of the United until after the election. If Mr. Blaine had believed his correspondence with Warren Fisher susceptible of a construction at all favorable to himself he would hardly have made so high a bid or descended to so deep a depth to conceal it from the public. It is now in order for Mr. Blaine to deny the truth of his former friend Fisher's statement in regard to his attempt to buy the Mulligan letters and to send Fisher and Mulligan out of the country.—Harrisburg (Pa.)

Patriot.

The ELECTOR OF THE NORTHWEST: Within three weeks the recole of the United States will make an election for President and Vice-President of perhaps greater importance that they have ever made before. It will be marked in history as a pivotal epoch. Upon its event will furn the great experiment of the popular strength to resist the most insidious enemy of popular liberty. History teaches that grainst poverty, against National calamity and war, republican institutions can stand; but that the fatal rocks among which they have broken are the corruptions and arts of destruction so openly and bololy attacked our Lithright of self-government and the security for its continuance. It was a natural consequence to the disorders of civil war, and the enormous taxation which followed upon it, that corrupt men, skillful and powerful for evil, should fasten upon the machinery of the disorders and to them then they channel of the e rupt men, skillful and powerful for evil, should fasten upon the machinery of the Government and make great profit from the opportunities afforded by its hour of trial. It was natural that by continual combination and increasing strength their hold should become more securely fixed upon the machinery of the party in power. Having by such means controlled (in large degree un-

observed) legislation and administration, the wealth of the Nation has been gathered to flow in cunnuels which have enruched and ea tablished in power classes and orders of men who desperately struggle to retain the gainful advantage secured. Yielding to their

ful advantage secured. A teleting to their arts the public lands have been seized and converted into great estates, and the gains of public labor have been ingeniously harvested to swell the coffers of the few. The possession of this power has been maintained by desperate methods in two previous elections. The great question must be solved this year. Can the people shake off the grasp of these enemies to their liberty and prosperity?

The circumstances of the nomination and the people in a social endeath of the great of the social ed Republican nominee for President have been such as to challenge the deepest supprehension of honest and patroite men. The methods by which his canvass has been conducted are such as inavomarked the destroyers of popular liberty in other lands, and have always hitherto been repudiated by the jeal-ous maniliness of American freemen. If they can prevail now to deliver the Government, with all its powers, into such hands as reach through his election to clinich it—in spite of the great revolt of honest-minded men from the prevail now to deliver the Government, with all its powers, into such hands as reach through his election to clinich it—in spite of the great revolt of honest-minded men from the prevail now for the future of the Nation, the signs of the future of the Nation, the signs of the future of the Nation, the signs of the times are unmistakably favorableto a popular triumph. All the preliminary skirmishes of the campaign are now over, and a fuir survey of their results affords the highest confidence in the election of the Democratic candidates. No State which he managers of the campaign expected to carry, has been lost; while from every State whose Electoria wote his been anticipated to be probably Democratic the most cheering assurances are received. It has been the manifest plan of the Blaime campaign conceand that the state data. He had a presidential year for thirty years. The average material the state has not given a Democratic voic in a Presidential year for thirty yea

of the people in sphring against binness in the animosity against binness in each of the animosity against binness of the animosity against the clear of the animosity against animosity against the animosity against animosity against the animo

ited wealth could command. You knew that your appeal to the people was only to be soccessful because it is addressed to their highest interest and ought to command their manly support. You have placed in nomination candidates in every way worthy of public trust. Against the established character of the Republican nominee—proven by the undeniable evidence of his party associates to be unworthy of the great office to which he aspires—you have set in strong contrast a candidate whose integrity in office, whose firmness and courage in the discharge of duty, unmoved by personal interest and undismayed by any fear, have been conspicuously displayed. Alarmed and repelled by the former and attracted by the latter, vast numbers of independent, pure-minded and upright Republicans have come to your aid to rescue the Republic. The great mass of honest Americaus, k-enly appreciating the threatened dangers to liberty and the respective characters of the candidates, have everywhere testified their determination to co-operate with you. You have during all this campaign conducted a most gallant and promising fight. Success is now within your reach. The election of Grover tleveland may not only be assured by the Northwest, but its people redeemed and delivered from the slavery of unjust and oppressive taxation, and the robbery of class legislation. Every consideration which has moved you so far to vigorous action appeals to you to redouble your exertions during the few days which remain; and we, whom you have selected as your committeemet, earnestly urge and counsel you to lay aside during the brief period before election day, to the utmost efforts, your constant and steady labor, to win the great victory to which the interests of the people, the salvation of free institutions and the glory of your country are entitled at your hand.

WILLIAM F. Vicas, of Wilsonsian

M. M. HAM, of lowa,
M. M. HAM, of lowa,
AUSTIN H. Brown, of Indiana,
S. CORNING JUDD, of Illinois,
PATRICK H. KELLEY, of Minnesota,
Don M. Dickison, of Michigan,
Sub-Committee for the West of the National Democratic Committee

I had an six bland than their th

the Chase County Courant

Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEOMCRATIC TICKET.

GROVER CLEVELAND. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

For Presidential Electors. THOS MOONLIGHT. of Leavenworth GRO. S. KING, of Labette c unty. let Dist., W. W. Sargent, Holder J. B. Chapman, Ft. Scott 20d " B.F. Devore, Independ'ce. T. P. Fulton, El Dorado. Jas. Ketner, Junct'n City. H A. Yonge, Beloit. J B. Fugate, Newton.

For Congressman, 4th District, S. N. Wood, of Topeka.

For Governor, GEO. W. GLICK, of Atchison co. For Lieut .- Governor, C. K. HOLLIDAY, of Shawnee. For Chief Justice, W. P. CAMPBELL, of Sedgwick. For Associate Justice, T. A. Hund, of Leavenworth. For Secretary of State, KUGENE HAGAN, of Shawnee.

For Auditor of State, HUGH V. GAVIGAN, of Cherokee For State Treasurer, W. E. HUTTMAN. of Barton. For Attorney General, G. P SMITH, of Allen. For Supt of Public Instruction, M. J. Keys, of Ottawn.

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

T. H. GRISHAM For County School Superintenden I C. WARREN. For County Commissioner, 1st Dist GEORGE W. HAYS.

If you want good men in office men who cannot be bribed, vote the straight Democratic ticket.

Re-submissionists, if you want men in office who will work and vote to that end, vote for Barney Lantry and J. R. Blackshere.

The record of Glick worries the Democrate morning, noon and night - Topeka Capital. No; it is the Republicars bis

record is worrying.

R. M. Crane was a Union soldier at nineteen. Barney Lantry never was .- Marion Record.

Well, really! Supposing the whole world were shoemakers, what a cobbier the Record man would make.

tration, has reached only \$5,364." Well, really, how honest the Republicans are getting of late!

Whatever may be said of Barney Lantry as a public speaker, it has never yet been heard of him that he calls his political oponents tin, is an old citizen, a time hon-"sons of b-ha" when addressing a public meeting, as did Mr. Crane four years ago in accepting his nomination as a candidate for the

As a matter of merely personal justice to Gov. Glick We said that we had served in the Legislature with him during the war, and that we had no recollection of ever his lips. Surely our Republican

The Republicans of Kansas have much to say about the "gallant soldier" at the head of their State ticket in the person of Col. Martin; General Rice; while Col. Moonlight, one of the most gallant sol diers of the war, heads the Demogratio electoral ticket.

is not a more honotable man in the bill he mutilated by the county; in fact, the tigket is made up of men of whom no political party could be sahamed to litical party could be sahamed to have them on its ticket.

A notable instance of this occurs to my mind, and that was in the bill he mutilated whom no other party would have. The above is the language of Judge Oberst case he has had marked on the party of the first task of the fight was not marked whom no political party could be sahamed to litical party could be sahamed to have them on its ticket.

A notable instance of this occurs to my mind have the moutilated the mutilated of the mutilated of the case of the language of Judge Oberst case he has had marked of the was not marked with the same energy of the first task of th

Art Club will do more than any. self - improvement, should peruse with the closest attention.

It Barney Lantry is a railroad man, would it not be a Godsend if every township in this senatorial district had a dozen such railroad men in it, who, like Barney Lantry, would distribute thousands of dollars to labor every month? Yet the theological editor of the Council Grove R publican opposes Mr. Lantry for the Senate because he says that Barney is a rail. better man to legislate for you, an honest, intelligent, industrious farmer railroad man like Mr. Lantry, or a tellow like Crane, who is unpopular one at that?

The Florence, Kansas, B'aine and Logan club of fifty men have declared unanimously for Glick and Holliday and Resubmission. It happened in this way. At the Cochran. recent Resubmission Republican meeting held in Florence, which he began to tell of the intelligence was addressed by Col. C. K. Holli- of the Republican party and to day, Capt. J. G. Waters, and oth- sling the bloody shirt, something ers, the above Blaine and Logan that the present generation knows club acted as the escort of the nothing about except through hispeakers from the hotel to the Opera house. For this courtesy the Presidency in 1876, a cir. hey were reproved by certain pro- cumstance to which the R publihinitionists in Florence. An alterestion ensued, which ended in the club, declaring to a man, for Gl ck, Holliday and Resubmission.

F. P. Ccchran, st a Cleveland Club meeting at Strong City: "In have become disgusted and have olden times the crow was a favor ite bird ; he was considered a dain. ty food, bu' since the introduction of the Plymouth Rock and Bantas the crow has fallen into distavor, both as a bird and as a dish. People do not like to eat crow now, but I have eat crow in my life and crats favor honest legislation, in could eat crow again, but I'll be favor of the people. Because the d- if I will swallow a Crane; Democrats abolished slavery. And Barney Lantry is good enough for me." F. P. Cochran, in Republicans is a Republicans stole the now lauding this same bird, which 1876. That gives them character. he said he'd be d-if be would in his estimation. In explanation swallow, to the skies and recommending him as a most dainty dish for the voters of this county to \$160 from Stevens & Giger, of The Republican organ of this swallow, and asserting that Barney Leavenworth. county says that "the amount lest Lantry is totally unfit for any one His slang was waged agains: through official dishonesty, during to vote for. F. P. must have the Gov. Cleveland and nearly every the present Republican administ digestive organs of a crocodile if he Mr. Blackshere and Mr. Warron, Crane mixed.

MARTIN ON INCALLS. The tollowing opinion of Dr. Ingalls, L L D. is clipped from a less pit. late issue of the Junction City Union. The editor, Geo. W. Marored and office honored Republiand with a memory like a leech. We have been waiting to see if

We have been waiting to see if other Republican papers would lay this "true information" before their readers, but none of them the same manner But I think this is enough to lat the popple of the county know what kind of a gang there is going over the county abusing its best it for the nanimity with which the Republican legislative conventions verywhere rare instructing for the re-election of Senator legalis is one of the most american going the results of the party. With the exception of the past year corticol value whatever to the State of the party. With the exception of the past year corticol, her exception of a single hour he has been the most obeding the extracting flowers at time of the corporation that control the United States sentate. The Republican party of Kansas remains the design of the results and the seems to have read in the same who forced the law firm of young & Kelley to pay M Gold and the results of the party. With the exception of a single hour he has been the most obeding the state of the party of the remains and the seems to have read to all the past year corticol the United States sentate. The Republican party of Kansas remained that the county that the past year corticol the United States sentate. The Republican party of Kansas remained the county that the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained to the past year or two, his record is a national party of Kansas remained hearing a disloyal word fall from are instructing for the re-election of friends will not go so far se to say ing circumstances known in politics. The that telling the truth makes us a Senator is absolutely without a record of a Democrat — C. V. Eskridge, in Emperia Republican.

Senator is absolutely without a record of any practical value whatever to the State of the party. With the exception of the past year or two, his record is no storious. but they are mum about the "cop heartily something the United States senperhead" at the head of their presi. ate has falled or refused to do for now dential electoral ticket, namely, dive years, and that is endorsing the last election. The reports of that committee, constituting Mr. Ingalls' title to bis seat, lies on the table unseted upon to this day." We have challenged parties re-Way should the Democratic peatedly to put their flager on a single sound Maket be elected? Because measure of practical value to the State or at is a peoples' ticket composed of to the government inaugurated and car-Greenbackers, Republicans and years of Senatorial life. On the contrary Democrat. the perperat being instances can be cited wherein he be-J. E sekshere than page there trayed the interests of his constituents. A notable instance of this occurs to my

The actual establishment of an ten years past. It will be remembered that about the first of December. 1882, a bill passed the senate unanimously, taxthing else to discover and develop the art tallent in a community. It often happen, however, that those who would like to start such an organization do not know how to go about it. The necessary information is fully given in the November Art Amateur, in a suggestive and stimulating article on "Working Art Clubs," an article which every amateur, desirous of self-improvement, should peruse shout 4,000,000 acres the people demanded they should pay on The bill, as it came from Ingalls was a glaring fraud. This action correspondent last week of the relation to the telegraph measure than the Republican party carry such a Can the Republican party carry such a load? Would the people approve of the pins set were they to know the truth? But as there are not ten papers in Kansathat dare discuss this matter, or at least tell the truth about it, how can the people pass fully upon the question?

ELMDALE DISCRACED. ELMDALE. Kas., Oct. 26, 1884,

To the Editor of the Courant: One of the most disgraceful things that ever happened to mar the quietude of our little village road man. Voters, which is the took place here last Wednesday evening, under the name of public speaking, but which turned out to be private slang in public.

And right in the beginning I must give W. G. Aiken credit for nothing but a banker and a very having self-possession enough to stay away. He said he would like to hear R. M. Crane, but he would not attend a meeting where F. P. Cochran was to speak.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the Blaine and short notice, and at very low prices. Logan club, who introduced F. P.

Atter telling about eating a yellow legged chicken at Jont Wood's tory. And right here it wou'd be proper to mention the stealing of cans refer with boasts, and say they will do it again if they can. Hon est Repulicans, don't you feel proud of such boasts? Or have you become di gusted with such degradation? There are about 135,000 people in New York that indursed Gov. Cleveland and re

The speaker said if you asked a man why he was a D mocrat he could give no good reason. I for one can tell him why I am a Bem ocrat. Because the Democrats never stole the presidency of the United States. Because the Dein-

can digest this dish of crow and men that are, in my opinion, as far above Cochran in any way you may take them, as an iron wedge would be below the surface if it were to drop ten years in a bottom

And I must give the ladies cred. it for leaving the house when Coohran was indulging in his blackguardism. Mr. Yeoman became disgusted and left the house. can, a keen and shrewd observer, but as he went out the speaker snapped at his heels. The writer snapped at his heels. The writer ham's advice they would have also got disgusted and left the house, when the slanger snapped saved the county \$40 costs; for P.

ATORIAL DISTRICT.

Permit me to address you as follows: As a also got disgusted and left the

they were forced to pay it over. Judge Young has now put Kel. from the East and tried to collect ley forward to pulverize the rum whisky bills from saloon keepers, power. He is afraid to go on the Judge Young has acted as actorney stump bimself. He can't talk for the wholesale whisky dealers without abusing Democrats and and tried to collect money from Greenbackers and everybody else the saloon keepers when he knew that differs with him. He said on that the whisky was sold in viola the front steps of the court house tion of law. The above is a mat that the Greenbackers were the ter of record roughs, souffs, thieves and robbers The county order No. 2132 that whom no other party would have, the Judge was going to get in the

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WACONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL,

DEALER IN

WALTER A. WOOD

HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower. STOVES, TINWARE.

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

STEEL GOODS!

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

Carries an exceilent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stir-Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent From three to six mehrs wider than other Mowers for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine, and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire,

the best now in use. Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

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

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS, Fully warranted, Call and see it.



Manufactured by th MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO.,

Wheel at each end of Fingernone at either and of bar.

Draft from the Frame direct, Whif-fletrees under the Pole.—Most other Mowers have the Whiffletrees on top of the Pole, and push the Bar instead of pulling it.

Weight of Machine largely on the

Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axio. Finger-Bar easily raised and folded - East to ride - No weight on horses necks. It is the tightest-draft Mower in the world.

WALTER A. WOOD HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

Weight, 558 Pounds.—From 40 to 100 Height of Driving Wheels 3i In-

Gearing Enclosed, excluding all Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers Lave the Gearing exposed.

Bearings made of Best Composi-tion Metal, easily replaced.—All other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast

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

# KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP.



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES

KUHL'S COAL YARD.

ANTHRACITE

CANON CITY

COAL.

COAL.

OSAGE CITY

SCRANTON

COAL.

ty. When parties have come here

COAL.

Orders left at the Harness Shop for any of the above coal will be promptly filled at short notice.

FULL WEIGHT AND LOW PRICES IS MY MOTTO.

I have my own team and there will be no delay in delivering.

gal tees which Gi-ham had en Yearling and two year-old heifers dored as correct. The fact is, if Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock

the Board had have taken Gris- creek.

to get justice from corporations.

Upon the question of Resubmission, I am opposed to any restriction of personal liberty inconsistent with the rights of others, and believing as I do, that the so-called Prohibition Amendment is an encroachment upon the constitutional and inherited rights of the citizens; and believing, furthermore, that the said Prohibition Amendment having been voted on during an exciting political contest, that a fair and honest expression of the people was not had, I am in favor of resubmission of that question to the people.

Having been nominated for Senator from Having been nominated for Senator from this District, I take this means of placing my views upon these questions b fore the voters, in order that no man be deceived in voting

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. H. CRISHAM,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-

MADDEN BROS.,

Attorneys - at - Law. Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls,

Will practice in state and Federal courts.

All business placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-tf

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAST Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. mch29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS,

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

V SANDERS, J A SMITH. SANDERS & SMITH.

1e23-t1

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONY. 7 and 8 Per Cnt!

CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER:

J. B. BYRNES CIANT WELL DRILL Nine Inch Bore,

Largest in the Country

Guarautees His Work To Give Satisfaction;

TERMS REASONABLE. WELLS PUT DOWN

ON SHORT NOTICE. COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED,

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and pianos:

Wilcox & White,
Reed & Thompson,
Standard or Peloubet, Conover Bros.,
Burdette,
Estey,
Fish & Son,
Sterling,
Patterson,
It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

DO YOU KNOW LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cut Chewing: NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and cheapest, quality considered. oct3-lyr

a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required, Reader, if you want ousiness at which pf either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute cortainty, write for particulars to HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine. ian24-lyr

Election Proclamation.

tate of Kansas, Chase connty, ss. To all whome these presents may come, To all whome these presents may consigreeting:
Know ye,tbat I,J W Griffis,Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, do, by this proclamation, give public notice, that the Tuesda; succeeding the first monday, in November, A D 1884 there will be held a general election and the officers at that time to be chozen are as follows.

there will be held a general election at officers at that time to be chozen are a lows, 30-wit:

9 Presidental Electors, membest of Congress, 4th. district. State Senator, 2sth District. Governor.
Lientenant Governor.
State Supt of Public Instruction.
Representative, 71st Distict.
Probate Judge.
Clerk of District Court.
County Attorney.

Clerk of District Court.
County Attorney,
County Sup't of Public Instruction.
Also the votes of electors in the 1st Commissioner District will be received for one member of the Board of County Commissioners. And the votes of electors of said offices will be received at the poils of each election district in said county.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, in Cottonwood Fails, in said county and state, this 6th day of October 1894.

J w oriffis, Sheriff. Chass county, Kansas

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, November 10th, 1834, or 11.8 construction of approaches to the Osage lividge near J. S. Shipmu's mill. Clant the light near J. S. Shipmu 's mill, Plant and 'pecifications can be seen at the County Clerks offi 'e in Cottonwood Falls, or as the store of P. C. Jeffrey in Elmdale, Bids may be left at the Elmdale Bank, WM. JEFFREY, Com.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	ilin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 col
1 week	\$1 00	\$1.50	\$ 2 00	88.00	8 5 . 50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1 50	4	2.50			18.00
8 weeks	1.75	3.50	8 00	4.50	8.00	15.00
4 weeks	2 00			5.00	9 00	17.06
2 ments	3.00					25.00
3 morens.	4 00					32.50
6 months.	6.50	9 00		18.00	32 .50	55.00
1 year	10.00	18.00	24 00	85.00	55.00	85.00
Local no ertion; as insertion; items und	tices,	10 cent	ine for	ne for reach	the fir subse	or for

### CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Dr. Ewing Smith, the dentist, is in town.

Mr. Sam Baker arrived here last week, on a visit.

Mr. Geo. Walker, of Strong, is suffering with a crushed hand. The Clay botel at Strong City

has been considerably enlarged. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, of Illinois, are visiting their son, Mr. J. C Scroggin.

In voting the Democratic coun ty ticket you vote for good and honest men.

Miss Carrie Breese and her aunt. Mrs. S. M. Wood, have gone to Ohio on a visit.

Mr. A. B. Watson is building a trame house for Mr. J. W. Shaw, near Maifield Green.

The ladies of Bazaar will prepare lunch for the voters of Bazaar precinct on election day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brockett have gone to Leavenworth on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Ed. Pratt and family returned from their visit to Boston, last Friday night.

try at the church fair in Florence, last week, brought an even \$404.

Miss Florence Kinney, of Emporia, returned home, Sunday, af-

Barney Lantry is a farmer. Farmers, are you atraid to trust him to

Ill., spent a few days last week

daughter of Mr. M. P. Strail, a try and J. R. Blackshere. daughter.

Wanted, corn, cabbage and posee us and we will tell you how

full account of it next week.

ests properly in the State Senate?

man. Laboring men, are you about State Senator, and we talked atraid you cannot trust your inter- altogether with Republicans when

crowded house. He will remain duty as long as our nation lasts.
here for several nights, giving les.

If you meet the Catholics of our here for several nights, giving les-

Barney Lantry carried off the gold headed cane at the fair in Florence, last week, over R. M. Crane, and he will carry the election, next Tuesday, over Mr. Crane.

Mr. Wm. C. Giese has found his was put into his coat pocket in the shop when he was out.

Fifty-three hundred dollars of the Court-house sinking fund have been transferred to the county general fund to keep up the county's credit. Will Judge Young or some one else stand up and explain.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Cedar Point and vicinity will furnish dinner for all who wish it on election day in the room adjoining that in which the election will take place, the proceeds to be used in furnishing the parsonage.

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

J. A. SMITH, Strong City, Kas. There will be a grand rally of Democrats and re-submission Republicans at Emporia, next Saturday night, at which Gov. Glick and other distinguished speakers will be present. A large delega-tion from here and Strong City will go down and take in the torchlight procession.

There will be a church festival held in Strong City on Thursday, October 30, by the ladies of the Colored Baptist Church. A beautiful cane will be voted to either Barney Lantry or R. M. Crane, candidates for the State Senate. Proceeds to be used in building a colored house of worship.

We have been figuring on the result of the election in this county, and we can see no reason why the Democratic ticket can not be elected, from top to bottom, by from 50 to 300 majority, if the people prove true to themselves and vote their sentiments, not al-The cane voted to Barney Lan- lowing themselves to be whipped into line by the party lash.

When a man's house is on fire he does not study much about the means of extinguishing the flames; and so it should be with our polititer a visit at Mr. J. H. Scribner's. | cal fabric; when our personal liberties are being assailed by incendiary fanaticism the voter should use that means best adabted to resrepresent you in the State Senate? cue himself and his fellow men voting for only such persons for qualifications, if it would not be office as will vote to retain or re- more consistent for the people to estate security. Call on Thos. O. City Mr. J. B. Perry, of McHenry, from this destroying element by with his brother in law, Mr. J. M. store those personal liberties; therefere, no voter in this county should Born, on the 17th instant, to Mrs. hesitate for a minute, unless he is George Simmons, in Wisconsin, a fanatic, to vote for Barney Lan-

The Democratic and peoples' grand rally at Council Grove last tatoes, on subscription. Come and Saturday was a grand success. A large delegation from this county was in attendance. The process sion was headed by fifty-four beau-Last Monday night Mr. and tiful young ladies neatly draped in Mrs. W.C. Giese celebrated their the national colors-red, white and crystal wedding. We will give a blue-in two wagons drawn by steam. The multitude was addressed by Gov. Glick, Hon. Jas. Barney Lantry is a stock raiser. A. George, Capt. J. G. Waters and Stockmen, have you any tears that others, all of whom made impreshe would not protect your inter. sive speeches; but space forbids us going into details; however, we cannot refrain from telling, right Barney Lantry is a laboring here, the feeling in Morris county,

about State Senator, and we talked eater of the school attract your intersects in his hands in the State Senate?

The Elmdale Cleveland & Hendricks club will meet in the school house in that place, next Saturday evening. A full attendance is desired.

We have received a letter from Mayor William F. Shamleffer, of Council Grove, in which he says Barney Lantry will carry Morris countly by fifty majority.

Mr. Geo. Drummond was awarded three premiums on Clydesdale stallions ar the Morris Country Sain.

Last Thursday night, while trying to drive his horse in the stable.

Mr. H. P. Brockett also carried off several premiums.

Last Thursday night, while trying to drive his horse in the stable.

Mr. A. B. Watson showed us a copy (No. 130, Vol. HI) of the Steubenville (Ohio) Republican Ledger, dated March 18, 1829, and published by John M. Liard.

The laddes of the M. E. church will furnish dinner on election day in a room near the polls, the proceeds to be used to pay a debt contracted for repairing the parson age.

Mr. Tom P. Shamate opened a roller skating rink is Music Hall,

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last Monday night, and had a inspiration to patriote devotion to

country with narrow sectarian preudices and bigotry you stimulate the same sentiments in themselves. But meet them on the ground of traternity and equal rights and you break down every hostile feeling. The Irish Catholics are really in

the foremost rank of human progess. For hundreds of years the English government has oppressed pocket book, but not the money it and wronged them, yet their sub-contained when taken from his lime courage and loyalty to their breeches pocket. The pocket book native land are winning the admiration of every true man in Christendom, and causing their oppressors to tremble with appre-

The fear that the Catholics may put our government under the dominion of Rome is unfounded. They are imbibing too much of the spirit of our free institutions to desire a union of Church and State. The signs of the times indicate really as much danger from Protestant as from Catholic usurpation I, for one, would be glad to see Mr. Lantry elected to the senate. I would like to make the Catholics feel that the Protestants are too large hearted to be controlled in

prejudices. In Chase county—my old home
—are Catholic neighbors who are dear to me. Their sympathy and kindness and consoling words in some of my lite's darkest hours Will never be forgotten. Their names seem written in letters of light.

It seems ontirely consistent for any Protestant to vote for Barney Yours truly, Mrs. S. N. Wood. Lantry.

### TO THE VOTERS. VOTERS OF CHASE COUNTY:

You who are not so tied to the Republican party that you do not stop to think; who are not so completely subservient to the party lash that you dare not cast a vote except by the permission and un-der the direction of some political boss, I want to say a word to you in regard to the present campaign and county tickets in Chase coun-

On the one hand you have s straight Republican ticket, composed of the most radical Republicans in the county, and represent ing only the most radically partisan wing of that party. On the other hand, in opposition to the partisan ticket, you have the peooles' ticket nominated by the Democratic convention, composed of two Damocrats, three Greenbackers and two Republican, representing all the different political sentiments of the people of the county so far as party politics is concerned.

Now I appeal to you, presuming other things to be equal, that is, in regard to personal worth and fill their county offices with repre- Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law sentative men from the three polit- Office. ical parties. I ask you to think of this, and ponder it calmly and NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL his drug store. well, and when you go to the polls and are handed a ticket that looks more like a night-mare than it does like a "free ballot," beware of it, and vote the county ticket that has the name of Barney Lantry for Senator, J. R. Blackshere for Rep. o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: County Attorney, O. H. Drinkwater for Clark of the Court, I. C.
Warren for Superintendent, and
John Shipman for Probate Judge.

REFORM.

REFORM.

Resource | Ind. to-wit: Sec. Tp. Rge. Val. | App. |

No. 16, 18, 6, 33 50 |

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No. 20 fsw 20

### VOTE FOR I. C. WARREN. To the Editor of the Courant:

This is the first time in this campaign that I have appeared in print, and in doing so now, what I have to say will be said in all candor and fairness, with mai-ice toward none, and over my own signa-

Our candidate for County Superintend-

# 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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR.

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

### OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

OHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

CHEAP MONEY.

nov23-tf. LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22D, 1884,

Oct 235t Treasurer of chase county, Kansas

### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Tinware at Ferry & Watson's.

Everything at Ferry & Watson's. Wanted, two girls, at the Union Good goods and bottom prices at

Breese's.

bell's.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. Ferry & Watson's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want 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, Coffins at Ferry & Watson's. A complete stock of fresh groceries at Ferry & Watson's. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. You can do better at Ferry & Watson's than anywhere else. 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-

oct5-tf

F. Baurle's. He say's: "Come, and see me." Canned goods at lower figures than you can buy the cans, at Fer-

The best flour of all kinds, at E.

one and buggies just received at Doolittle & Son. M. A. Campbell's.

A car load of new improved Interest at 7 per cent., on two, Bain wagons just received at Hil-

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unemployed times, at

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market

price for produce. Wanted, to trade a new \$45 sewing machine for a fresh milk cow and calf, or for one "coming in." Apply at this office.

All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's, and they will be sold as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper. Go and get one or more.

Pay us what you owe us and save trouble. We need money to keep up with the times.

FERRY & WATSON. Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy grocevies and for any kind of dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

"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 fancy groceries. You can get meals or lunch at

any hour, from 6 o'clock, a. m., The very best grades of flour at until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams', on Main street, between Broadway and Friend street.

E. F. Bauerle bakes everything in the bakery line, and is now running a delivery wagon, so you can get fresh bread every morning, right at your own doors. He sells fourteen tickets for one dollar.

I have about 40 Pekin White Ducks for sale at \$2.50 per trio delivered at Elmdale. Leave orders with P. C. Jeffrey at Elmdale, or address me at Elk, Chase county, Kansas. HENRY SCHUBERT.

E. F. Bauerle bakes the best bread that ever came to this town or to Strong City, and if you don't believe it, just try his bread. He supplies four stores in Strong City with bread, and also the town ot Matfield Green.

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to be found in this market; also, a full une of furnishing geods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving them; and the best way to save A car load of Studebaker's wag- dollars is to buy your goods of

Fresh goods all the time at the Furniture at Ferry & Watson's. store of Breese, the grocer.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE. M. D.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUCH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY.

Physician & Surgeon,

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

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

RESIDENT DENTIST, STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS. Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter 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.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H. Frisham as an independent candidate for County Atterney of Chase county, at the en-uing November election.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSACE MILLS,

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

MARKET PRICES

SOLICITED.

Manufactures

"GILT EDGE"

"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE," Corn Meal, Bran, Graham

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Flour and Chop

## Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on oraddress J. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

JO. OLLINGER, Central Barber Shop. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. THE

## Western Land & Cattle Co., DIAMOND RANCH,

CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.

CATTLE BRANDS -99 on left hip; 101 on left HORSE AND MULE BRANGS .- 9 on left shoul-CALF MARK .- Uunderbit, right and left ear.

Any person or persons finding strays with above marks or brands, and caring for same, will be reimbursed for labor and expense incurred, provided I am promptly notified.

H. R. HILTON, Superintendent, Strong City, Kansas.

STEARNS BROS'.

MEAT MARKET,

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

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A Supply of

FRERH & SALT MEATS, COLDENA SAUSAGE: ETC. MIGHIST, CASH PRICE PAID BOR

SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

M. A. Potengorit.

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SOUTH BLACK

THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET STRE

What the Republican Party Mas Accomplished.

An Excellent Speech by Thomas J. Wood, Member of Congress from the Tenth Indiana District, at Reyal Center, Ind.

The Republican party has had full power it, this Government for nearly twenty-four years. During that time more of the people's money has been wasted through fraud, peculation and bribery than in the whole seventy-two years of Government administration by the Democratic and Whig parties. Go back four years and recount the defalcations of kepublican othicials. They cover a shameful page in our history, and include Burnside, late disbarsing officer of the Post-office Department, \$80,000, and John Hall, United States Marshal at Pittsburgh, \$15,000. The list is a long one. The amount of defalcations since June 30, 1881, up to June 30, 1883, amount to nearly \$3,000,000. Straw bonds were taken in hundreds of cases, and when the official became a defaulter the Attorney-General ordered suit brought upon the bonds, which were found to be worthless, and this vast sum of money was lost to the Government, every dollar of which came from the pocket of the people. But bad as this is the worst is not told. There were defalcations of Government officials from June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1883, of over \$1.854,600, and the Attorney-General, knowing the bonds of such defaulters for about \$411 000, leaving a total 30, 1883, of over \$1.854,600, and the Attorney-General, knowing the bonds of such defaulters for about \$411 000, leaving a total 30, 1881, to June 30, 1883, of over \$1.854,600, and the hist three years reaches the enormous sum of \$1,000,00. With this bad record before the people the sum total of defalcations in the last three years reaches the enormous sum of \$1,000,00. With this bad record before the people the sum total of defalcations in the last three years reaches the enormous sum of \$1,000,00. With this bad record before the people the sum total of defalcations of the people and the ballot-box. Dishonest money was then sown broadcast over the country, and the result is a general defalcation of public officials. The same unholy and corrupt years in the people enforce reform and purity in the administration of this Gov will the people enforce reform and purity in the administration of this Government when the ballot-box, the only peaceful resort of a free people to remedy evils, becomes a receptacle for dishonesty and corrupton? Will the dishonest men of this country permit this corrupt system to be repeated this year? Will rascality supplant the honesty of the people? There has not been a fair and honest Presidential election in this country for twelve years. Bribery, fraud, corruption and general dishonesty, brought about by the force of unhaly money, has carried the last three Presidential elections. How long is the voice of the workingmen, the farmer, the mechanic and the artisan to be wided in this way? Their newspapers publish anything, true or false. Their workers and stricers labor to slander, defame and villify. Can such a party be longer trusted? The Republican party in Congress defles every effort to reduce the Government taxes. It is known as the high-tax party. The contest this fall is between high tax and tow tax. The Republican party wants a protective tariff, which means a high tax on imposts. The Democratic party advocates a lower tax, one sufficient to raise money enough to support this Government and no more. It does not believe in protection beyond this amount. That is enough for the consumer to pay, what party compels the workingmen to pay three dollars for two dollars worth of sugar? Is fifty per cent. tax on suzar high or not? Mat party compels the labor ng man to pay \$22 for \$20 suit of woolen clothes? Is sixty per cent. or woolens a high tax on all the workingman wears and on part that he eats takes back a part of his daily wages for the benefit of the monopolist. Let him count the increase of price on all he buys during the year by virtue of high taxes, and subtract the sum from hisidally wages, and he will find that he is paid less at the end of the year than the aborers of England. The labor-ing man does not grow rich by a high taxis. part that he eats takes back a part of his daily wares for the benefit of the monopolist. Let him count the increase of price on all he buys during the year by virtue of high taxes, and subtract the sum from his daily wages, and he will find that he is paid less at the end of the year that a the aborers of England. The laboring man does not grow rich by a high-tarif tax. Who does? Not the farmer or mechanic. The monopolist is the man benefited by the high-tarif tax. He is presperous from the earnings of others that he has paid nothing for. Is this true! Go over to the store and you find one price for sugar, whether it is the imported or domestic article. The imported article has paid fifty per cent, tax while the domestic article has not, yet they both sell for one price. The manufacturer therefore gets the benefit of the high. The imported and domest carticle rose in price side by side. One has paid a high Government tax, the other no tax. The wealth of the country does not pay the Government tax. It is paid when imported goods are purchared. The consumer pays it when he buys the goods that have paid the Government tax. Now the great railroad wealth and bank wealth, and other corporate wealth pays scarcely anything of this Government tax. These wealthy corporations buy none of these taxed goods, and it therefore goes free of bearing a just proportion of the burdens of the Government. The poor men pay it when they purchase the goods. A poor man worth \$1,000 with an average family. Here the poor man pays as much Government ax as the rich man. It is so on every article. Ought not this august and unequal lew be reformed? The Republican party says, no. It works on the side of wealth all the while. What party exerted him here to be side of wealth all the while. What party exerted him here to be side of wealth all the while. What party exerted him here for men pays as much Government ax as the rich man. It is so on every article. Ought not this august and unequal lew be reformed? The Republican field. The head of wea

### Brass and Bluster.

Blaine, as long as the public has been Mamiliar with his career, has never been wanting in the possession of brass and thiuster. These are his two conspicuous credit of her bounty and to labor the qualities. His brass is always shiring credit of its toil and skill that he may and his bluster always stirring up some- claim for a party and a policy the welthing. When he announced that he had fare of a country happily too prosperous setired from politics he made this very to be ruined by all the mistakes of polithing. When he announced that he had announcement in order to attract public ticians. Around him flock the worst other expedients had failed. When he his own organ on Mrs. Mandelbaum, was resting in his so-called retirement the noted fence, he adopts "a line of de-and before the public had ceased talk fense always in great favor at the ing about it, the well-polished brass Tombs. That is, not to establish one's flashed again and the country received own innocence, but to prove some one the astonishing proclamation that Mr. else's guilt."

Blaine was writing a book. Here was genuine sensation. Here was a theme drawn by him which would allow months of speculation as to the contents of the work, as to how it would treat this and that public man, as to what theories it might lic man. as to what theories it might possible ideal for the rising generation advance, and as to what secrets it might of America. It is for this man that reveal. And then, when all this had been discussed and the subject had been exhausted, the lively book agent would be sent in all sections and has active tongue would relate the story of the greatness of Mr. Blaine and the rich atgreatness of Mr. Blaine and tive rich athead of this great Nation. But he will tractions of the book. Then, a zain, all not be elected. The tide is rising eyes were turned to the figure which against him. There is a moral sense in eyes were turned to the figure which was thus adroitly posed ready for the exhibition. After this the convention. Brass and bluster from first to last.

As the leader sets the example it is natural that his followers should imitate him. Not, indeed, that brass and bluster always win. On the contrary. while they may succeed in dazzling for the moment, the fact is now gensrally accepted that these two quali-

9

ties gever secure lasting victories. In Virginia we have an evidence of this. Last year The Virginia Outcast announced to the country how he would sweep the "Bourbons" to destruction. This was brag. He hauled forth a mythological personage who wanted to bet thirty thousand dollars that Mabone would carry the State. This was bluster. Among the places where "the Bourbon knife sank deep" it carved out no where such ghastly wounds as those it inflicted upon the pretensions of the great Virginia bragger and blus-

Blaine's circus, now traversing the country, is made up of brass figures, and its clowns are full of bluster. But neither the one nor the other can convince men who realize that those qualities are just what are not wanted in a dignified President of the United States - Richmond (Va.) State.

### The Two Blaines.

The American people are presented with two portraits of the Republican candidate. "Look here upon this pict-

ure and on this." The one Blaine is "a plumed knight," without fear and without reproach, the typical and grand American, the expounder of great issues, the defender of the Republican faith. His words are strictly true, his methods fair and open as the day, his acts honorable to himself and to others. To him the oppressed of all nations are to look as their tower of strength, and under the magic of his power the American flag is to fly again upon all seas and be respected in all lands. He wields success: he isrich: he is smart; he is the pattern for American youth. He is the worthy heir of Garfield, the fit successor of Washington and Lincoln.

This is the Blaine for whom honestminded and patriotic Republicans desire to vote. They can not. He does not exist. He is visible only to the shut eyes and violent self-deceit of those who having ears will not hear and having eyes will not see.

The real Blaine is of another pattern. He spells Nation with a big N, but Blaine with a bigger B. His principles are in his pocket. He appears first on the National stage, when the Nation is fighting for its life, as a lobbyist filling his pockets. There is no speculation which he can resist; but, rich as he is, he has never earned money by any visible business or pro ession. His political and business methods are the same which have wrecked banks, robbed nonest men of their savings, defrauded women and children, sent men to the jail or to their graves, and lured youth to ruin. This man is a coward; he writhes, and winces. and bewails the "agonies" and "bitter hu-miliations" of his financial crookedness; he receives insult without a word, and still writes to his dear Fisher with kind regards. Forced by threats of political ruin to make good the valueless stock he has loaded upon those who trusted him, he boasts his generous selfsacrifice for his iriends. He tells lies; he contradicts himself; he asks others to lie that he may pose as an injured innocent; he takes "forty-four millions of people into his confidence" with the usual effcontery of the confidence man. At last he has it explained to the American people that he is not smart, after all: he has been the easy victim of petty sharpers. His plume is the white

feather. As a statesman he has done nothing that makes leadership. He stabs honest finance in the back by proclaiming that gold resumption is impracticable; he noes his best against civil-service reform by appointing a hostile committee.
When public opinion shows its drift he turns with the current-too late! will keep the people burdened with a needless hundred millions of war taxes, and rid us of the surplus by turning over to States which pay little, like Maine, the proceeds from States which pay much, to the utter destruction of local responsibility for local government. When the people prick this sham he lets it go. He allies himself with repudiation in Virginia, and takes pains in his history to tell West Virginia and Virginia alike how they may evade their debt. Secretary of State, his policv is buncombe. He can not spare time to care for an Irish-American in an English jail, but he can protect the guano claims of a newly naturalized Frenchman by bulldozing a broken power into recognizing a President who will favor his friends. He bullies Mexico only to pocket the insult when she quietly pockets his blustering letters without reply. He has not the respect even of his own Ministers. This great American makes America & by-word

among the nations. As a candidate be is affithings to all men. At county fairs or railroad stations he has abundant and particular sweetness for every place and for all people; he advertises his affiliations with all religious sects which have votes, and every political question which he dares not face he dodges as a "local issue." He denies to nature the

This is the real Blaine-Blaine as drawn by himself, in his own words and acts. He is all of a piece. His letters are only the typical confession of an unworthy career. He is the worst self-respecting Republicans are asked, for the sake of the party's past, to vote

Can they do it? Men do not change in a cay. This is the Blaine who, if elected, would be the the American people which, in its sober second thought, sees through shazn and pretense, and which will see "that no tricks are played upon Justice." -- N.

tricks are played upon Justice."—N.
Y. Times.

CATTLE—Exports. 7
HOGS—Good to choice 5
COTTON—Middling 5
FLOUR—Good to choice 3
wHEAT—No. 2 red. 0
Some chirp of Rutherford Hayes clear
seross the continent.—Chicago Herald 10

RETURN TO THE TEXT OF THE STATE TO THE S

### The Art of Soup-Making.

There is a constant controversy going on as to the economy, digestibility and necessity of soup at the commencement of a dinner; some maintaining that a dinner without it cannot literally be called a dinner; others, prejudiced against "slops," discarding it from their tables altogether; while a few who would gladly, perhaps, take advantage of an opportunity to reduce the meat bills, have only the will, being ignorant of the way. The average middle class wife and mother may have sighed over the items of ribs and sirloins of beef, and legs and shoulders of mutton and said to herself: "Ah! we must take to having a little soup." With praise-worthy promptitude and zeal, she has perchance opened her cookery-book, of the old extravagant style, and closed it sorrowfully, a sadder, if not a wiser woman, the brain all dizzy from the strings of ingredients, and the long line of knuckles of veal, shins of beef, "old fowls," and slices of ham, which she is commauded to throw into the stock pot" if she would insure success. Now with soup-making as with all

else, once master the theory and the practice is comparatively easy; while on the other hand, years of practice without a perfect knowledge of the why and the wherefore will prove of no avail Let me illustrate my meaning clearly The would-be soup-maker, in scanning a recipe, discards it as impracticable because she lacks one or more of the ingredients mentioned, while she who grasps the modus operandi, owing to her theoretical knowledge, at once substitutes others, or perhaps dispenses with them altogether.

No doubt, in many families, the prejudice against soup has arisen from the fact that it is usually prepared and served in large quantities, instead of, as at the tables of the rich, in small portions, though many of the kinds which I hope to enumerate would furnish in themselves a substantial meal for a growing child. At any rate, the advantages of commencing dinner with soup are manifest in the saving of the meat bills, and economy practiced in utiliz-ing scraps of all kinds for the making of the soups, and the comfortable sensation experienced after a little has Seen taken; for let any person who feels, as the saying goes 'too hungry to eat,' swallow a few spoonfuls of soup and the feeling of exhaustion will quickly pass away. Indeed a well-known authority has said that nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach, and make easier of digestion that which is to follow, than a little soup .- Cassell's Family Magazine.

### Receptacles for Clothes.

Receptacles for clothes are necessarily among the most prominent pieces in bed-room furnishings, and happily some of these may be home-made. One capital institution is the box ottoman, which, according to size, will hold dresses at full length or serve for hats easily manufactured comfort, and almost any box will do for a foundation. A packing case is very-suitable. First purchase a pair of hinges for the lid, and four casters. When these are duly screwed on, line the box neatly with pink or gray glazed lining, fastening it securely by tacks or glue to the bottom and outside of the box. Next make a cushion to fit the top, and fasten this also securely at the four corners. This cushion may be made like a pillow or a mattress. Now cut a strip of the material, eretonne, sheeting or whatever stuff is intended as covering, the depth of the box and long enough to go round it, allowing for fullness. Hem the lower edge neatly and gather the top into a band the exact size of the box; this band is then nailed on, or tied or buttoned. Then cut a piece suffi-ciently large to cover the cushion and lid, and to this stitch a frill, either kilted, gathered or box-plaited, and factor the whole with fancy nails to the lid in such a way that the kilting falls over and hides the band of the boxvalance Add a cord or ribbon loop to the middle of the lid to lift it by, and the ottoman is complete. If the room is sufficiently large it is very nice to have two of these ottomans, one long enough for dress skirts, and a smaller one which will slip under the dressing table, and hold hats, etc., serving when needed as a seat for the dressing table. -Boston Budget.

WHEN Fogg bought some candy, which was apparently one-third terra alba, he handed it back, after tasting of it, with the remark, "I only want what I pay for. I don't want the earth."—Boston Transmitt script.

	THE GENERAL MARKETS.	Λ
r	KANSAS CITY, October 25, 1884.	grea
1	CATTLE—Shipping Steers\$5 75 @ 5 90	27 6 10
9	Native Heifers 3 15 @ 3 50	D
-	Nativa Cours 9 00 @ 2 00	H
9	Butchers' Steers. 2 85 @ 3 75	Ligh
1	HOGS-Good to choice heavy 4 75 @ 5 00	too
1	Light 4 00 @ 4 70	all t
3	Butchers' Steers. 2 85 6 3 75 HOGS—Good to choice heavy 4 75 6 5 00 Light. 4 00 6 4 70 WHEAT—No. 1 76 6 78 No. 2 52 6 52%	swei
9		
7	CORN-No. 2 341/60 35	Hon
	OATS-No. 2 22 @ 221/4	sone
•	KYE-No. 2. 41 @ 414	nam
3	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack 160 @ 165	_
	HAY-Timothy, per 100 lbs 49 6 50 BUTTER-Choice creamery 28 6 30	C
t	CHEESE—Kansas, new 71/20 81/4	- A
,	EGGS-Choice	<b>DES</b>
	PORK-Hams 121/0 13	(Ca)
	Shoulders 6% (6 1%)	188
-	Bides	22
3	LARD	100 g
9	WOOL-Missouri, unwashed 15 @ 17 POTATOES-Per bushel 35 @ 40	57.5
9	POTATOES—Per bushel 35 @ 40	PHS
1	ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping Steers 5 75 @ 6 25	6
	Butchers' Steers 4 50 @ 5 50	(A)
3	HOGS-Butchers'. 5 15 @ 5 40	
3		Me
1	FLOUR-XXX to choice. 3 70 @ 4 25 WHEAT-No. 2 red 774@ 774 No. 3 77 @ 78 CORN-No. 2 mixed 494@ 4344	CAS
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red 771/400 773/4	1
1	No. 3	US
-	OATS-No 9 95 60 957/	,0 3
1	RYE-No. 2. 50 @ 50%	144
3	PORK	
	COTTON-Middling 9 @ 9%	60 cer
	BARLEY 60 @ 75	centi
1	CHICAGO.	
	CATTLE-Good shipping 5 80 @ 6 50	G
1	HOGS—Good to choice 5 00 @ 5 50 BHEEP—Fair to choice 4 00 @ 4 50	G
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1	FLOUR—Common to choice. 3 75 & 4 4 50 WHEAT—No. 2 red. 75½ 6 76 No. 3 65 6 65½ No. 2 Spring. 73½ 6 74½ CORN—No. 2 42 6 43½ OATS—No. 2 25 6 25½	de
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1	RYE. 511/2 52 PORK-New Mess, 15 17/2 15 50	keep
	NEW YORK.	etc.,
	CATTLE-Exports 7 50 @ 10 50	177

Colden's Liquid Beef fonio Promotes digestion in females of delicate health. Colden's, no other, of Druggists.

"Yes, sir," said Mrs. Partington, speaking of one who drank himself to death; "yes, sir; dissolution has brought many a man to his grave."—Life.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N.Y., says his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated in Pneumonia; the best physicians said she could live but a few hours, when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. She accepted it and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering a permanent cure was

WHEN it is rumored that a pie-man's stock has disappeared, there can always be found evidence to cc-robber-ste it.—War-

FOR RELIEVING THROAT TROUBLES AND COUGHS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have a wide reputation. Sold only in boxes.

WHEN the irate parent attacks the small boy with a slipper, he is a very dull boy indeed if it don't make him smart.—The

"Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c; Liquid, 25c, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

WHY is a child, whose father and mother have no sister, like an unsolvable conun-drum? Because it has no aunt, sir (an-

HEADACHE is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. A FLY-TRAP—The professional base-ballist's hands.—Boston Post-

Stinging, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

WHEN should a song have most discord? When it is set-to music. "Rough on Corns." I5c, Ask for it. Complete

WATER is musical, we presume, when the fountains play.— Yonkers Statesman.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspensia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

VICTORY at base-ball is a side issue .-"Rough on Pain." Porous Plaster, for Back-ache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

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FOR PAIN

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### Loss and Gain. CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago With bilious fever"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I Could not move!

I shrunk! From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as by magic, and after using several bottles, am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlement I suffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

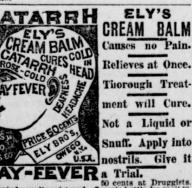
Nearly cured me;" The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best physi-

"Incurable !" Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved bitters, nd many more are using them with

They almost -Mrs. E. D. Slack. ow to GetSick.—Expose yourself day and ht; eat too much without exercise; work hard without rest; doctor all the time; take the vile nostrums advertised, and then you want to know how to get well, which is red in three words—Take Hop Bitters! None genuine without a bunch of green s on the white label. Shun all the vile, points stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their



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(Signed.)

### THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN, BY GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, graphically illustrated with more than twenty pictures, is a leading feature of the November number of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. This article is the beginning of a series of separate papers, to appear in THE CENTURY, on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command on both sides, including Generals Grant, Longstreet, McClellan, BEAUREGARD, HILL, POPE, ROSECRANS, Admiral PORTER, and others,

The aim is to present interesting personal experiences—the officers' own stories of their plans and operations. The illustrations will be full and accurate; and accompanying papers on "Recollections of a Private" also begun in November, will add value to a series which the conductors of THE CENTURY believe to be the most important ever undertaken by them. The November CENTURY also contains first-chapters of a new novel, the story of an American business man, by W. D. Howells; a timely paper on "How Shall we Elect Our Presidents?" short stories by "Uncle Remus" and others, and a number of striking illustrations. This issue begins a new volume. Yearly subscriptions, \$4.00; single numbers, 35 ets. All book-sellers and newsdealers keep it. THE CENTURY CO. N. Y. Publishers. Ask for the

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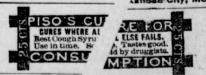
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### SPECIAL REPORT.

The State Veterinary Surgeon on the

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, TOPEKA, KAN., October 15, 1884. Recognizing the importance of disseminating promptly among the people information calculated to prevent the introduction and arrest the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, the following from Dr. A. A. Holcombe, State Veterinary Surgeon, is sent out as a special report from this Board, and its publication in the press of the State earnestly requested.

WILLIAM STMS. Secretary.

WILLIAM SIMS, Secretary.

TOPEKA, KAN., October 15, 1884.

To the Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas:

My DEAR SIR: It having been reported to me from many localities in the State, particularly from the counties of Marion, Chase, Lyon, Leavenwerth, Jefferson, Sumner and Jehnson, that large numbers of hogs and pigs are dying from the disease known as hog cholera or the swine plague; and that this disease is rapidly spreading from place to place, I have the honor, therefore, to submit the following suggestions regarding the measures which should be adopted to prevent its further ravages, with request that they be published for circulation among the people of the State.

ther ravages, with request that they be published for circulation among the people of the State.

NATURE OF THE DISEASE.

Hog cholera is a specific fever, which is highly contagious, and is caused by a microscopical parasite classed with the bacteria. These parasites are very tenacious of life, ere rapidly reproduced under favorable circumstances, and may be said to infest the entire animal economy of the diseased pig.

MEANS BY WHICH IT IS SPREAD.

There is no evidence, of which I have any knowledge, that Kansas is the home of the parasite of hog cholera, nor any reason for the belief that any portions of the State have become permanently infected. In all outbreaks which I have investigated, the disease could be clearly traced to the introduction of hogs from the East. I think it may be accepted as a fact that to bring hogs into this State through stock yards, or in cars used indiscriminately in the transport of hogs, is certain to bring the cholera. When once introduced, its spread is rendered comparatively easy; for the germ is carried in the body of the infected animal; in all of its excrement, such as the dung, urine, saliva, mucous discharges and expired air; and by means of the dead bodies lloating down streams; washings from hog yards carried by the rains across other yards or into creeks or rivers on which other hogs are kept; by rats or other vermin, by cars, boats, the air, and by the clothing of persons who come in contact with the disease. With so many avenues open for the transmittal of the disease, it may readily be understood by the malady always tends to spread from the point of introduction.

Symptoms.

mittal of the disease, it may readily be understood why the malady always tends to spread from the point of introduction.

SYMPTOMS.

The first thing to attract attention in an outbreak of this disease is, as a rule, the vomiting or diarrhea of one or more of the animals. These animals, it will be observed, are off their feed; present a dejected appearance, with drooping ears, low hanging head, dull eyes which are over-sensitive to light, an arched back, weak gait, rough, scaly-looking skin, rapid breathing, and a desire to hide beneath the bedding or in some dark corner. A careful examination will show that the temperature of the sick has raised from about 101 degs. F. to from 103 to 106 degs.; in rare cases it may rise to 108 or 110 degs. Usually, a short time before death, the temperature fall below the normal. The breathing is rapid and often accompanied by a grunt or moan. The belly is tender to pressure, and the softer portions of the skin between the legs, under the body and behind the cars, are covered with small red spots which become larger and purplish-blue as death approaches. The skin usually has a dry, wrinkled, parchment-like feel; but in the commencement of the disease it is not unusual to find spots covered with a dark unctuous substance, giving the skin scale off. The snout is dry, hot and feverish, the tongue furred, the pulse very rapid, and a discharge of a thickish mucus from the nostrils often takes places. In some cases a frequent cough is heard. In many instances the patient is constipated in the beginning of the disease, but has diarrhea before death. The discharges from the bowels are of a blackish color during constipation, but a grayish-green, or a mixture of yellow and slate, when diarrheasets in. All discharges have a most offensive amel, and are often streaked with blood. At times the sick have a strong inclination to eat all kinds of filth, such as manure, urine, etc.

PERIOD OF INCUBATION.

PERIOD OF INCUBATION.
The period which will elapse from the time of expesure until the development of the disease may be seen, varies with the seasons of the year. In warm summer or autumn weather,

rear. In warm summer or autumn weather, only from three to six days elapse; while in cold winter weather the period is longer, usually from six to fifteen days.

MORTALITY.

The losses which follow the introduction of this disease into a herd are, as a rule, very heavy. The younger the animals, the greater the proportional losses. If pigs not more than three months old are attacked, the losses will run from 90 to 100 per cent.; in six-months old pigs, the mortality is usually from 75 to 95 per cent.; while in full grown hogs the loss is generally from 40 to 50 per cent., but under exceptionally favorable circumstances may fall as low 25 per cent. Death may take place early in the disease, often during the first wenty-four hours in young animals. In blder animals the malady is not usually so rapidly fatal, and the patient may live along older animals the malady is not usually so rapidly fatal, and the patient may live along for two or three weeks. Even if the animal recovers he is of little value, for he does not thrive, and generally it costs more to fatten him than he is worth.

thrive, and generally it costs more to fatten him than he is worth.

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES.

In most cases the lungs are congested, or hardened from infiltration, so that the diseased portions are heavier than water, and will not float. The bronchial tubes and wind-pipe contain a frothy mucus. The cavity of the chest often contains a quantity of reddish fluid—dropsy. The abdominal cavity is but rarely so affected. Occasionally the heartsack contains considerable fluid, and the membrane lining the heart cavities is spotted. The small bowels are usually more or less discolored, and sometimes present on the inner membrane small ulcers. The large bowels are always the seat of marked changes. Large dark spots and patches cover the lining membrane, which in many places is marked by deep ulcers. The purple patches of the skin are dark and bloody when cut into. Decomposition of the dead soon sets in.

deep ulcers. The purple patches of the skin are dark and bloody when cut into. Decomposition of the dead soon sets in.

TREATMENT.

Treatment of hog cholera does not pay, for only a small per cent, of the sick recover, and these are not generally worth the time spent on them. If a valuable animal is sick, and it is desired to save it for breeding purposes, then it should be placed in a clean, dry pen, with plenty of fresh air, clean, whole some food, and clear, cold water. If constipation is present, give from one to three tablespoonfuls of castor oil in warm milk, and warm water injections. Follow the physic with five to ten-drop doses of carbolic acid in a half-pint of milk two or three times a day. If diarrhea is present, give ten to twenty grains of sulphate of iron, night and morning, with a teaspoonful of charcoal. If the passages are streaked with blood, give ten to twenty drops of oil of turpentine, twice a day, in milk. Clean the pens where the sick are kept two or three times a day, and burn or deeply bury the cleanings. Disinfect with a ten-per-cent solution of carbolic acid.

In no disease to which the lower animals are subject can preventive measures be adopted with better results than those which may be secured in connection with the swine plague. With no part of the State, so far as known, permanently infected withline parasite of this disease, practically we have only to properly control the introduction of animals from other States and we will soon be rid of hog cholers. The laws of the State do not permit of quarantine regulations against the introduction of animals which may be affected, but simply provide that the State do not permit of quarantine regulations against the introduction of animals which may be affected, but simply provide that the State do not permit of quarantine regulations against the introduction of animals which may be affected, but simply provide that the State do not permit of quarantine of permit to powerless to prevent losses more or less severe. All hogs and pigs brou within the state, should be carried only in such cars as have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. No hog or pig brought from any place, by express or otherwise, should be placed in coutact with others until they have passed a home quarantine of at least ten days' time. If these measures could be enforced, or voluntarily adopted by all, Kansas would be free from log choiera in a year.

SUPPLESSION.

SUPPLESSION.

When this \*\*sease makes its appearance on the premiser, the most rigid of suppressive taken ill, veniting blood. An the contents of the tea kettle sline should be lost in attempting treatment, for while this is being done others are becom-

ing infected, and the disease is soon beyond control. Kill the sick the moment they show signs of the disease, and burn or deeply kery not only the carcasses, but all litter, manner and other material which may be infected. Immediately remove all other animals which have been in contact with the diseased ones to another locality, and keep them by themselves. Thoroughly clean and disinfect the infected pens with whitewash and carbolic acid, then board them up so that they may not be used for a period of six months. Infected yards should be carefully cleaned, covered with loose straw which is to be burned, after which fresh slacked lime should be spread over the entire surface, and the fences whitewashed with carbonized lime. If new cases appear in the infected herd after they have been moved to new ground, kill off the diseased, move those which are well to other new ground, and apply the disinfection measures. If this method is followed up with care, an outbreak can soon be suppressed. Hogs should never he kept, on a stream of water on which the disease has made if a preserve in the disease and suppressed. Hogs should hever he kept on a stream of water on which the disease neam made its appearance toward the source, and in moving an infected herd from place to place it must be seen to that they are on ground not capable of infection by means of the drainage from higher ground previously infected. I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

A. A. HOLCOMBE.

Christian Church Missions, St. Louis, October 25.-The Foreign Mission Society of the Christian Church resumed its session yesterday. The French Mission was considered and it was decided to open another mission in Paris. A general discussion ensued and the proposed mission in the Congo valley in Africa was heartily indorsed. The subject of life and annual memberships, and the means of providing a fund to carry on the work which vas introduced at the general meeting last night and vielded a handsome sum, was brought up again and additional tions were made. Altogether \$6,230 has so far been raised in this city. The report of the committee en obituaries was read and received. The committee on the Japan and Indian missions approved the plan of the board to send medical missionaries to those countries, and recommended that those missions be placed in the highest state of efficiency. The Com mittee on Turkish and Danish Missions approved the purpose of the board to send another missionery to Denmark, and urged the establishing of a chapel at Copenhas Yesterday afternoon the President read his annual report, which showed good progress made in the work of the church in a number of States, and the promise for the future quite satisfactory. The finance report quite satisfactory. The finance report showed that \$16,832 had been received dur-ing the year; \$13,800 disbursed; leaving \$2,022 in the treasury. Several committees were appointed to consider reports in The Tract Committee reported 93,000 tracts distributed during the year. Other routine work was done, and at the night session there was a discussion on general mission work, and the recommenda tion made to make additional efforts in the

A Hospital Murder.

West.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 25 .-- A murder at the Insane Hospital took place day before yesterday. The attendant was absent from the ward for a few minutes, arranging for dinner, and upon his return was horrified to see Noah B. Hargis, of Terre Haute, lying on the floor with his skull terribly crushed. He was unconscious, and remained so until his death, which occurred in a short time. His assailant was a fellow patient, W. F. Walker, of Bloomfield, Greene County, who struck him with what is known as a floor-rubber, a heavy block of wood covered with flamnel, the ex ercise of which is imposed as a punishment. But little could be learned from the occupants of the ward concerning the assault, and it is probable that Walker in a sudden heat, struck Hargis without provocation. The victim was a mild, inoffensive patient, his mania being of a religious character, and showing itself in a tendency to preach. Walker was a dangerous patient with a hom- fifteen had been thrown up seventeen years ago. He insulted me," On Thanksgiving day, 1882, Superintendent Fletcher, the new Superintendent, made a bonfire of all me chanical restraints used in t5e institution, the institution would be run without them. Hargis is the fourth or fifth death that has ensued from the operation of the maudlin sentlment that dictated the present policy of | begin the management.

The American Missionary Association Boston, Mass., October 25 .- The meet ing of the American Missionary Association continued in Salem yesterday. Rev. Dr. Striedy read a paper on the conference between the American Home Missionary Society and the American Missionary Society. Committees had found a satisfactory solution of the differences. It had been agreed that both societies were national and not limited by sectional or geographical lines; that the American Home Missionary Society's special work was church planting in the new regions of the West and Southwest. It has also impor-tant work in some of the Southern States. States. Neither society will establish in any locality a church that will not admit colored persons to membership if suitably qualified, nor will it sustain any church that will not keep fellowship with neighboring Congregational churches of unite with the Conference of that association. Appeals of the two societies to their common constituencies shall be on the basis that contributions for the South should flow mainly through channels to the American Missionary Association, and that no large proportion of the funds of the American Home Missionary Society should be spent in Southern fields, as there are pressing demands in the West and Southwest for all and more than can be raised. At the afternoon session of the American Missionary Association Rev. Mr. Smith presented the report for the Indian mission, and spoke of the Indian policy of the Government as a constant rebuke. It had made the Indian a pauper and a vagabond.

An Important Decision

ALLENTOWN, PA., October 25.-Two cases of laborers of Bethlehem County were tried yesterday, the result being a verdict against the company. The Court held, under the act of June 29, 1871, that the company had no right to deduct shore bilis from the wages of their workmen, and decided a verdict for the plaintiffs. The amount involve in similar cases aggregates \$20,000. The trial created much interest, as this is the first decision under the act of the Assembly protecting the wages of laborers. pany took exception and will carry the cases to the Supreme Court.

Arraigned.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 25 .- The fifteen-year-old colored boy named Middleton C. Moore, who was arrested night before last on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Wright, was arraigned yesterday morning and held for trial on the charge of attempting te poison a family. It was shown that the nurse took water from a tea kettle to prefood and was almost immediately taken ill, vemiting blood. An analysis the contents of the tea kettle shows that it

### A PRIGID STORY.

An Interesting Report from Commodore Schley Upon His Late Relief Expedi-WASHINGTON, October 23. - The report of

Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, of the

expedition under his command for the relief of the Greely party, was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy yesterday. It cites the orders under which the expedition was organized, and then enters when a graphic narrative of the events of the voyage, but by far the most interesting portion of the report is that describing the discovery and scue of Greely and his men. Schley relates as follows the impressive scene inside the Greely tent: Lieutenant Greely was found in his sleeping bag, his body inclined forward, and his head resting on his left hand, the book of common prayer spen and held in his right hand. He appeared to be reading prayers to Private Connell, whose condition was most desperate and critical. He was cold to the waist, all sensation of hunger gone, and was speechless and almost breathless. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and indeed his weakness was such that it was with difficulty he swallowed the stimulant given him by Drs. Green and Ames. His jaws had dropped, his heart was barely pulsating and his body temperature very low. This tender scene of the helpless, almost famished officer consoling his dying com-panion was in itself one that brought tearsto the eyes of the strongest and stoutest of those who stood about them on the merciful errand of relief. Sergeants Brainerd and Fredericks and Hospital Steward Briederback were extremely weak and hardly able to stand. They were no longer able to venture away from their camp to seek food, nor to prepare their simple diet of boiled sealskin, nor to collect lichens, nor to catch the shrimps upon which they had to depend to a great extent to sustain life. Their faces, hands and limbs were swollen to such an extent that they could not be recognized. This indicated that the entire party Boone to the ante-room, whence she was had but a short lease of life, probably not taken to Mrs. Dr. Robertson's, and soon more than forty-eight hours at the most. This fact was recognized by them all and had come to them from their experience dur-ing that long and desolate winter in watching their dying companions, as one after another passed away from amongst them Poor Sergeant Ellison was found his sleeping bag, where he had lain helpless and hopeless for months, with his hands and feet frozen off. Strapped to one of the stumps was found a spoon which some companion had put there to renable him to feed himself. His physical condition otherwise appeared to be the best of any of the survivors, and this may be attributed to the fact that each of his companions had doled out to him from out their small allowance something to help him. On account of his complete helplessness to add anything to his own by hunting about the rocks for lichens or catching shrimp he sufferred no waste of strength by the exertion incident thereto This care of Ellison was such as only brave and generous men, suffering with each other, under the most desperate circumstances, could think of. sergeant Long was very much reduced, though in somewhat better condition than some of the others. His office of hunter for the starving party had made it necesfood he might continue to battle for food and life to the helpless. In this case, however, the effect of this continued effort had told its story on his wasted form. Shorter and shorter journeys were made in good weather, while in the frequent bad weather in that region his strength was so much impaired that when the joyful signal whistle was heard he had only enough left to stagger out to the rocks overlooking the water to see if the signal heard had proceeded

from ships in sight. His first visit was

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT, as he saw nothing. A second fifteen minutes later brought occasions committed assaults with various enter, and in view of the relief ships com-(Hargis) talked to us about points that I knew were wrong; they were the same that had been thrown up seventeen as the seen he rolled down the ice covered the same as physicial and if ment an asylum. Lieutenant Caldwell that the location of the camp was just over the cliff. In the case of Sergeant Ellison, the medical officers were fearful from the first time that his and boastingly announced that in the future chances of life were very small. As soon as healthful food was available and the digestive fuctions should be re-established fully, healthful blood circulation would begin its distribution of new life to the injured parts and inflammation would naturally occur. If Ellison's strength should increase more rapidly than the inflammation, amputation of the injured parts would perhaps save his life. Several days after his rescue—June 28—Dr. Green reported that Ellison was threatened with congestion of the brain. The symtoms in-creased rapidly until the poor fellow lost At Godhaven his condition was so critical that the surgeon of the expedition after consultation determined to amputate both feet above the ankle, as the only chance of life. The disease however triumphed and amid the bleak scenes that had surrounded him for three years in this heroic sacrifice, and within the desolate solitude of that region of everlasting ice and snow, surrounded by his sorrowing comrades, he passed away. Lieutenant Greely was physically the weakest but mentally the most vigorous of the party. He had lain in his sleeping bag for weeks on ecount of his gradually failing strength. He was unable to stand alone for any length of time, and was almost helpless except in a sitting posture. All pangs of hunger had ceased. His appearance was wild, his hair was long and unkempt, his face and hands black dirt, his body scantily covered with wornout clothes, his form was wasted, his joints swollen, and his eyes sunken. His first inquiry was if they were not Englishmen, but when he was told we were his own countrymen he paused for a moment as if reflecting, then, said: "I am glad to see you."
The condition of his camp was in keeping with the scene inside the tent. Desperate and desolate the bleak barrenness of the spot over which the wild Arctic bird would not fly, the row of graves on the little ridge one hundred feet away with the protruding heads and feet of those lately buried, a sad but silent witness to the daily increasing weakness of the little band of survivors, the deserted winter quarters in the hollow below with its broken wall invaded by water from the melting snow and ice above it, the dead bodies of two companions stretched on the ice, the food that remained, the wretched apology for cooking utensils improvised by them in their sore distress, hardly deserving the name; the scattered and worn out clothes and sleeping bags of the dead; the bsence of all food, save a few cupfuls of boiled sealskin scraps; the wild and weird scene of snow, ice and glaciers overlooking and overhanging the desolate camp, completed a picture as startling as it was im pressive. I hope never again in my life to look upon such wretchedness and such destitution. The picture was more startling and more deeply pathetic than I ever dreamed could be possible. In beholding it, I stood for a moment almost unmanned, and then realized if the expedition had demonstrated any one thing more than another, it was that an hour had its value to at least one of that 'party. Stouter hearts than mine felt full of sorrow; eyes that had

not wept for years were moistened with tears in the solemnity of that precious hour in the

lives of that little heroic band of sufferers.

### AN ALBANY EPISODE.

Gove whor Cleveland Assaulted on the Street Whos's Brother He Recently Declined to Pardo. From the Penitentiary-No Harm Done-', he Crank Promptly Arrested.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 21. Recently Samuel T. Boon, a resident of Southport; a suburb of Elmira, N. Y., called on the Governor at the Executive Chamber, asking for a pardon for his brother-in-law, Byron Fairbanks, who was convicted for assault and sentenced to Auburn Prison last fall for two years. The circumstances of that case these: A crowd of boys were throwing stones at the house, when Fairbanks went out and fired a pistol into the crowd, severely wounding one, Milo Hopkins, an innocent party.

when the application was made, the Governor told Boone he would examine it as he did every application brought to his notice. Boone said he would not leave the city until the application had been granted. The Governor immediately examined the master, and came

to the conclusion that he sould not grant it. Both the Judge and the District Attorney who tried the case thought the sentence a just one. Boons did not go home after receiving the Governor's decision, but telegraphed for his wife, and the two waited on the Governor. When they reached the Executive Chamber, Mrs. Boone went in, the husband remaining in the ante-room. She opproached the Governor in a hysterical manner and asked her brother's pardon. He tried to calm her without success She then tried to throw her arms around him, appealing for the pardon. The Governor placed his hand gently on her arm, saying: "My good lady, be still," and immediately called the messenger, who, with the busband, removed Mrs. after to their boarding-house, where Dr. Townsend was called. The woman has been since confined to the house with nervous prestration.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning

the Governor started to walk to the Executive Chamber through Eagle street. When near the medical college, he was attacked by Boone, who called him all sorts of vile names, and attempted to strike him in the face. Governor was taken by surprise, but put up his hands and brushed the man aside, merely defending himself from violence, Boone then ran toward a pile of stones, but was at this moment caught and held by Dr. Houghton. The Governor walked on and Dr. Houghton releasing Boone, the latter went im-mediately to his boarding-house, where

he was shortly afterward arrested On being arraigned before Justice Gutman, he gave his name and pleaded not guilty. He was committed to jail. and his examination set down for morrow afternoon. On being taken to the jail he was placed in a room with a man and two boys, and threw himself on a bed. He was very willing to talk of to increase his pittance of to maintain his strength that preached by Rev. Mr. Lindsay on the case, and stated that his wife was dying, and that the Governor had not done right in not granting the pardon. He

seems extremely nervous.

The Governor says he was rather surprised at the assault, and could have easily overpowered the man, but only wanted to keep off his blows. feeling about the matter in any way except sorrow that Mrs. Boone was so troubled and sick over her brother's imprisonment. Upon that matter he had acted in the same manner as he did with visit all applications brought before him. It him is thought that Boone will be examined

### A NOTABLE WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. Mary Blackburn-Morris, a Lady Prominently Identified With the "Lost Cause." LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 20.

Mary Blackburn Morris, wife of the late Judge Buckner Morris, of Chicago, and the sister of ex-Governor Luke P. Blackburn and Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, died at the Blackburn Sanitarium yesterday, after a long and painful illness. Morris was one of the most remarkable women of her time, and was known all over Kentucky and the South. She was a famous ex-Confederate who assisted in the attempt to liberate the Camp Douglass prisoners. She had passed her sixtyfifth birthday, and her long life was filled with continued and carnest work. She married Judge Morris, who had gone from Kentucky to Chicago and was the first man to engage in the practice of law in that place, and was also the first Mayor of that city. He became one of

the leading men in the State.

Mrs. Morris was warmly Southern in her sentiments during the war, and scarcely had Camp Douglass been converted into a prison for captured Confederates before she manifested her devo tion in the most practical manner, visiting the prison and carrying creature comforts to the prisoners. Her residence in Chicago was the rallying point and hide ing place for those who effected their escape. At her house Captain Thos. Hines, the present Chief-Justice of Kentucky was hid an entire day between bed mattresses, with detectives searching every

nook and corner of the place for him. When Captain Arnold's associates in the attempt to liberate prisoners were captured, Mrs. Morris and her husband were arrested as accomplices, and imprisoned for four months, during which time, under the rigorous prison rules, the health of both was greatly impaired and their fortunes wasted away. but they were never arraigned for trial, said it cost them over \$50,000 to obtain a release, and that In order to raise the money, \$200,000 worth of property had to be sacrificed.

After the death of her husband, which occurred about five years ago, Mrs. Morris returned to Kentucky to reside with her brothers. During the term of her brother, Governor Blackburn, Mrs. Ragschale had teft her husband, she states, after overhearing a conversation he had wish a lawyer, from which she lished Sunday-schools in the Penitentiary and accomplished much good in rallying many convicts back to the paths of mor-als and of rectitud:.

Alding Murderers to Escape,

FORT WORTH, TEX., October 20. This city has been excited over the min\_er he escaped.

### LOST IN THE PLOOD.

Perilous Position of a Family During s Recent Flood at Assonia, Conn.—A Babe Dropped From its Mother's Arms and Carried Away by the Forrent.

ANSONIA, CONN., October 20. The damage caused by the breaking away of the canal bank last evening in the rear of the eid Colburn mill was not as serious as at first supposed. The streets were flooded, but a few hundred dollars will child of John Bellock, which might have been averted but for the excitement of the moment. Bullock, with his wife and three children, aged five, three and two years, reside in a house occupied by a the water was rushing down Bullock was absent from home. A man ran to the house telling them to get out for their lives. The poor woman became almostirantic. By superhuman effort she grappled her three children in her arms and rushed out, only to be confronted with darkness and water soweral feet deep rolling down in large waves. Not knowing the locality very well she became bewildered A young man named ThomasaO'Brien, hearing her screams for help, ran to her assistance, although up to his waist in water and liable to be swept away. The two oldest children were clinging to the woman's shoulders, while the babe was held by her arm on her breast. The moment O'Brien reached her, she instinctively stretched out both hands, saying, "Save me." The babe fell into the water, and in an instant was lost to sight. Neither she nor her rescuer could make any effort to save the infant, as no time could be lost. She was exhausted, and but for the promptness of O'Brien all must have been lost. The damage will fall on the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, as it is said that it was through neglect on their part that the accident happened, therefore making them liable.

### A BREAM VERIFIEDA

Pennsylvania Man Found Dead in the Woods as the Result of a Dream by the Man Who Had Killed Him Unknowingly -The Story Discredited by Some.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., October 21. This morning the dead body of Jacob Klink was found in the mountains about five miles up the Youghlogheny River from this place, under peculiar circumstances. Last Thursday Rice Orbin, a vas-out hunting in the locality indicated. This morning he said he had dreamed of having shot a man while out bunting. He described his victim vividly, and seemed impressed with the vision. parents laughed at the story, but Orbin came to town, and accompanied by a friend went to the spot where he had fired his last charge at a squirrel, and 250 yards further up the mount in they found the body of Klink, lying face down-ward among the leaves. Obin's story is received with some degree of incredulity, the general opinion being that he shot Klink accidentally and was alraid to confess. Both men bore good reputations.

LATER. Interest in the mysterious killing of Jacob Klink, and the mysterious dream of Rice Orbin is unabated. The inquest developed no new points, except that a neighbor of Klink claimed to have seen him on Thursday evening at an hour when young Orbin was at home. jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, thus declining to throw the responsibility on any one.

A Party of Road Agents Who Woke Up the Wrong Passengers-One Killed and the Rest Routed. HELENA, MONT., October-21.

The coach which left here yesterday for Boulder, forty miles south, was stopped Boulder Range. On board were Chief-Justice D. S. Wade, District Attorney J. A. Johnston, E. W. Tolle, W. D. Cullen, Judge Chumasero, T. ii. Carter, Rev. L. T. Wood and Sheriff Cameron of Meaghre County. As soon as the robbers ordered a halt, Sheriff Cameron and several other members of the party opened fire, which the desperadoes returned. Charlie Warfield, one of the robbers, was shot dead, and the others retreated and took to the mountains. No one in the coach. Murphy, a road agent, now under arrest, who was supposed to be on the coach en route to Boulder, for trial. Murphy however, was left in jail at Helena. This afternoon two posses of five well armed men left for Beaver Creek, where they expect to intercept the desperadoes.

### A CONTEMPTIBLE SCHEME.

A Mississippian's Plan to Obtain Control of His Wife's Private Fortune Inglorious ly Foiled. CINCINNATI, O., October 21.

Mrs. L. A. Ragsdale, of Meridian, Miss., is at a hotel in this city, accompanied by her daughter, filteen years of age, whom she had taken out of a private asylum at Oxford, this State, on a writ of habeas corpus. She is very wealthy in her own right. Her husband, also wealthy and prominent in business in the South, recently built a cotton com press in Meridian at a gost of \$30, Mrs. Ragsdale claims that her husband is auxious to obtain possession of all her fortune, and to that ent en deavored to lock her and her daughter up as insane people. She states that he started with the daughter, ostensibly to place her in school at Staunton, Ya., but instead of that, took ber to Oxford, thi State, and placed her in a private asylum he had wish a la wyer, from which she gathered that he was conspiring to im-It was during her absence that the daughter was taken away from home.

/ Serious Charge.

MARSHALL, TEX., October 21. The Sheraff returned Sunday from the arrest of Courtright and McIntire, by Henry plantation, having in custody Mrs. rangers, and the subsequent escape of W. M. Henry, widow of the late Captain Courtright. Both men were arrested on Henry, murdered in November last. Ana requisition from New Mexico, where it though Walker, the negro, still insists that is said they are wanted to answer a Mr.s. Henry bribed him to kill her huscharge of killing three Mexicans, Both band. The widow was greatly startled men were brought here and, jailed, when the Sheriff read the warrant a'Ad Courtright was permitted to go to a fell in a swoon. On recovering she veherestaurant for meals, accompanied by menty denied all complicity in hear hustwo rangers. His friends left two pis- band's murder. Since her incarce cation in to's for bim under the tonie, and in this the County Jail she has positively refused serious. to talk upon the subject.

### CAPITAL CHAT.

"Dake" Gwin Turns Up as an Agent for De Lessep's -- Paymaster's Report -- Wormley's Funeral

WASHINGTON, October 21 .- The venerable "Duke" Owin has appeared unannonneed in Washrington. He does not state what the purpose of his visit is. He is known, however, to be the confidential tora up and a good many cellars were friend and, it is believed, is the agent in the Firsted States of De Lesseps. Those who cover all losses. The saddest thing in secinterested in canal matters are of opinconnection with the affair is the loss of a tache is here to endeavor to counteract any unite negotiations which may have been commenced in the interests of the Ricarauguz Company. The purpose for which the State Department last winter asked an apnamed Brassil, who is employed propolation of \$240,000 under the vague title in a chandeller shop and is ever from of "matters relating to the Neutrality act". England only three months. At the time is no longer a mystery. Diplomatic repreis no longer a mystery. Diglomatic repre-sentatives of various countries freely discuss it. It is known that the money was to be devoted to acquiring certainwested rights along the route of the projected canal over which the Colombian Government has no control, and without which the rights of way on the line projected is value-French capitalists have been for months endesworing to acquire these rights, and that negotiations to that end are now in progress. influence of the Columbian ment has been exerted in opposition to an acquisition of these rights by Europeans. The licaraguan Company has not abundoned hopes of success. Whatever is in contemplation is keps as my sterious as ever #thing connected with the Nicaraguan Carat has been, and the newspapers are not likely to learn anything about it from the State Department. The presence of Duke Win, De Lesseps friend, is believed to be significant, ard to indicate that De Lesseys at least thinks something may happen in Washington which it is worth his while to know about. The latest reports received from Panama show that the work upon the canal is progressing very slowly. The representatives of the foreign powers in Paraba are watching for any political advantage which is to be gained from the construction of the canal and the relations between the Canal Company and the Governments of Bogota and Panama are decidedly strained

> Washington, October 22.—Paymaster General Rochester, in his annual report, says that the total amount available for the fiscal year was \$15,180,161, and the total amount disbursed \$13,500,750; balance, \$1-929,411. He comments on the present system of depositors for public funds and regrets the discontinuance of depositors at Santa Fe and San Antonio, and recommends their re-establishment. He also recom-mends that an appropriation of \$175,000 be made for mileage of officers for the fiscal year 1886, and says there will undoubtedly be a deficiency in the appropriation for the present fiscal year, unless great restrictions are imposed in issuing orders that contemplate the payment of mileage. It is again ecommended that the law forbidding the payment of mileage to army officers over and grant roads, should be repealed. It is urged that the paragraph in the army regulations, forbidding the officer from issuing, hypothecating or transferring his pay acbe enforced and no longer treated as a dead

PANMASTER'S REPORT.

WORMIET'S FUNERAL. WASHINGTON, October 22.—The funeral of Mr. Wormley, the famous hotel keeper, was one of the most remarkable tributes respect every paid a colored man in this country. An immense crowd of friends and admirers of the dead man was assembled in the hotel and the streets outside were so thronged that the police had difficulty in keeping the way clear for corriages. The services clear: for carriages. The services were conducted in the saloon parlors of the hotel, which were draped with black and decorated with many floral offerings. The officiating elergymen were Rev. Drs. erima Grimke and Waring, and t pall-bearers, sixteen in number, selected from among the most prominent white and colored eitizens of the District of Columbia. Over two thousand people, among them the most distinguished in Washington, viewed the remains, and many who had been bene-Boulder, forty miles south, was stopped ficiaries of Mr. Wormley's generosity, came by five armed men at the top of the to pay a last mark of affection to the memory of their departed friend.

### WIRED HER WILL.

Miss Carrie Welton, Who Died at Long's Peak; Gave Her Fortune by Wire.

NEW YORK, October 22.-Miss Carrie Welton, the lady whose sad death upon Long's Peak attracted so much attention recently, has left her fortune, amounting it is stated to between \$200,000 and \$250,000. was hurt. Sheriff Cameron received a to the Society for the Prevention of Cauelty shot through his coat. It is believed the to Animals. Henry Bergh, the President of attacking party wanted to rescue Neill the society, said to-day: "The matter is a delicate one, one which I feel much hesitation in speaking about, as the will has not vet been opened. Exactly what its contents are I cannot say, and I have taken pains not to learn, as I am the sole executor, and at the same time the person most in-terested in the disposition which, Missa Welton has made of her preperty. have always, however, been a warm per-sonal friend and admirer of Miss Welton, and have long known what her intentions were in regard to fortune. She was extreraely fond of ail; animals, but especially so of horses. She was a most graceful and intrepid horse-woman, and delighted in equestrian exercise. Last week I made: a visit to Water-bury. Miss Welton's home, and made arrangements with her surviving relativess for the seading of the will, valich will probably take place some time during the present week.

About how large is the estate? "As I tell you. I have taken pains not to inform myself of the contents of the will, but I have good ground, for believing that ear society will receive nearly \$250,000. This is the largest sura we have ever re-effect, although a far is rger amount will soon come to us from another will. Of this, however, I am not at liberty to speak

"Do you expect that the will will be con

"J earnestly hope not; and I have go reasons for beliaving that we shall be spared all litigation. The mother is the only heir at last, and although at one time I feared a pos sole contest, my fears have now been rer acved."

A Gas Explosion.

ELMIRA, N. Y., October 21 .-- An explor sion occurred yesterday morning at the Chemung 'Canal Bank, creating great excite ment. The gas had evidently been left turn ed on in the vault since Saturday wight. ar,d smothered itself out. John Arnot, Congressman and cashier of the bank, at-tempted to enter the vault carrying a lighted candle, when there was an explosion which blew him across the room against the counter, burning his face and hands, Every window in the bank was blown out, the office door shattered and the lock torn off. A great crowd was attracted by the explosion. Arnot's injuries while painful are not