

Chase County Journal

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME X.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

NUMBER 48.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The gold reserve in the Treasury has increased to one hundred and twenty million dollars. A call for ten million dollars in three per cent is about to be issued. SECRETARY FOLGER was taken seriously ill on the 26th and had to return to his home.

The Treasurer of the United States has forwarded to the Governor of Louisiana free-school bonds of the State to the amount of twenty-one thousand dollars, which were captured at Baton Rouge by General Sheridan.

At the National capital on the 27th, a workman attracted some attention as he was swung slowly to the top of the Washington monument, inspecting every joint in the five hundred feet of marble. He reported the column in admirable condition, notwithstanding the recent earthquake.

The Swain court martial has been postponed until November.

SENOR Y. GARZA, Secretary of the Peru Vigan Legation, received a semi-official dispatch saying that at Lima all is quiet. He interprets it as meaning that the trouble reported in that city is over.

The Treasury Department purchased four hundred and seventy thousand ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco mints.

THE EAST.

Mr. BLAINE was so disabled by sore throat on the 26th that his physicians advised him to remain at Bar Harbor and abandon his engagements in Northeastern Maine.

In the Tallapoosa matter the Medical News has suggested an examination of the eyes of the officers for the purpose of detecting whether color blindness exists.

The Chautauque Assembly closed on the 26th, with fine singing exercises.

RECENT Boston dispatches mention the discovery of a counterfeit silver dollar, differing only slightly from the genuine as to weight and thickness.

SOME citizens of Trenton, N. J., who favor cremation, have purchased a pottery kiln at Pennington, and will transform it into an oven for burning bodies.

A SHORTAGE of six hundred thousand dollars has been found in the sinking funds of Essex County, N. J.

JOHN BURROWS, a well-known business man of Chicago, recently died very suddenly at Springfield, Mass.

A CATHOLIC priest of Pittsburgh named Charles Sharp, while in the last stages of consumption, lately took his life with a revolver.

TWENTY-ONE cars were smashed by an accident on the Schuylkill Valley Railway at Coatesville, Pa., on the 27th.

WILLIAM B. ROBERTS shot Jessie Tracy at Utica, N. Y., recently, because she would not marry him.

SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., failed recently in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

THREE young ladies, Bridget Hayes, Anna Hayes and Mary McCabe, of New York City, were drowned in the Catskill River not long since.

GENERAL SHERIDAN recently received a very warm welcome at Wier, N. H.

D. P. BLOOMER, a traveling salesman from New York, was horribly beaten by unknown parties recently at Minneapolis.

The New York Firemen's Association met at Utica on the 27th.

The villa of John G. Hecksher, a well known society man of New York, which is at Newport, was robbed of diamonds and jewelry on the 28th by unknown parties.

The steamer Rose Standish was recently sunk in Boston Harbor.

CARL SCHURZ has accepted an invitation from some Germans in Milwaukee to visit that city and make a speech on the political condition of the country.

WATERBURY, N. Y., was greatly damaged by fire on the 28th.

MAUD S. is in training at Hartford for the purpose of preparing to lower her record.

The Coroners of Long Island have decided to ask for proof that Miss Dora Buck, of Lincoln, Neb., is the sister of Private Charles B. Henry before his body is exhumed upon her order.

THE WEST.

DR. J. H. STEWART, five months Mayor of St. Paul was carried off by apoplexy on the 26th.

JONAS WOLF was elected Governor of the Chickasaw Nation by a small majority.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio Ancient Order of United Workmen met at Cincinnati on the 27th.

The Minneapolis team was the victor in the rifle contest at Western Union Junction, Wis. J. A. Shapper, of Chicago, won the first prize in the Bullard match and the fourth prize in the individual shoot.

ROBERT BUTTS was fatally injured in a quarrel at Cincinnati on the 26th.

A RECENT conference at Glyndon, Minn., between the managers of the Northern and Canadian Pacific roads, has led to a rumor that a joint line will be built from Winnipeg to St. Paul for a winter outlet from Manitoba.

The People's Bank of St. Paul was recently robbed of \$10,000. Edward Mason, aged sixteen, who was bookkeeper in the bank, was missing.

POLICE recently had to quell a riot between union and non-union brickmakers in the town of Lake, north of Chicago.

The Southern Illinois Teachers' Association was in session at Centralia recently.

Mrs. CARIE WILSON, a beautiful widow at Arrow Smith, Ill., mysteriously disappeared not long since.

The veteran sailors and soldiers of the Northwest held a reunion at Chicago August 27th.

A WOMAN was found starving in the woods near Chardon, O., recently. She was reduced almost to a skeleton. She

was too proud to beg and when her property was sold for taxes she became an aimless wanderer.

ROBERT WATSON was run over and killed by the cars at Milbank, Dakota, on August 26th.

ESCARINO, the condemned Mexican murderer, has been respited for thirty days by Governor Ireland, because of extenuating circumstances.

DR. S. C. SMITH was killed by being thrown from his buggy at Salt Lake, the 28th.

The eleventh annual temperance meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Chicago.

JOHN FLOYD MASON was murdered at Washington Court House, O., recently.

DR. PAAREN, State Veterinarian of Illinois, killed ten Jersey cows recently and found their lungs hepatized badly.

The bank failure at Xenia, O., is not so serious as was thought at first. The Comptroller of Currency says no receiver need be appointed.

The dry goods house of C. L. Luce & Co., of Toledo, burned on the 28th. Loss, \$20,000; insurance not stated.

A DESTRUCTIVE hurricane visited Evansville, Ind., on the 29th, doing about a quarter of a million dollars damage.

A SCHEME was recently found by which officers and agents of the St. Louis & Cairo Narrow Gauge were robbing the company.

JACOB BECHER, aged sixty-four, hung himself in a smoke house at Decatur, Ill., August 29th, on account of bad health.

Two prominent Mexican officers have been missing some time and it is thought they have been imprisoned in Gonzales' Military Dungeon.

DR. SMITH, of Virginia City, M. T., was thrown from his buggy and killed on the 29th.

REPORT comes of a serious Mexican riot at Piedras Negras, over the election of a Judge. Over one hundred persons were, perhaps, killed.

A SUIT was recently decided against the Davenport, La., Gazette Company, which will cost the company eleven thousand dollars.

JAMES CAMPBELL, a well known citizen of Rockford, Ill., and who was formerly Sheriff, was lately found dead in his room.

A GASOLINE explosion at Urickville, O., caused damage to the amount of thirty thousand dollars recently.

BOB FORD was arrested and incarcerated in prison at Las Vegas recently for shooting at the City Marshal.

FOUR polygamists were recently indicted in Arizona by the United States Grand Jury. These were the first indictments of the kind ever found in Arizona.

THE SOUTH.

GEORGE CLARKE, a colored youth, was recently hanged at Dawson, Ga., for a criminal assault on a white lady. The negroes wisely abstained from burning the town, which they had threatened to do.

The directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company have agreed upon a plan of reorganization.

The Virginia House of Delegates has reported on the condition of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank. Over drafts caused the trouble.

The noted outlaw, John Lynch, was killed at Louisville by a policeman on the 29th.

A NEGRO was hanged at Jeannerette, La., for an indecent assault on a white lady August 26th.

THERE was a river improvement meeting at Memphis, Tenn., a few days ago.

Two ladies were attacked by a burglar at Abilene, Tex., recently. He was captured promptly and lodged in jail.

At Chattanooga a highwayman was caught by a mob on the 28th and shot for robbing a man of \$1,000.

J. S. CUNNINGHAM, an old man at Knoxville, Tenn., fell under a circular saw and was killed recently.

A RIVER improvement meeting of considerable importance was held at Memphis lately.

SOME men at Duck Hill, Miss., three of them being negroes, attempted to rob a train the 28th.

JOE BOGARD, colored, was hanged at Louke, Ark., recently for rape. On the gallows he made a speech warning the crowd against low company.

A YOUNG negro burglar at Abilene, Tex., broke into the Southern Hotel and tried to rob the inmates, Mrs. Gilstrap and her daughter. The ladies were murderously attacked and terribly beaten and choked. Excitement ran high after the negro's capture.

A LITTLE girl at Dallas, Tex., was horribly burned by a kerosene explosion, which occurred while she was building a fire, a few days ago.

The Matador Cattle Company, of Texas, lately applied for twenty thousand acres of lands in the Pan Handle.

THERE has been great excitement at Eufla, Ala., over hydrophobia. A few dogs went mad on the plantation of Punch Doughtie, and spread hydrophobia far and near, both among animals and men. A male chased Mr. Doughtie across a field and bit him severely. Twenty or thirty negroes were also severely bitten.

GENERAL.

The United States steamer Kearsarge, now at Gibraltar, has received instructions from Washington to make a cruise along the north and west coasts of Africa.

The United States Consul at Marseilles has made a report by which it is found that the finances of Marseilles have been seriously strained, even the resources of charity.

The noted trial of the directors of the Paris Banque Lyons et Loire has ended. M. Savory was sentenced to five years and fined twenty thousand francs.

It has been discovered that among the things that went down with the Tallapoosa were twenty-eight cases of liquors belonging to Secretary Chandler.

The Governor-General of Canada has been ordered to secure six hundred Cana-

dians to go up the Nile in relief of General Gordon.

KINGPOI was bombarded recently by Admiral Courbet.

RICHARD TWEED, eldest son of the late William M. Tweed, died in a French mad house August 27.

A FAMINE at Mysore is reported by Calcutta parties to be inevitable.

OPERA MANAGER C. D. HESS has recently had trouble with Abbe Carrington in addition to his Mexican troubles.

A TERRIBLE cyclone visited Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the 28th, and tore down large blocks of buildings.

GENERAL WOLSELEY goes to Egypt to assume command of forces in relief of Khartoum.

It is said that the hop crop is at least one-fourth short this year.

GENERAL WOLSELEY sailed for Egypt a few days ago to direct operations for the relief of Khartoum.

IRVING played "Richard III" to a large audience at the Lyceum Theatre, August 28th, and announced in a brief speech that he would soon sail for America.

COMMISSIONER FINK has authorized a cut on cattle rates of from twenty to forty-five per cent. The cause assigned was that other lines in the pool have cut rates.

LONDON was all excitement recently over the false rumor that Queen Victoria's protracted melancholy had finally resulted in her death.

The King of Congo has made a formal protest against the treaties between the Palla Balla Princes and the International Association.

The first clause of the Education Bill was passed by the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of seventy-eight to fifty.

The British Government is expediting the departure and increasing the reinforcements for Egypt. The staff at Woolwich has been increased and additional land engaged to put the transports in readiness. Lately orders were sent to Plymouth, to hasten the fitting out of the transport Poonah.

The schooner Defiance, with eight thousand bushels of uninsured wheat aboard, lately sank near Fort Donaldson, Ont.

PROF. BRUGSCH will go from Berlin on a mission to Teheran, Persia, instead of to Egypt.

A FRANCO-GERMAN alliance has been made by which it was arranged that the countries assist each other in acquiring colonies.

Owing to the failure of the noted sugar house of R. Weinrich, the sugar trade at Vienna has been greatly embarrassed.

The British Government has decided to increase the Khartoum expedition to seven thousand men. Seven hundred Royal Scots will be sent from the West Indies, the remainder from Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. General Wolseley proposes to reach Douglou by November 7th, as he has but six cataracts to pass. Alderman Denison, of Toronto, will command the Canadian voyagers.

DURING the absence of the Government Troops from Lima, Peru, on Wednesday, a leader named Caeceres, entered with his hosts and nearly sacked the city, the loss of life reaching one hundred and fifty. The invaders were soon expelled by the regular soldiery.

THE LATEST.

THREE schooners and their cargoes, valued at \$20,000, which were recently seized for smuggling at Quebec, were lately sold by the customs authorities.

FIVE aggregating eighty thousand pounds, in which foreign officials of high rank are involved, have been developed in the Treasury Department of Egypt.

LILLIE LEROY, a young woman of good appearance and fashionably attired, was lately lodged in jail in Chicago for obtaining numerous meals at the Palmer House on a ticket given her as a guest in May last. She claims that she was compelled by failing health to abandon work as a short hand writer, and was reduced to this peculiar species of theft.

Hoo cholera is reported to be carrying off many animals in the vicinity of Hillsboro, Ill., and Reading, Pa.

It has been promised that Shanghai will remain free from attack during the Franco-Chinese war.

A MAN and his wife in Illinois recently compelled a young lady to submit to the husband's brutality, and both were in this way parties to the outrage. There were strong threats of lynching.

In celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes received congratulatory telegrams from numerous friends in Europe and America.

COAL miners in the Snake Hollow mine in the Hocking Valley, recently made a murderous attack on the guards. They cut telegraph wires so troops could not be ordered, but finally a message reached the Governor and special trains with troops were on the road.

W. T. SULLIVAN, a corn merchant of Liverpool, has suspended payment on liabilities estimated as high as one hundred and sixty thousand pounds.

GERMANY intends to raise a corps of veteran soldiers for colonial service, as the Prussian military system will not allow troops to be sent abroad. The funds required will be furnished by the mercantile firms desiring protection.

CHRYOLITE, a mineral which is of great value in the potash manufacture, has been discovered in the Yellowstone Park. Herefore it has been obtained only in Greenland.

FREDERICK LAYTON, of Milwaukee, announces his intention to construct a spacious museum, fill it with choice works of art and present it to the city. The building and site will cost one hundred thousand dollars.

The Canada Pacific road has laid its tracks to a point seven miles west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and hopes to reach the highest point of the Selkirk range this season. The California Board of Equalization reports the Central Pacific road at twenty-four million and the Southern Pacific at seventeen million dollars.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The insurance men of Kansas will be interested in knowing that the premium increase this year will be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars over the amounts received last year. The whole premium for last year were \$1,949,996, to which sum this year will be added two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This, of course, does not include life premiums.

JAMES F. BOYD, a former station agent on the Union Pacific Road at Edwardsville, died at the Sister's Hospital, Kansas City, the other night. Boyd was the person who got on a Union Pacific engine at Edwardsville a short time since and rode along the road fourteen miles to Lenape, where he fell off the engine and got one of his feet cut off.

A DYNAMITE plot was reported recently in Atchison, fifty cartridges being left with Captain J. H. Beeson, proprietor of the street railway and Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. Another report, however, reduced the dynamite to a few sticks of giant powder which a bagman had refused to take into his car and which had been left in Atchison.

The Atchison Globe gives an account of a youth of that city who is a perfect living skeleton. His name is Alfred Charles Wake. Twelve years ago the lad, who was as healthy as any boy of five years, was stricken with spinal meningitis and since that time he has never walked. His limbs appeared to shrink instead of growing. In stature he would seem to be about nine years of age, but his face looks old and emaciated. He is seventeen years of age, and in every sense of the word a human skeleton. His legs at the calf could be easily spanned with the thumb and fore finger, not being more than an inch in diameter. His arms are the same. The boy's health is very bad, and the doctors pronounce his constitution an exceptionally strong one to live so long with the fatal disease.

The hurricane of the 24th ravaged Shawnee County pretty badly. The storm was accompanied by a cyclone fifty yards wide, which killed stock and destroyed trees and buildings. An eye witness gives the following description: "The cloud was of ink blackness, out of which the cyclone generated. The 'spout' itself was some two hundred or three hundred feet long, nearly perpendicular, leaning perhaps ten degrees southeasterly at the top. It was apparently thirty or forty feet in diameter at the top and fifteen or twenty at the bottom, and had a striking resemblance to a water spout, but it fell down at intervals and lapping about in a curious manner. The 'spout' turned against the sun, performing a revolution about every second."

H. MEMBERG, of Downs, sends a complaint to the Board of Railroad Commissioners, in which he says: "On August 17 I received a car of coal from Atchison, upon which I was paying the regular freight charges. I had to pay mileage for the car it came in, and also to return said car to Atchison, which, I think, is a gross injustice, as they cannot very well get freight on a car of coal without furnishing a car to load it in. And then to charge for returning the car! What next! I carry the regular freight car back or leave it here. They agree to furnish my coal here at so much per hundred, and I care not whether it is in a car or whether the superintendent carries it here on his back. I would rather have it the latter way if I have to pay extra. Please look into this matter and have the railroad company reimburse me the amount, three dollars and twelve cents, if that is just in your opinion."

The proposition to vote bonds in Turkey Creek Township, McPherson County, to the St. Joe & Rio Grande Railroad, was defeated by two to one.

At Argentine, during the storm of the 24th, the house of Mrs. Nichols was struck by lightning. Two little girls were rendered insensible, but soon recovered.

A FREIGHT train on the Santa Fe road, loaded with stock en route to Kansas City, was wrecked about a mile east of Topeka on the 26th. A brakeman went ahead to throw the switch, but instead of doing so he fell over on the grass and went to sleep. When the train rolled up it was going at a lively speed. The engine, No. 261, Arthur Islip engineer, and seven cars were dented and completely wrecked. Islip was badly scalded and sustained a concussion of the left side of the head. Eleven head of mules, fourteen hogs and twenty sheep were killed.

POST-OFFICE changes in Kansas during the week ended August 23: Established—Dresden, Kingman County; George G. Simonson, postmaster; Egypt, Harvey County; Robert W. Craig, postmaster; Juse, Woodson County; Jesse Pickering, postmaster; Ramsey, Comanche County; Girard F. Ramsey, postmaster; Postmasters appointed—Baltimore, Cowley County; G. B. Darrington; Bedford, Stafford County; Andrew J. McPrady; Crow, Phillips County; F. Dixon; Derry, Greenwood County; Lellan A. King; Gillilan, Bourbon County; Morgan M. Jones; Harper, Doniphan County; W. C. Clond; Martin; Ellis County; F. E. Randall; Myrtle, Phillips County; William D. Kelley; Stockton, Rooks County; George M. Randall.

SIXTY-FOUR citizens of Castle Township, McPherson County, have sent a petition to the Board of Railroad Commissioners demanding the location and construction of a switch at Whitehead, connecting with the M. & M. Railroad branch of the Santa Fe. They claim that the business and the necessities of trade at Whitehead require the railroad company to put in and maintain a switch at that point for the accommodation of the public.

LIST of patents granted to citizens of Kansas for the week ended August 19, 1884: Brass, James W. Johnson, Ottawa; yoke, Stephen D. Mchev, Peabody; steam boiler, Benjamin F. Wright, Onida; machine for cutting corn, John O. West, Fulton; buckle, Albert H. Mantey, Monard City; steam generator, Charles O. Blanckebaker and Edward K. Edmonds, Ottawa; chimney cowl, Abrahm S. Gapper, Udall.

In accordance with a request of Governor Glick, Dr. Holoomb, the State Veterinarian, has prepared a pamphlet for distribution giving a description of the cattle diseases which have sprung up in this State of late, viz: Texas or Spanish fever and pleuro-pneumonia, with such treatment and suggestions as he might offer. The report is complete, and of value to every stock man and farmer in the State, and should be read by them all.

KANSAS ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

Proceedings of the Convention at Topeka—The Platform and the Nominations.

TOPEKA, August 29.—The Anti-Monopoly, or Greenback-Labor Fusion Convention met at nine o'clock yesterday morning. While waiting for the Committee on Credentials to report, W. C. Tinney, Greenback candidate for Congress in the fifth district, was called out and made a speech. After Mr. Tinney commenced talking it soon became apparent to the fusion faction that they had made a mistake in calling him out.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the Convention was entitled to 179 votes, and the report was adopted. Following this the Committee on Order of Business made its report, and in said report recommended that Presidential Electors and a State Central Committee be selected before proceeding with the nomination of State officers. This met with objection, and three or four motions were made to amend by placing the selection of these Electors and Committee men at the tail end of the report. The motion was lost by a vote of 41 to 40. The Convention then took a recess of fifteen minutes, so that the delegates from each Congressional District could caucus together and select the Electors and State Central Committee men. Reassembling, the Sub-Committee reported as follows:

First District, L. C. Duell, Leavenworth County; Second District, D. G. Campbell, Johnson County; Third District, J. J. McFeely, Labette County; Fourth District, G. W. Marsh, Shawnee County; Fifth District, W. C. Tinney, Clay County; Sixth District, A. J. Hart, Rooks County; Seventh District, W. D. Ross, Sedgewick. At large—A. J. Uley, Osage County, and S. D. Underwood, of Davis County.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

First District, R. H. Oilfield, Leavenworth County; Second District, C. T. Sears, Franklin County; Third District, E. H. Benham, Christian County; Fourth District, C. Corning, Osage County; Fifth District, J. H. Linkbaker, Riley County; Sixth District, C. J. Lamb, Phillips County; Seventh District, J. H. Franklin, Sumner County; At large—H. P. Yrooman, Shawnee County; A. J. Uley, Osage County; Allen Williams, Douglas County; W. J. A. Montgomery, Douglas County; W. G. C. Coger, Wyandotte County. This business having been completed, the committee on resolutions was called on and made its report, which, as amended, was afterward adopted, and reads as follows:

WE, the National Greenback party of the State of Kansas, in Convention assembled, do hereby endorse the platform of principles set forth in the platform adopted by our National Party Convention, held at Indianapolis, on May 28th, and we further endorse the nominations of said convention, the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and J. W. Foster, of Mississippi, and as heartily pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure their election, and we further hereby endorse the letter of acceptance of our brave leader, Benjamin F. Butler.

We believe that the public lands of the Government should be open to settlement, and that the people ought to have the right to settle upon said lands without molestation, and that it is an unreasonable and unjust and brutal expulsion of peaceable citizens from government lands by United States soldiers, the interest of monopolies and cattle kings who are left in undisputed possession.

We demand as a matter of right that all the public lands not actually occupied by Indian tribes under legal title, be at once opened to settlement for homesteads for actual settlers, especially the lands known as Oklahoma and Cherokee Strip.

We demand the abolition of the present system of convict labor; that the laws be so construed as to prevent the labor of convicts from being put in competition with the labor of free men at prices that will bring the State into debt.

Viewing with alarm the rapid accumulation of our public domain by subjects of foreign birth, and especially the enormous amount of land now owned by the alien ownership of land individual or corporate, should be prohibited.

We demand that women should have equal pay for equal work, and equal laws with men to secure her equal rights, and that she is fully entitled to the ballot.

Retorting the resolution of the Greenback Convention at Emporia in 1878, we emphatically pledge our entire support to such action as will tend to the entire suppression of illegal traffic now provided by law, and we demand the strict enforcement of all statutory laws.

We denounce the action of the Republican party in so manipulating the currency as to demand that the alien ownership of land individual or corporate, should be prohibited.

We demand that women should have equal pay for equal work, and equal laws with men to secure her equal rights, and that she is fully entitled to the ballot.

Retorting the resolution of the Greenback Convention at Emporia in 1878, we emphatically pledge our entire support to such action as will tend to the entire suppression of illegal traffic now provided by law, and we demand the strict enforcement of all statutory laws.

We denounce the action of the Republican party in so manipulating the currency as to demand that the alien ownership of land individual or corporate, should be prohibited.

We demand that women should have equal pay for equal work, and equal laws with men to secure her equal rights, and that she is fully entitled to the ballot.

Retorting the resolution of the Greenback Convention at Emporia in 1878, we emphatically pledge our entire support to such action as will tend to the entire suppression of illegal traffic now provided by law, and we demand the strict enforcement of all statutory laws.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Prohibition Nominates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency Accept the Nominations.

CUBA, N. Y., August 26.—Governor St. John and Mr. Daniel arrived and were received by the Reception Committee. The Notification Committee have not all arrived. Professor Dickey, the Chairman, arrived at noon. The Prohibition notification proceedings were held at the St. John camp meeting circuit grounds, a grove two miles from Cuba, where a temperance camp meeting is now in progress. At this meeting Professor Dickey, Chairman of the Notification Committee addressed the candidates, John P. St. John and William Daniel. He said that he spoke for the committee, representing the National Prohibition party. He pictured the battle against liquor, and described the nobility and wisdom of the temperance party, asking the blessing of God to rest upon the candidates. Governor St. John replied in substance as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.—In response to the formal notice of my nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people by the National Convention of the Prohibition party, permit me, notwithstanding the distinction, which is neither sought nor desired by me, to assure you in view of the unanimity with which it was given, of my high appreciation of the very great honor it confers. There are more political parties in the field to-day than there are political issues. Upon the question as to what should be done with the traffic in intoxicating liquors a beverage, both the Democrats and the Republican parties are united in favor of making the traffic permanent, while Prohibitionists demand it be forever placed under the condemnation of the laws of the land. Thus an issue is clearly made, and I think it safe to say it is the only one to-day that reaches the heart and conscience of the citizens. Upon this issue we go to the people, the source of all political power. The prohibition party is the outgrowth of a rapidly increasing crystallized sentiment against the great evil of liquor. It is a sentiment that has done not attack, and against which this young party of the people, in the defense of the homes of the Nation has entered upon a warfare that shall never cease so long as the flag of our country waves over the States. The prohibition party is not a party of the future, but a party of the present; that political ties will never in His sight excuse a ballot for any party that does not bear the banner of the prohibition party. Home will have nothing to fear if the people vote as they pray.

After Mr. St. John's remarks, Mr. Daniel followed and said:

TO THE COMMITTEE.—I am profoundly gratified for the honor conferred upon me by selecting me as one of the standard bearers of this great movement. I accept the nomination for the office of Vice-President, and I expect to do so more formally by letter, knowing well it is one of responsibility and one involving no little of personal sacrifice, and I appreciate this honor not merely as a personal one, but as a badge of appreciation by the Convention of the earnest, solid Prohibition work that has been done by the party since its organization in the few years past; I also appreciate it as an indication of the desire of our brethren of the great North and West to establish a national party lines, and build up a grand Union party composed of the best elements on both sides of the line in array against the common enemy of mankind—the liquor traffic. This disposition is more clearly evinced from the fact that I am an alien, and that since the war from a Southern State as a candidate for a National position, and I trust this action will be the harbinger of that reign of harmony, good will and unity throughout the land which a poet has described as:

The union of lakes, the union of lands,
The union of States that none can sever;
The union of hearts, the union of hands,
And the flag of the Union forever.

Whatever may be the result of this effort so far as the precise number of votes polled is concerned, I believe the adoption to be of immense advantage to the cause and to the country. I believe the result will be to rivet the earnest, thoughtful attention of the American people upon this liquor traffic, this gigantic crime of crimes, so as to cause the speedy adoption of such measures as will hasten its overthrow. The duty of the hour is to crystallize and organize Prohibition sentiment. We already have entered into political action, and having thus a standard to which we can rally, we shall more rapidly run whatever else of sentiment may be needed than in any other way. I have but to say in conclusion that I shall do all in my power, now and henceforth, to bear onward the Prohibition standard.

GROWTH OF CITIES.

The Thermometer of Business Indicates the Temperature of Trade and the Rate of Growth.

BOSTON, August 26.—The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States gives the clearings for the week ended August 23, with the percentage of increase and decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1883.

City	1884	1883	Inc	Dec
New York	\$ 487,117,000	553,332,800	31.6	
Boston	55,333,800	41,933,176	21.8	
Philadelphia	41,933,176	29,622,228	27.1	
Chicago	29,622,228	14,285,521	20.8	
St. Louis	14,285,521	11,285,948	14.7	
Baltimore	11,285,948	9,344,711	7.8	
San Francisco	9,344,711	7,407,500	7.9	
Pittsburg	7,407,500	2,886,000	16.8	
St. Paul	2,886,000	3,861,888	64.2	
Milwaukee	3,861,888	1,790,295	1.5	
Detroit	1,790,295	1,153,025	17.9	
Kansas City	1,153,025	1,213,096	10.8	
Cleveland	1,213,096	996,251	5.4	
Indianapolis	996,251	854,654	11.3	
Hartford	854,654	877,788	8.0	
Green Bay	877,788	448,837	31.4	
Peoria	448,837	466,910	23.8	
Portland	466,910	14,285,521	23.8	
Lowell	14,285,521	465,501	16.9	
Syracuse	465,501			
Total	\$650,219,867	712,501,181	24.7	
Outside of New York	212,501,181		24.7	

OKLAHOMA PAYNE.

FOUR SMITH, August 27.—Oklahoma Payne and seven of his followers, in charge of Lieutenant Jackson and a detachment of the Ninth cavalry, crossed the Arkansas River Monday evening, en route to Fort Smith, where the prisoners were to be turned over to the civil authorities for trial. Before crossing the Indian line, Lieutenant Jackson received a telegram ordering him to take the prisoners to Fort Scott, Kas., whereupon he recrossed the river with his command and camped in the Cherokee Nation, opposite the city where an Associated Press correspondent and Payne's attorney visited them to-day, but were refused an interview with the prisoners, often. Payne begged hard to be allowed to converse with the Reporter and his Attorney, but Lieutenant Jackson emphatically refused. The party are now in camp awaiting further orders.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANAS

THE WAY IT IS SAID.

The Sultan awoke with a stifled scream: His nerves were shocked by a fearful dream: An omen of terrible import and doubt— His teeth in one moment all fell out.

A DAY AND A NIGHT AMONG THE CLIFF DWELLINGS.

Scattered thickly over Southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico and Arizona are the remains of ancient towns and fortifications that were built and inhabited by a race of people whose history is shrouded in mystery.

A Visiting Statesman.

She was the impersonation of the good-natured, old-fashioned, kind-hearted and motherly lady. She was fat and forty, and as she sat down to tell the Superintendent of Police her story she smoothed down her check apron and sort of tucked up her sleeves as if getting ready to lay the foundation for a pot-pie.

"Two weeks ago," she began, "a very distinguished-looking man about fifty years old called at my house to secure board."

"He represented himself as a visiting statesman, and I gave him the best room and the head of the table."

"Well, that's one thing I want to ask you about, I'lluss s'posed a statesman was a member of Congress, or had something or other to do at Washington. I kinder made up my mind he was visiting the hole they dug for the new post-office, or wanted to see something about the Custom House, or was a Government agent for the cholera."

"Well, when Saturday came he said his credentials hadn't arrived, and instead of paying his board he borrowed five dollars of me."

"Of the money invested in the Eureka (Nev.) mining district, English capitalists furnished \$800,000 and Americans \$500,000.—Denver Tribune

yon, as most visitors would not take the pains to descend the bottom and then ascend on the other side. It is only in certain spots that this descent and ascent can be made.

"That night we slept on the bottom of the canyon. We lay on a bed of sand which we shoveled over the rough stones. One old shawl answered as covering for three of us. Close under a boiling cliff, with a pool of water on our left and the dingy embers of a camp-fire behind us, miles from any habitation, but not far from the fresh tracks of wild beasts, we lay down and commended ourselves to Him whose angel encampeth round about them that fear Him."

We thought of the time, centuries ago, when those wild cliffs echoed with the cries and laughter, the songs and war-whoops of that mysterious race, whose origin, history and destiny puzzle the ethnologist. Out of the depths of that narrow gorge we looked up at the silent stars as they slowly moved over the canyon's top, the same stars upon which the Indians once looked from those same depths. If they could but speak, as perhaps some time they will, what a history they could tell.—U. S. T. Cross, in Chicago Advance.

Bill Nye's Lecture Room. Pending a brief interim between this date and the opening of the lecture season, I have been quite busy preparing my press notices and opinions of my lecture in advance.

"It was well worthy of the greatness of all living single-handed, champion collar-and-elbow monologists who appeared last evening in his wonderful scientific olio and basso voluntary, delivered mainly in the United States language. It was a perfect masterpiece of mirth, a cyclone of large and expensive words, snatched from science and woven into one beautiful fabric. We were not present at the lecture, but we gain the above information from the lecturer himself, who has kindly volunteered to write the above encomium."

"The Semi-weekly Deathrattle says: 'This great intellectual What Is It delivered his prize reverie here last evening and will repeat it at S. Lion Lake tomorrow evening, if our hotel will let go the lecturer's spike-tail coat, now held for food destroyed by the latter last night and this morning. We were present at the lecture and suffered along with another of our leading citizens, whose name is kindly withheld on account of his family.'"

"The Small-Pox at Work says: 'Nothing in the lecture last evening was more gratifying than the twenty minutes given the audience in which to weep. Every one present, including the lecturer, went out between the acts to shed a tear, and no one, the lecturer included, came back. It alone was well worth the price of admission. We hope that he will again come this way, and, a ter telling us what disposition to make of his remains, repeat the lecture of last night.'"

"It beats anything I have ever saw."—Dr. Al Cosh. "I would be willing to go one hundred miles to see the gestures and tableaux alone."—Miss Tom. "I would not try to keep house without it."—W. B. Vanderbit.

"The lecture is full of little gems of rhetoric and soul till you can't rest."—Dora Longfellow, Englewood, Africa. "It is well worth the price of admission to see Mr. Nye sashay up and down the rostrum like a hen with her head cut off, and hold his audience at his own sweet will."—Congressional Record.

"Last evening Bill Nye delivered his celebrated lecture here to a man whose name we could not learn. He was, no doubt, a stranger, but, on coming forward, Mr. Nye offered to refund the man his money and spend the evening at poker. This morning Mr. Nye goes on to Boston, \$2,701 ahead, and his audience will walk back to Skowhegan, where it is said he resides. Mr. Nye regards this as the greatest effort of his life. He can not only convulse an audience with laughter, but he can sock it into a shoreless sea of gloom at the same price."—The Sunday Star.

themselves at the thought. All was mysterious to the travelers of that age. The unknown lands were full of dragons and giants, rocs, orcs, witch-whales, griffins, chimeras, encherms, paymins, Saracens, Emirs and Sultans, Kaisers, of Constantinople, of Ind and Ca'hay, and Cipango. What a choice was there then for a young traveler, a good knight and a proper man withal! If he had a mind, he could steer his way to Lapland, where (as all the world knew) dwarfs forged chain-armor of magic links, and where witch-whales and ice-mountains roamed about in the chilly sea; or south and join the Varangian Guard in Constantinople, or beard the Turk in Palestine; or into Egypt, an I win the Prince's daughter by killing a great dragon, as did S. George, or down to Cordova, where there were dire magicians; or into the forests of Brittany, where beautiful fairies sported—kindly immortals who loved to be wedded to mortality—who emptied his water jars at night and filled them with good things ere dawn of day. He might even marry one, as did Sir Thomas, and pass a few years in fairy-land!—Countries of the World.

"Ear Ear." "You ought to be able to overhear all that goes on," remarked the dominie, gazing derisively at the long ears of the patient ass.

"Get on." "The dominie climbed upon the patient ass, and when his long legs were adjusted, he smote the patient ass with his umbrella, and said: 'Get up.' 'I will,' replied the patient ass, 'since you insist upon it.' And then he 'got up' his back in a sharp hump and bucked the dominie over the long grey ears, clear through the Osage orange hedge into the guinea hen's nest on the other side. The patient animal reached for a thistle and laughed, a low, mournful laugh.

"You bet your caskock," he murmured, "I over ear every thing that goes on my back. Little pitchers have great ears, but their best hole lies in the projectile tissue of the back bone. And in all the pleasant meadow there came no sound save the soft sighing of the summer wind, toying with the bending grasses, and the hushed breathing of a holy man, scraping from his somber garments the debris of the long, too long, hoarded wealth of the guinea hen's hidden nest."—Burlington Hawkeye.

Saw His Son. "Oh, by the way," he said, after exchanging salutations with a New England bank president: "I saw your son in Paris just before I sailed."

"Over on bank business, I presume?" "Yes; it was connected with the bank." "Had plenty of money?" "Oh, yes." "He'll return feeling like a new fellow. Tell you, such a trip brags a man up."

"Yes; I know. Good morning." "Wonder what ails old Grimes, to carry such a serious face?" Quiried the returned tourist of a friend on the next square. "Oh, you don't know, of course. His son skipped out with \$50,000 about a month ago, and the old man has had to make it good. Be careful to avoid speaking of the young fellow if you meet the old man."—Wall Street News.

Soap Man—"Good morning, madam. Sorry to interrupt you to come to the door, but I wanted to leave you a sample bar of our new patent soap. Please try it. No charge, of course." "Madam—Certainly. I will try it with pleasure. I was afraid you would not come."

"Afraid I would not come? Why you surely could not have been expecting me, for I only got the job this morning." "No, I was not expecting you particularly, but I was afraid no soap agent would be here in time." "In time?" "Yes, the soap sample men have been dropping off a little during the past five years, and as my stock of samples was running low, I was really frightened."

"Why, what about?" "At the thought that I might actually have to buy soap again."—Philadelphia Call.

An Accurate Measure. Old John is a carpenter, doing business in Salem. He is somewhat eccentric, and many funny stories are told about him. A gentleman named Robbins met him one morning on his way to the depot, and was struck by his peculiar appearance. His hands were held straight out in front of him, about three feet apart, and he gazed in vacancy midway between them.

"How are you this morning, John?" said Mr. Robbins. "Don't stop me this morning," he said, hurriedly; "I've got the measure of a door," and the next instant stubbing his foot against a stone, had to throw down his hands to save himself. "There, by gosh," he said, "you've spoiled my measure. I've got to go back to the shop for it again," and off he went as if he had not a second to lose.—Boston Globe.

An Odious Comparison. Some of Mr. Blaine's friends have rashly asserted that he is "no worse than other public men," and that no one was ever in political life as long as he without being accused of odious as serious as those that are laid at his door. This, we say, is rash, because it is an insult to the American people which they will not patiently endure, and which many of them will incline to avenge directly on Mr. Blaine. The public men who have been chosen to the high post to which Mr. Blaine aspires, or who have from time to time been prominent as candidates for that place, have been men whom the Republic could regard without mortification, and against very few of the leaders of the Republican party since it first organized in defense of human freedom have any charges been brought that, if proved, could have placed them on the level of Mr. Blaine.

Of those who have passed away, and who in their day incurred the most bitter hostility and invited from desperate foes the most reckless opposition, the thoughts of all men will turn to Mr. Lincoln when these foolish apologists for a stained reputation invite comparison. Certainly he was heartily abused, but in the fiercest heat of civil war never most unscrupulous assailants have dared to say that he was a dishonest man, or that he used, or wanted to use, the power intrusted to him by his co-normen to fill his purse. And linked with him in the memory of the Nation as the man who would have taken his place had the assassin done his work earlier is Hannibal Hamlin. Will any of Mr. Blaine's supporters in Maine venture to assert that there exists in Mr. Hamlin's record of long and conspicuous public service any such evidence of personal impurity as has accumulated against his candidate? And, since we are speaking of Maine, what will these loose-tongued apologists say of a parallel between the career of Mr. Blaine and that of the blameless William Pitt Fessenden, or the less distinguished but not less honest Lot M. Morrill?

These are men of the old time Republicans from the very dawn of the Republican day, and there are others like them. Two men singularly unlike in gifts and temperament and methods of action, but sharing through many years the burdens and the honors of the struggle for the Republican cause, were Seward and Sumner. They faced from the beginning the most onerous and abuse, but what tongue ever wagged against their personal integrity? Were they ever accused of seeking pecuniary reward for acts done in official service? Did they ever write letters on their personal business of which they had to possess themselves by falsehood for fear they would find their way to an investigating committee, or can any one conceive of them hushing inquiry into their dealings with a Government corporation from anxiety for an election to the Senate. Salmon P. Chase was a Senator of the United States and was afterward Secretary of the Treasury when money in almost uncounted millions was collected and expended under his direction, and when fortunes were made in a day from the transactions he controlled. Is any man living who would have dared to suggest of Mr. Chase that he made one dollar from the abuse of his position. Can any one conceive of him as begging a share in the speculative schemes of that day on the ground of a decision made in his official capacity, and the assurance that he would "not be a deal-head?" And "Bluff Ben Wade" and Thaddeus Stevens and John P. Hale and Senator Grimes and all the old guard of the party—can we conceive of them as open to the charges under which Mr. Blaine now suffers?

But we may be told that the standard of political morality was higher then than it is now, and that Mr. Blaine is entitled to be judged by the existing one. There is some force in the claim. The standard is lower, for in that time no man could have been nominated for President by the Republican party who was justly suspected of the sins of the Chicago candidate. But if the standard of those who control the party be lower, it remains to be seen what verdict the American people will pass upon it in the trial to which they are challenged. And there are still men living, in both parties, honored and honorable, who furnish the means of comparison. The man who was rejected for Mr. Blaine by the Chicago Convention is one of these. When the charges long since formulated against Mr. Blaine were again brought to the attention of the public his ardent, if amateur, attorney, Mr. Phelps, hastened to try to prove that he had done no worse than Mr. Edmunds, instinctively perceiving that if they could be shown to be guided by the same standard Mr. Blaine was safe. But the attempt drew out a simple and savage explanation from Mr. Edmunds that settled that question forever, and showed Mr. Phelps and his client that, however desirable it was to establish a likeness to that gentleman, it was as impossible as to prove that black is white. If we turn to the next most conspicuous figure in recent politics, and compare Mr. Blaine with the man who was for years the object of his most ambitious rivalry, the result will not be more favorable to Mr. Blaine. Roscoe Conkling and no one will suspect us of being prejudiced in his favor—in a long career of activity in politics, and of not the noblest activity, was never suspected of prostituting his public trusts to private gain. There never was a moment in his life that it would have been safe to open negotiations with him, such as Mr. Blaine conducted regarding the Fort Smith bonds; it is simply inconceivable that he, like Blaine, could have opened them himself.—N. Y. Times (Ind.)

Governor Cleveland meets the correspondents and talks to them, but does not make mistakes. He preserves the dignity of a candidate for the Presidency; but to protect himself from the wiles of the interviewer he does not have to back himself against a wall and stubbornly refuse to say anything.

"We will follow where the white plume waves," says one of the campaign poets. He would do well to lay in a good supply of fresh water for the white plume is waving in the direction of Salt River and headed up stream.

Butler's Opinion of Irishmen in 1866. Mr. John Kelly is reported in a recent interview at Saratoga as expressing the opinion that General Butler will attract a large Irish vote from Mr. Cleveland. Why should Irishmen vote for General Butler? The most shameless and uncalculated slander ever made against Irishmen and workmen of New York was made by Butler in his City Hall address in 1866. The New York Times, a paper at that time friendly to General Butler, printed a full and no doubt accurate account of this speech. In this report Butler is quoted as saying:

"Men who are driven to the polls like sheep to the shambles, men who only follow their blind leaders lead, do not desire discussion for themselves, nor can they hear that others shall hear what they themselves are unable to comprehend. (Great groaning.) And perhaps no better description of the spirit of such men can be found anywhere than in the scene before us, where a few men seek to stifle free speech by the force of noise, and under the guidance of their leader, who by such means they hope to elect Governor, who now has the power, if he would use it, to still by a word the mob which now disgraces the city over which he presides, and who, if he were fit to rule and had but ordinary foresight, would see that he is but following in the track of him who from the steps of that very hall has driven the force of a murderous mob of orphan-killers, one Governor of the State of New York, by his complicity with the mob spirit, has done more to that infamy which in a free country those who favor mobocracy must ever incur, and another would be the name of the man, Mayor, from the precincts and purview of his own office, set his hand to retainers to the essential work of putting down free discussion and free speech. (Veils confusion and cheer.) It has been said that his disturbance is personal to myself, but, as a matter of compliment from my fellow-citizens that his spectacle on the third day before the election of 1866, contrasted with the election of the third day before the election of 1868, I had command here and near our day, but with his hatred and his whispering humbug, took of the man as I passed. (Applause.) And I warn those men that it will take but a few hours such scenes to determine the great Nationality of the Union at every election as there was in 1862. (Cheers and groans.)"

"This is a miserable scene, but what should we expect when we remember that the men who are now holding and looting are the men who in 1862 were killing negro children—men who were murdering babies when they did not look them in the face? And I remember, too, that when the army of the United States came here to restore and preserve order, these same baby-murders were the first to bow their heads. Why, you poor fools, I have faced your masters in Baltimore and New Orleans. I have hung your brothers, and if you don't learn to behave your selves I fear I shall have the chance to some day do the same to you. Why, have you seen many more such as you, with the Miamie rifle, and the musket and the bayonet in their hands, actuated by the same spirit that actuates you, and I did not flinch from them. Do you suppose, then, that I will flinch before you? A man who has such gunpowder can stand rain and garlic. You think yourself the equal of the negro. No; no; the negro is as impressive as your superior as Heaven is above the hell to which you are going. * * * And now, the men of the Five Points, bullies of the lawless-house, burglars of the Tombs, simply devils, as the voice of the Nation, that you are not fit for the exercise of the elective franchise."

Mr. Kelly perhaps forgot this famous speech when he said General Butler would draw a large Irish vote from Governor Cleveland. But the hundreds of workmen, Americans and foreigners, who were the subjects of this abuse, have not forgotten it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Butler will be sixty-six years old in November—old enough to know better than to buck against the Democratic party that was just beginning to make a man of him.

The Boston Herald, heretofore of Republican tendencies, says: "In all human probability the Democratic National ticket will receive this year 10,000 independent votes in Massachusetts. It may be 20,000."

Mr Arthur's apparent indifference to the fate of Blaine is one of the distressing things in the campaign. Mr. Arthur is now in the mountains, where the Lin-roareth and the whangdoodle mournful, and where he can not be reached by wire. This looks bad for Blaine.

A man in New York, who uttered the remark that he would bet his life that Blaine would be elected, fell to the ground and died in less than five minutes after ward. When Providence begins to take such bets, Blaine's defeat must be looked upon as certain.—Indianaapolis Sentinel.

The New York Sun recognizes Grover Cleveland as a Man of Destiny, but wants the Argus to tell it of what destiny. The signs of the political zodiac appear to show that Cleveland is destined to be elected President of the United States, and to make one of the best Presidents the Republic ever had. Albany Argus.

Is not James G. Blaine an affectionate husband and father? What better evidence is needed than the fact that he wept and went down on his knees at the Mulligan interview, saying: "For God's sake, think of my wife and children!" His appeal was to spare their feelings, and not to publish his disgrace and shame. But his record is there, all the same.

The letter which Senator Frye wrote to Mr. Blaine telling him that he ought to be ashamed of himself for pressing his own brother for a clerkship in the office of Secretary of the Senate over a worthy and an able Republican particularly as the brother was already lucratively berthed in a sinecure, would make interesting reading.

With candidates for the highest offices within the gift of a free people of such pure character and unspotted record as Cleveland and Hendricks, and a platform of principles which commends itself to the intelligence and good sense of the people, there can be no such word as fail for the Democracy in November.—Providence (R. I.) Telegram.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KAN 24

SWEET PEAS.

Oh, what is the use of such pretty things... Sweet peas, sweet peas, they are so sweet...

HOW JOHNNY BOUGHT A SISTER.

"Good afternoon, ma'am. Is it convenient to me to come and play with Charley a little while? It's very whist I'll be."

monkeys, but kept on the keen lookout for something in the way of a sister, and was glad to see so many little children about.

name of a beautiful little girl Bridget often sang about, and just as he was softly saying, "Kathleen, Kathleen," to try how it would sound, he heard a noise like the tinging of instruments above him which surprised him very much.

FACTS AND FIGURES. There are 640,841 miles of telegraph in the world, of which 163,940 are in the United States.

The Mulligan Letters. A readers asks what are the Mulligan letters? He thinks, from his own case, that they have dropped out of the public mind.

course, have naturally come to the conclusion to expect the same of you now. You urge me to make as much as I fairly can out of the arrangement into which I have entered.

The Chase County Court,
Official Paper of Chase County.
W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
S. GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF Indiana.

For Presidential Electors,
AT LARGE.
THOS. MOONLIGHT, of Leavenworth.
Geo. S. KING, of Parsons.
DISTRICT.
1st Dist., W. W. Sargent, Holden.
2nd " I. B. Chapman, Ft. Scott.
3d " P. F. Devore, Independence.
4th " T. P. Fulton, El Dorado.
5th " Jas. Katler, Junction City.
6th " H. A. Yonge, Beloit.
7th " J. B. Fugate, Newton.

For Governor,
GEO. W. GLICK, of Atchison Co.
For Lieut. Governor,
C. K. HOLLIBAY, of Shawnee.
For Secretary of State,
KUGENE HAGAN, of Shawnee.
For State Treasurer,
W. A. PUTTMAN, of Barton.
For Auditor of State,
HUGH V. GAVIGAN, of Cherokee.
For Attorney General,
G. P. SMITH, of Allen.
For Supt. of Public Instruction,
M. J. KEYS, of Ottawa.
For Chief Justice,
W. P. CAMPBELL, of Sedgwick.
For Associate Justice,
F. A. HURD, of Leavenworth.

For State Senator, 24th District,
BARNEY LANTRY,
For Representative, Dist. No. 71,
J. R. BLACKSHERE.
For County Attorney,
C. H. CARSWELL.
For Clerk of the District Court,
O. H. DRINKWATER.
For Probate Judge,
JOHN B. SHIPMAN.
For County School Superintendent,
L. C. WARREN.
For County Commissioner, 1st Dist.,
GEORGE W. HAYS.

[(anus) A. Martin demands an anti-submission Legislature. Let every liberal Republican fall into line for Geo. W. Glick.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Kansas State Fair, to be held at Topeka, September 8 to 13, inclusive.

The number of persons that now visit the grounds of the World's Exposition, at New Orleans, each Sunday, to view the progress of the works, is estimated to be from ten to fifteen thousand.

The A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., of Kansas City, has our thanks for a large sectional map of Kansas. It is just such a map as should be in every house and office in the State of Kansas.

Mr. Blaine says the national wealth increased 30 billions in the twenty years from 1860 to 1880. That is \$3,000 to every adult male citizen. How many readers of the COURANT have got their share?

The "bob tail" concern at the post-office is trying hard to create a row in the opposition ranks, but its ways are too well known to create a ripple even in a hog wallow, much less to cause any disturbance among respectable men; and so note it be.

An Irish Blaine and Logan Club was organized at Topeka, the other day, and if it is a fair specimen of the Irish Blaine and Logan Clubs that are being organized all over the country, and we are sure it is, those kind of clubs will not hurt Cleveland and Hendricks, because every member of the Topeka club has been a Republican for years.

The Troy Chief (Rep.) says: "The State officers amount to but little in determining the prohibition question. The Legislature is the place, and that is what the opponents of prohibition should look after. The watchword should be re-submission. It will require two thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The counties that gave majorities against St. John, two years ago, elect fully three fourths of the Legislature. Let all anti-prohibitionists, of all parties, go together, and carry these measures. When a nominee for the Legislature is not right on this question, scoop the stuffing out of

him. Many members are already nominated. They are generally against re-submission, but in nearly every case an attempt has been made to draw the attention of the people from this question, by instructing the nominee in favor of a certain man for United States Senator. If any candidate for U. S. Senator consents to his canvass being made an auxiliary to prohibition, let him go under. Kansas has plenty of good Senatorial timber."

THE KANSAS STATE FAIR.
This is undoubtedly the year for a very fine State Fair, both for our own entertainment and profit, and as an advertisement to others of what we can do and really are. The facts of the situation are striking. While there is more or less a scare in all the States east of us, we are in a situation where nothing can hurt us seriously. We thought we had an enormous corn and wheat crop, last year, and we really had, and got a good deal of money first and last for it. It was nothing to boast of compared with the yield of this year. The stock interest has increased correspondingly, and the State with her immense resources in pasturage and feed, is looked upon as a source of supply for the better grades of stock for all the grazing county south-west of us.

It is intended by the managers, this year, to make the State Fair at Topeka a great stock show, perhaps the finest that has ever been held in the west. The finest animals will be brought together there from all parts of the Union, and there will be a good display of our own best animals, cattle, horses, swine and sheep.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, considering its interests identical with those of the farming and stock-growing community, has taken the initiative, and will carry passengers from any where in Kansas to the State Fair, which will be held September 8 to 13, for one cent a mile. It is evident this is not for speculation, but is done by that road which has done so much to build up the material interests of the State, in order to give all of us a holiday at the close of this prosperous year.

WOODEN WEDDING.
It can not be that this life is but a bubble cast upon the stream of time to float for awhile upon its ever-changing current, and then to sink into the ocean of oblivion, else why do our friends oft times seize on some pleasant occasion in our life's history, and vie with each other in making that occasion still more joyous, rendering it, as it were, an oasis in the desert of life's pilgrimage, at which we can drink to our heart's content the nectar of true friendship, thus getting, in time, a foretaste, as it were, of the bliss that is prepared for each and all of us in the great hereafter; and such was the case, last Monday night, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons, in this city, it being the fifth anniversary of their marriage, or their wooden wedding, when their friends and neighbors, to the number of over three hundred, gathered at their house and gave them a surprise party. Mrs. Timmons had spent the day at Mr. John W. Stark's, on Buck creek, and Mr. Timmons had taken supper there, and when they got home, about 8:30 o'clock, they found their lawn and house filled with people; and as they were alighting from the conveyance, the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band began to discourse sweet music, which was repeated a number of times during the evening. After Mr. and Mrs. Timmons had received the congratulations of their friends the Rev. W. B. Fisher stepped forward on the porch and, in a neat speech, presented them with the following presents, in the name of their friends who had united to do honor to that occasion. At the close of Mr. Fisher's remarks Mr. Timmons thanked the friends of himself and his most estimable wife for their many handsome and valuable presents. A most bountiful supper was then served, which had been prepared by the ladies, each of whom had furnished one or more cakes. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers. The blessing was asked by the Rev. N. B. Johnson. The bride's

and groom's cakes were furnished by Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bauerle, the lemons by Mr. N. A. Dobbins, the ice cream by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brockott, and the cheese and melons, by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Saxer. In this connection we will say that Mr. and Mrs. Timmons desire to again return their thanks to their friends for their generous donations, and to the ladies who assisted at the table, to Mrs. D. G. Groundwater for furnishing dishes, to Mr. A. F. Wells for assisting the ladies, to the band, and to all others who did so much to carry the undertaking to a successful and joyful end. The presents are:

A very handsome walnut book case—Messrs. S. D. Broese, W. E. Newson, J. S. Doolittle, John Madden, J. F. Ollinger, W. L. Cazaly, O. H. Winegar, N. J. Swayze, Jacob Hornberger, C. C. Whitson, S. P. Young, M. M. Kuhl, L. W. Heck, S. J. Evans, E. W. Ellis, Jabin Johnson, Win. C. Thomas, J. R. Stearns, Ed. Pratt, Geo. P. Hardesty, J. D. Minnick, J. W. McWilliams, C. H. Carswell, Wm. Hillert, C. R. Simmons, W. H. Spencer, M. A. Campbell, J. P. Kuhl, Jesse Gandy, Dr. J. W. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Johnson, Mrs. L. F. Miller.

Handsome work-basket stand—Mrs. S. D. Broese, and Mrs. E. R. Dodge, of El Dorado.
Beautiful bouquet—Miss R. ns Kinne.
Frosted egg dish—Mrs. J. Harmon Doolittle.

French china cup and saucer—Masters Charles M. and John B. Sanders.

Two willow rocking chairs—Messrs. J. J. Ma-sey, F. P. Cochran, S. A. Perrigo, W. M. Kolllogg, E. A. Kinne, J. H. Scribner, J. C. Scroggin, S. D. Broese, Jabin Johnson, W. W. Sanders, Charles McDowell, T. O. Kelley, Robert Clements, W. S. Smith, L. P. Jensen, W. T. Birdsall and wife, Miss Jennie Bonthall, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Pugh, Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Miss Minnie Ellis, Mr. John McDowall, Mr. T. H. Grlsham.

Walnut bureau—Mr. C. C. Watson and wife.
Two large framed pictures—Mr. J. W. Ferry.

Croquet set—Ferry, Rolla and Frankie Watson, for Willie, Jimmie and Eddie Timmons.

Elegant raton corner chair—Mr. B. Lantry and wife.

Lamp and match bracket combined—Mr. T. L. Upton and wife.
Broom, on which was the following poetry—Miss Minnie Loomis:

This useful thing I give to thee;
Its use I would commend;
In sunshine use the brushy part,
In storms, the other end.

Chopping bowl, mincing knife and potato masher—Capt. W. A. Parker and wife.

Water bucket and broom—Miss Nannie Carter.

Nice shopping tag—Mrs. Mary Jones.

Jewelry box—Mrs. E. A. Kinne.

Large walnut whatnot—Mr. A. Z. Scribner and wife.

Walnut sofa lounge—Messrs. M. Heintz, G. W. Stees, J. L. Cochran, John McGrath, J. M. Tuttle, H. Jackson, J. M. Kerr, S. P. Young, S. A. Broese, R. F. Laf-poon, A. Ferlet and wives, Mrs. F. L. Jensen, Mrs. J. W. McWilliams, Mrs. J. W. Giffis, Mrs. R. Vetter, Dr. and Mrs. R. Walsh, Mrs. F. L. Gillman, Miss Grace Stubenhorf, Mrs. Wm. Hillert, Mrs. A. K. Cormack, Miss Lizzie Hillert.

Walnut match safe—Mr. John Vetter.

Handsome sack filled with clothes pins—Rev. W. B. Fisher and wife.

Walnut match bracket—Mr. John Wheeler and wife.

Boatlike glass water pitcher—Mr. John W. Stark.

Water bucket—Mr. J. B. Moore and wife.

Rolling pin—Mrs. Wm. Craft.

Cedar water bucket—Mr. J. N. Nye and wife.

Washboard—Mr. Leroy Martin.

Cedar water bucket—Mr. Henry Bigby and wife.

A magnificent wooden watch, chain and charm—Mr. W. W. Sanders.

Walnut hat rack—Mr. Michael Gayer and wife.
Marjolic broad plate—Miss Mary E. Stark.
Cedar water bucket—Mr. L. A. Loomis and wife.
Sugar skin—Mr. F. B. Hunt.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.
M. A. CAMPBELL,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower.
STOVES, TINWARE.

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

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.
Carries an excellent stock of **Agricultural Implements,** Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known **Wood Mowing Machine,** and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes.

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

WALTER A. WOOD
MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO.,
HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.
Weight, 558 Pounds.—From 40 to 100 pounds lighter than any other Two-Horse Mower.
Width of Tread, 3 Feet 7 1/2 In.—From three to six inches wider than other Mowers.
Height of Driving Wheels 31 Inches.—From two to four inches higher than other Mowers.
Wheel at each end of Finger-Bar.—Most other Mowers have but one, and some none at either end of bar.
Gearing Enclosed.—excluding All Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.
Draft from the Frame direct, Whiff-trees under the Pole.—Most other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast iron, generally the latter.
Bearing made of Best Composition Metal, easily replaced.—All other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast iron, generally the latter.
Weight of Machine largely on the 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.—Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast iron, generally the latter.
Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axle.—Finger-bar easily raised and folded down to file.—No weight on horses' necks. It is the lightest-draft Mower in the world.
A Beauty in Design and Finish.—Fully warranted. Call and see it.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,
ESTABLISHED IN 1867;
ALWAYS ON HAND
Harness, Saddles, Blankets,
Robes, and Everything Belonging to the
HARNESS BUSINESS;

ALSO, TRUNKS, VALISES & BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE.
nov11-12

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'
Chase County Land Agency
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 or address J. W. McWilliams, at
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS
ap21-1yr

THE
Western Land & Cattle Co.,
DIAMOND RANCH,
CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.

CATTLE BRANDS—99 on left hip; 101 on left side; WCC on right side.
HORSE AND MULE BRANDS—9 on left shoulder.
CALF MARK—Underbit, 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,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Always Has on Hand
A Supply of
FRESH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
SALTED AND DRY HIDES.
aug28-6m

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than any other kind of postage. Sold by all Drugists, etc., sent free. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortune will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolute sure. Don't Start now. Address **STINSON & CO.,** Portland, Maine. jan27-1y

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.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THOS. H. GRISHAM,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Office upstairs in National Bank building,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-
102-11

MADDEN BROS.,
Attorneys - at - Law,
Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls,
Will practice in state and Federal Courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. su10-17

C. N. STERRY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
EMPORIA, KANSAS,
Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas; in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812nd, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912nd, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th,

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for advertising rates: 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year. Includes sub-headers for 'lin.', 'in.', '3 in.', '5 in.', 'col.', '1 col.', '2 col.', '3 col.', '4 col.', '5 col.', '6 col.', '7 col.', '8 col.', '9 col.', '10 col.'.

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Rain, last night.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

Mrs. Fred. Perrigo is expected back here next week.

Mr. W. B. Fisher and wife returned home, Tuesday.

Mrs. S. D. Breese and children returned from El Dorado, yesterday.

Mr. Louis Heck, of Topeka, is visiting at Mr. J. N. Nye's, last week.

Mr. C. C. Watson has our thanks for some prairie chickens and water cross.

Mrs. Homer Roberts, of Strong City, has gone to Sedgewick City, on a visit.

Robt. Upton started to Grafton, W. Va., Tuesday, to take a situation there.

Messrs. J. P. Kuhl, J. D. Minnick and El. Pratt were at Emporia, Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Matter, of Strong City, has returned home from her visit to Atchison.

Mrs. Stark and her daughter, Miss Mary, will start, next Tuesday, on a visit in Illinois.

Dr. M. Q. Green, of Wilsiey, Morris county, gave this office a pleasant call, last Friday.

Mr. Peter Weiland, of Strong City, sprained his right wrist right badly last Thursday night.

Messrs. T. B. Johnson & Retiger have bought the drug store of Mr. J. G. McIntire, in Strong City.

The Teachers' Association will meet at the school-house in this city, at 2 o'clock, p. m., next Saturday.

Died, in Strong City, September 1, 1884, Mrs. Rose Daniels, at the home of her brother, Mr. John Mann.

Mr. Wm. Holmes, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Holmes, left, Monday, for his home in Michigan.

The Hon. J. L. Dorsey, of Henderson, Ky., who was visiting Dr. J. W. Stone, has gone to Wellington, where he will practice law.

While returning from the flag-raising at Elmdale, last Saturday, Mr. S. A. Perrigo fell out of the wagon and broke his left forearm.

Wanted, \$100 or \$200 for one or three years, at 12 per cent. interest, on first-class city property as security. Call at or address this office.

Mr. Thomas Butler and wife, of Putnam county, Indiana, who have been visiting at Mr. A. P. Bond's, on the Cottonwood, left for their home, this morning.

Mr. David Bond, of Council Grove, was at Mr. Thomas High note's, last Saturday, and Mr. Lawrence Reel, wife and mother, of Emporia, were visiting at Mr. Highnote's, last Sunday.

Wanted immediately, to enter into contract with some one to plow between twenty and thirty acres of ground on Rock creek, and sow it in wheat. Apply at Ferry & Watson's store in this city.

On Saturday morning, August 23, the new house of Mr. Matt. Thompson, on Peyton creek, took fire and was burned to the ground with all its contents. This loss falls heavily on Mr. Thompson, as he is a hard working farmer. The house cost him \$1,000, and it was insured for \$500.

Mr. R. F. Burnett, special traveling agent of the A., T. & S. F. R.

R. gave us a pleasant call, last Saturday. He informs us that the State Fair will be the great Kansas attraction for this year. He says the space in all the departments is much larger than ever before, and that it is fast being applied for.

Mr. R. M. Watson, formerly of the Strong City Independent, was at Strong, last Sunday. Mr. Watson intends starting a paper at Nescatunga, Comanche county, to be named the Comanche Chieftain. Mr. Watson is a good, live newspaper man, and we take pleasure in recommending him to the people of Comanche county.

There was a Blaine and Logan pole raising at Elmdale, Saturday, at which the cornet bands of this and Strong City discoursed sweet music and general good time was had, among which was a dinner in the grove, and speech making by prominent orators from abroad; but when the delegation from this town were leaving here, that morning, headed by the brass band, we thought of the Irish man who was sitting on a fence when a bull came along pawing the earth with his hoofs, and the Irish man thought and laughed about how funny it would be to get down and rub the bull's nose in the dirt, and the more he thought the more he laughed, until, finally, he got down from the fence, and, catching the animal by the horns, he was tossed into the air. Regaining his feet, he exclaimed: "What a foin thing it was I had me laugh before I got down off the fence!" So, we think it a fine thing for the Republicans to have some fun before the election.

THINGS FURTHER EAST.

FREDONIA, PA., Aug. 28, 1884. To the Editor of the Courant:

In response to a dispatch informing me of the severe illness of my wife who has been spending the summer among friends in this State and in New York, I took the night train, at Cedar Grove Station, Monday, August 18, for the "Old Oaken Bucket," the "land of my birth." Morning found me in Kansas City, where I purchased a ticket for Philadelphia via Chicago, over the Chicago and Rock Island, Chicago and Atlantic, New York, Lake Erie and Western, and the Lehigh Valley and North Pennsylvania roads, a very pleasant route through a fine agricultural country in the West, and picturesque and romantic scenery in New York and Pennsylvania.

By taking the night train on the A., T. & S. F. road, I did not strike the fast train on other roads, but we made very close connections all the way through. Crops generally were looking well in Missouri, though there had evidently been some grain damaged in the shock, and some oats not stacked. In Iowa corn was doing well, but, to all appearances, it is rather late. There will be a good crop if it is not caught by frost. In Illinois the corn crop seemed light. In Indiana and parts of Ohio it is very light, on account of the dry weather now prevailing; also in Western Pennsylvania and New York. Eastward from Salamanca things looked better. There has been a large amount of tobacco raised in Pennsylvania during the past few years, and this crop is in excellent condition, and the crop is large. The tobacco raised in this district is considered the best in the country now; and it commands the very highest prices in the market. This information was a great surprise to me, as was also the vast acreage devoted to this crop here. Years ago, when I truded over these hills, a barefooted boy, picking blackberries and pulling the briars out of my sore toes, tobacco raising was not thought one of the prominent features of agriculture. Now the revenue derived from "the weed" in large areas exceeds the amount received for all other crops combined.

At Wyalusing, a picturesque little, but old village, in the Susquehanna valley, in Bradford county, I left the Lehigh Valley railroad and, taking the Montrose Stage of the Wyalusing Valley fifteen miles, to Rushville, and here found a dear old aunt, the only living relative I possess, who bears that title, "An ancient dame in whose veins flows the pure blood of the ancient Pil-

grim Fathers' and of the 'Sires of the Revolution.'

Here I spent a few days among old friends and playmates, and then left in pursuit of my wife, who, having partially recovered her health, had left that neighborhood for her own relatives' in Mercer county, and here I am. Mrs. Drinkwater's health is quite poor, though somewhat improved. We will remain in this vicinity some days, perhaps weeks, and then away for our own home at Cedar Point.

Politics are "mixed" here as well as elsewhere, though the Republicans claim to be sure of carrying the State. I hope to get home in time to see all "my friends" and tear out their button-holes before election. Yours, truly, O. H. DRINKWATER.

LOY-GOUDIE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goudie, of Peyton creek, gave their daughter, Minnie, in marriage, on the evening of the 27th ultimo, to Mr. Jerome S. Loy, of Morris county, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. W. B. Fisher. The following is a list of the presents:

- Family Bible—Mr. Loy and wife. Dinner castor—Mrs. Goudie. Bed spread—Mr. Goudie. Pickle castor, set of silver teaspoons and sugar spoon—Mr. John Goudie. Silver butter knife—Mr. Lewis Goudie. Silver butter dish—Miss Emma Goudie. Gold necklace for bride—Groom. Set silver teaspoons—Miss Flora B. Loy. Silver cake basket—Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham. Glass tea set—Miss Edith Nixon. Bread dish—Mr. S. Cunningham. Glass water set—Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot. Glass cake basket—Mr. and Mrs. Wolfram. Fruit dish—Prentice Doile. Eight-day clock—Misses Ella and Caddy Loy and Mr. C. M. Loy. Pair of pillows—Mrs. Loy. Set individual salt cellars—Mrs. B. Ireland. Table cloth—Mrs. Goudie.

FOR SALE.

Four store buildings, on Broadway and Main street, seven dwelling houses, a farm consisting of 480 acres of land under stone and wire fence, with ever-lasting water and a good range around the entire place, 17 head of cows, 40 head of stock hogs, 8 head of horses, our entire stock of merchandise, 1 phaeton, household goods, and everything else that we have. The entire property will be sold for \$3,000 cash, and the balance in payments to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

FERRY & WATSON.

N. B. All parties indebted to us must come in and settle by cash, note or in some other way.

CHEAP MONEY.

Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years time, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law Office. nov23-11.

FOR SALE.

Yearling and two year old heifers. Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock creek. aug7-11

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel. dec6-11 Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. j76-11 New seed just received at Johnson & Thomas's.

You can get your staple dry goods at Breese's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour.

Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Go to L. F. Miller's to have your Sewing Machines repaired.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

A car load of Glidden fences wire just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Just received, screen wire cloth and window frames, at Johnson & Thomas's.

The best flour of all kinds, at E. F. Baurle's. He says: "Come, and see me."

A car load of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

John L. Pratt, of South Fork, has 80 head of steers, two and three years old, good feeders, for sale.

A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hildebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong City. dec6-11

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be

R. F. LAFOON, J. H. LAFOON, G. W. LAFOON.

LAFFOON BROS.,

Dealers in—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

THEIR STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

Just purchased, is one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE in the county. It will pay you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, our splendid stock, consisting of all the Latest Styles and Best Patterns;

Also, a full stock of

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., GROCERIES, STAPLE AND FANCY, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. Lafoon has just returned from the East, where she purchased the best assortment of the above goods to be found in the Eastern market.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTORY PRICES.

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

"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 home happy.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR.

Address—

DR. W. H. HALE,

Health and Home,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SETH J. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR, LOWEST PRICES

RED FRONT PROMPT ATTENTION

Feed Exchange Paid to

NORTH SIDE ALL ORDERS.

Main Street, Good Rigs at

Cottonwood Falls, ALL HOURS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

JABIN JOHNSON, W. C. THOMAS.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS,

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements,

And SPORTING GOODS.

AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Buford Plows,

Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakerwell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

JOHNSON & THOMAS,

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

my1-11

found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

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

For sale, cheap for cash or its equivalent, three residence properties in Cottonwood Falls. Apply to Mrs. M. H. Pennell. sep4

Just received at Wm. Wheeler's, Strong City, a fine stock of gold, silver and nickel watches, which he will sell at reduced prices.

Mrs. Lafoon is now offering her immense stock of millinery goods, in Strong City, at prices within the reach of all. Hats at from 25 cents to \$5. d13-11

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries and for staple 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., until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams', on Main street, between Broadway and Friend street. d13-11

E. F. Baurle 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.

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

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held at the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday, September 16, 1884, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m. F. B. HUNT, Co. Supt.

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

\$60 a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine. jan24-11

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUGH, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. ja17-11

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. ja17-11

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, M. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jeb-11

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSAGE MILLS,

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES

—PAID FOR—

WHEAT AND CORN.

Manufactures

"GILT EDGE"

—AND—

"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham

Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas. jeb-11

TUTT'S

PILLS

TORPID BOWELS,

DISORDERED LIVER,

and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Back Head-ache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Lowness of spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

BLISS'

1845. Illustrated Hand-Book 1894.

For the Farm and Garden. 150 pages.

300 Illustrations, and a beautiful Colored Plate of Flowers, tells What, When and How to plant and is full of information invaluable to all interested in gardening. Mailed for 5c. to every postoffice.

Illustrated Novelty List, containing all the latest varieties of Flowers, Fruits, Plants, etc., Mailed Free.

SEEDS

ORDER NOW

And have on hand when you want to plant.

A FLOWER for \$1.00,

A GARDEN for \$1.00.

20 packets choice Flower Seeds (our selection), including WILD GARDEN SEEDS (a mixture of 100 varieties of Flower Seeds), for \$1.00.

A VEGETABLE GARDEN for \$1.00.

20 pkts. Choice Vegetable Seeds (our selection), including Bliss's American Wonder Peas, for \$1.

BOTH the above for \$1.75. Gardener's Hand-Book telling you how to grow them, sent Free with orders.

B. K. BLISS & SONS,

34 Barclay St., New-York.

Youths' Department.

THE GRASSHOPPER.

He jumps so high in sun and shade,
I stop to see him pass—
A gymnast of the green and gold,
Whose circus is the grass.
The sand is round him like a ring—
He has no wish to halt—
I see the supple fellow spring
To make a somersault!

Though he is voluble and fast,
His feet are slim as pegs.
How can his reckless motions last
Upon such slender legs?
Below him lay the beetles creep;
He gives no heed to them—
One moment vaulting in a leap,
The next upon the ground!

He hops amid the fallen twigs
So agile in his gait.
I'm sure he's danced a hundred jigs
With his one near to gait.
He tumbles up, he tumbles down!
And from his motley hue,
The clear he is an insect crown
Beneath a tent of blue!

—William M. Hays, in St. Nicholas.

THE HOTTENTOT'S MESSAGE.

A South-African Story.

"I tell you, Matu, that I saw it with my own eyes."
"And I tell you, Klaas, that I won't believe it until I see it with mine. Your eyes see too much sometimes, you know. Don't you remember telling us how your boat had been upset by a sea-cow (hippopotamus), when it was only a log that struck it? or how you came scamping home saying that you'd been chased by a lion, and after all it was nothing but Myneer Jansen's big yellow dog?"
A loud laugh arose from the other Hottentots, and poor Klaas (who certainly was given to telling wonderful stories) looked very foolish indeed.
The building in front of which the little black-faced, long-armed fellows were having their talk was a very good sample of the ordinary South African farm-house. It was a long, low, white-washed building of one story, with a thatched roof that stuck out so far in front and came so low down over the windows that it quite reminded one of the huge, wide, broad-brimmed hats worn by the Dutch and English farmers of those parts.
Just in front of the door grew one enormous tree, the spreading boughs of which had sheltered many a merry party. The stables and out-houses came straight out from the two ends of the building, so as to form three sides of a square. A wide, shady veranda ran along its front, while behind it lay a small garden patch, with a hedge of prickly-pear so thick and strong and armed with such terrible thorns that the boldest thief would hardly have tried to creep through it.
"Don't be too hard upon Klaas, lads," said another Hottentot, coming up at that moment. "You know that the white men are all workers of wonders, and that whoever goes among them sees many strange things. Come, brother Klaas, let us hear all about it."
And Klaas, a little encouraged by seeing that there was one man in the company who seemed inclined to believe him, began as follows:
"When I was with the Dutch Christmense [Christian] at Springboks Kloof [Antelope Gully], seven years ago, they were building a new stable, and wanted some long iron nails to finish it. So the Baas [master] told me to go and borrow some nails from the Englishman on the other side of the spruit [water-course]. I was just wondering how that was to be done—for I didn't know English, and I was pretty sure the English Christmense didn't know Hottentot—when the Baas made some scratches on a chip of wood with a burned stick, and told me to give that to the Englishman, and he would know what was wanted."
The listeners all looked at each other, as if hardly knowing whether to believe him or not.
"I thought he was laughing at me," continued Klaas, "and at first I didn't want to go, but the Baas was beginning to look angry, and there was a big shamook [whip of rhinoceros-skin] hanging behind the door, so I thought I'd better start. And when I gave the chip to the Englishman—believe it or not as you like—he went and brought out the nails directly."
"There was a pause when Klaas ended, and no one seemed to know what to say to his story."
"Well, observed at length the man who had just come up, "I have heard that the white men do such things. Perhaps the Baas drew a picture of the nails on the wood."
"Well, I won't believe that till I see it," said Matu, a young Hottentot who had but lately left his own tribe, and was new to the ways of the white men.
"Matu," cried a voice from the veranda at that moment, "take this letter and these six cakes over to Myneer Van Zeel."
"Aha!" cried Klaas, exultingly, as Matu came back with the letter in his hand and the cakes in a bag on his shoulder. "These are the same kind of scratches that the Dutch Christmense made on that chip of wood. Now you'll see, brother Matu, whether I've been telling lies."
The words haunted Matu all the way across the bare stony plain that lay between him and Myneer Van Zeel's farm-house. But something else haunted him still more, and that was the thought of the cakes which he was carrying. Like all Hottentots he was fond of sweet things, and the temptation to eat one of them grew stronger every moment.
"Hut about the letter?" According to Klaas, the scratches on the chip had told the story which they were meant to tell. If those scratches on the paper had the same power, it might be awkward for him.
All at once a bright idea struck him. He stopped short, thrust the letter under a huge stone, and having satisfied himself that it was quite out of sight (or rather that it had no chance of seeing what he was about) he pulled out and ate one of the cakes, took up the letter again, and then went merrily on his way, feeling quite sure that all was safe now.
The very first person he met on reaching the farm was Myneer Van Zeel himself, who, with his broad-leaved hat pulled down over his hard brick-red face, his big silver-mounted pipe in his mouth, and a long knife stuck in the waistband of his close-fitting buckskin trousers, looked every inch a regular Boer farmer. He glanced through the letter, emptied the cakes out of the bag,

and then turned suddenly upon Matu, and roared:
"You skellum [rogue], how dare you eat one of my cakes?"
"How do you know I ate it?" stammered the Hottentot, whose black face was almost gray with terror.
"This letter told me so," answered the Dutchman.
"What? even when I hid it under the stone before I began to eat?" shrieked Matu, with his eyes starting out of his head. "Can it see right through a stone, then?"
"So it would seem," replied Van Zeel, gravely, although he was almost bursting with suppressed laughter. "The white men can indeed do wonders."
He crouched down as he spoke, expecting to feel the Dutchman's whip whistling about his ears. But Myneer Van Zeel, angry as he was, was a good man at heart, and began to pity the poor fellow on seeing him in such trouble.
"You really deserve a good flogging," said he, "but I will let you off this time, for I think you've had a good lesson."
Indeed Matu had been so frightened that he was never known to steal again; and he always spoke with great reverence of letters or papers, calling them "the scratches that know everything."
—David Ker, in Harper's Young People.

The Little Boy Who Fished.
I do not know the little boy's name; it is a story my grandpa told me when I was a wee girl and sat on his knee.
But I know the little boy lived a great many years ago, and that he went to school in a little log school-house, and sat on a high-board bench, so very high that his small feet could not touch the floor.
The little boy used to get very tired sitting still, with nothing to do but swing his feet hour after hour. I suppose he often thought of the cool, shady woods, where the birds were singing, and of the brook, where the speckled trout were hiding in deep places.
At any rate, one day, when he saw a little gray mouse peeping out of a corner, he laughed to himself, and pulling a fish-line out of his pocket, he baited the hook with a bit of cheese from his dinner-basket, and began to fish, throwing his line out as far as he could toward the mouse-hole.
It was not long before the teacher saw him.
"Johnny," said she (maybe the little boy's name was Johnny), "what are you doing?"
"Fishing, ma'am," answered Johnny, coloring up.
"What are you fishing for?"
"For a mouse, ma'am."
The scholars all laughed, and the teacher could hardly help laughing herself. But she looked sober enough.
"Very well," she said, "I will give you five minutes to catch the mouse. If you don't get him in that time, I must punish you for playing in school."
Johnny went on fishing for the mouse, with his cheeks burning and his heart beating very fast and a choking in his throat.
Pretty soon the mouse jumped out of his hole again.
The baited hook lay very near; he could smell the cheese.
He crept out—foolish little mouse—nearer still, and nearer, all unconscious of the bright eyes that were watching him. He took one nibble—how good it tasted! He took another, and another, and—
"I've got him!" shouted Johnny, jumping up. O, ma'am, I've got him!
The scholars all laughed again; but they were very glad Johnny was not to be punished. I think the teacher was glad, too, though she didn't say so.
As for Johnny, he let the little mouse go again, and he never did any more fishing in school.—Youth's Companion.

A Word to Delicate People.
Without being actual dyspeptics, a great many people suffer from what is termed weak digestion. The symptoms of such a condition of stomach and intestines are only too well known: the feeling of uneasiness after eating, with probably some degree of distension and flatulence, acid eructations, constipation or the reverse, or the one state alternating with another, disconcerting or alarming sensations about the region of the heart, swimming in the head, noises in the ears, sleeplessness, non-refreshing slumber, general ennui and weariness, and lastly, nervous symptoms of any or all kinds, not the least distressing of which may be some of the many phobias that afflict people with weak digestions, from cardiophobia to hydrophobia. I have had patients whom no amount of reasoning would convince that they were not suffering from heart-disease; others who suffered—they said—from incipient softening of the brain; some who had no lungs; others minus liver.
"I don't believe," a patient told me only the day before yesterday, "that I have an ounce of liver left."
Well, such people, at all events, have my sincere sympathy, and my advice to them in the matter of diet is somewhat as follows:
Eat moderately: on no account take what may be called a full meal. Take food whenever hungry; for instance, have breakfast immediately after getting up, merely going out of doors for five minutes previously. If hungry at twelve, have a cup of cocoa; dine at two o'clock off a tender joint, or steak, or chop, with potatoes sparingly and greens, a little soup, and tapioca or rice pudding. No pastry, or sweets, or cheese. Take no fluid until you have nearly finished the solids. Vary the food every day. Fish only if quite digestible, which it oftentimes is; not veal or pork, but mutton, beef, game and fowl. Fruit before breakfast, but not after dinner.—Harper's Weekly.

—The San Francisco Chronicle declares that the once great Comstock lode is a squeezed orange, and that it has been worked for six years without the discovery of anything of value to its stockholders. The newspaper warns its readers that the stocks of the mines are worthless. The bonanza dream is over. Yet hopeful investors have been for ten years pouring money into the great rat-holes at Virginia City—almost returning to the earth the fortunes which once were found there.—Current.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of a clean farm."
To prevent (not cure) the attack of borers on fruit trees, wash the trunks with a mixture of soap and kerosene.—Exchange.

Clay or heavy loam lands are most suitable for grass, and one well seeded will improve and thicken up and bear heavier crops for many years, and can be kept in permanent grass, providing they are properly manured, for you can not take off for successive years the grass without returning manure in some form to keep up the fertility of the soil. Yet how much mowing land do we see reverting to pastures or plowed up, cultivated to potatoes and then corn, or to corn and then potatoes, and then reseeded to grass at great cost for seed and labor to keep it in grass from three to five years, and then plowed again to go through the same round of operations at much expense and comparatively little return for the labor and money for seed expended. Unless the land was improperly laid down, and is too uneven to use the mowing machine, tedder and horse-rake, it should not be plowed, but kept in grass by top-dressing, and for this purpose artificial manures are better than composts or barn manures, for the reason that they will produce more for the same money, and there is less expense in their application. If compost or barn manure is used, it must be worked over and made fine; for, to use coarse manure on mowing land, would result in reversion to the barn with the hay, much that would not be decomposed the first season, and would impair the quality of the hay. Where lands are light, grass that length of time; it can not be retained in heavier soils unless they are naturally moist or can be irrigated.

If present mowing land is too uneven to work to advantage the present haying implements, or for other reasons it is desirable to break it up and cultivate it and then reseed it, in either case the ground should be well cultivated and put in condition by being liberally manured, and a liberal manuring need not cost over five dollars per acre; for twenty-seven pounds phosphoric acid and sixty-nine pounds potash in mineral elements to be supplied, supposing that neither of these was added to the crop from that already existing in the soil.

Land can be seeded to grass to advantage in March, April, May, or, if more convenient, in August, September, or October; in any case, however, the ground should be well tilled, made fine, to have a good seed-bed, and well manured to give the grass the opportunity to overcome the weeds. If the land is not well tilled and manured the weeds will overcome the grass, and this is more likely to be the case where the land has been deeply plowed and land turned up which has not been exposed for a length of time to the beneficial action of the atmosphere to keep up its store of available nutritive matter. By exposure the slowly insoluble silicates slowly yield alkalies, lime and magnesia in soluble forms; the sulphides are converted into sulphates; and generally, the minerals of the soil are disintegrated and mixed with the influence of the oxygen, the water, the carbonic acid, and the nitric acid of the air. Again, the atmospheric nitrogen is assimilable by the soil in the shape of ammonia, nitrates and the amide-like matters of humus.

The rate of disintegration, as well as that of nitrification, depends in part upon the chemical and physical characters of the soil, and partly upon the temperature and meteorological conditions.

Grass, on some accounts, is one of the best crops to raise, as it is always in demand, brings a remunerative price in the market, and requires very little labor, and uses horse power principally. The use of labor-saving machinery in haying enables the farmer to gather his harvest in better season than formerly, and experience shows that the best time for cutting is when the grass is in blossom, as it then contains the highest percentage of soluble matters, and early cutting gives the second crop time to grow. It can not be called good grass land or well manured that will not produce two good crops in a season.

Grass allowed to grow to seed before being cut exhausts the land to a much greater extent than when cut in a younger state, as it is in perfecting its seed that the crop makes its greatest draft on the soil, and by the time the seed is formed the succulent nature of the grass has changed, and its soluble matters, sugar, gum and starch, have been gradually transformed into woody fiber, in which state it does not possess the nutritive qualities that it does when out in blossom, and is consequently of much less value to feed the stock.

Light lands and those not adapted to grass are better to cultivate in corn, and by the system of ensilage, corn makes a good substitute for hay if fed with grain, and with hay and ensilage there is no reason why the dairy interest should not thrive and our stock of cattle and sheep should not increase much faster in the future than they have in the past.—Boston Globe.

The Old Horse.
The old horse requires more time to eat his meals and rest his nerves. Of all animals the old horse is the most abused. Although he has been our most faithful and profitable servant, yet in his old age the lash is applied to force out his youthful vigor. The older he grows the more he feels the lash. He is often turned out of doors to give place to the colts. Too often the neglect and abuse he is subjected to, because he is a little old, results in a greater loss than is made up in the care for the young horse. The last part of a horse's life may be more profitable, if rightly used, than the first part. There is more comfort and less danger in working old horses. We understand them and they understand us, and we should be as willing to conform to their nature as they are to conform to our wishes. It would be more humane, as well as more profitable, to use them as they should be, as long as it would pay, and then take them out and shoot them down. But the wicked practice is to knock them about as much as they can bear and pay well, and then trade them off to some more inhuman wretch than themselves. The old servant is gone among strangers, and he receives no sympathy in his last extremities.—Our Dumb Animals.

Profit on Chickens.
He who adopts the poultry business as his principal employment and depends upon it for a livelihood must not forget what his business is. If before entering into it you sat down and carefully counted the cost, as any wise person should do, and decided that on your few acres of worn out, worthless land you could raise \$1,500 worth of chickens more easily than you could raise 500 pounds of hay and twenty bushels of potatoes, don't forget the conclusion you have thus carefully arrived at. Don't imagine you are a farmer, for you are not. Don't leave your chicks to shift for themselves while you turn those few spears of hay or hoe those few hills of potatoes. Remember your business is to raise chicks and fight hawks and crows, and not to raise potatoes and light potato bugs. If you have time to take all necessary care of your chicks and also time to hoe potatoes, and if it is settled that chickens are more profitable than potatoes, then the obvious conclusion is that you have not enough chicks to employ your time to the best advantage, and you had better set more hens as soon as possible.—N. Y. Herald.

Lands for Grass.

The Republicans are making a great pretense of carrying, or of trying to carry, West Virginia. The probabilities are, however, that they will make little or no effort to carry that State. Their consultations in that neighborhood are merely feints intended to bring uneasiness to the mind of the Democratic leaders and to draw their attention away from Ohio, where Steve Elkins and his gang propose to make a desperate struggle for victory in the October elections. This is a matter that is of exciting interest to Democrats, and yet it is not of vital importance. There is little doubt that we shall be able to carry West Virginia by a large majority as usual, and if we do not carry Ohio there is nothing lost.

It must be borne in mind that Ohio is not a pivotal State so far as the Democratic party is concerned. In other words, a Democratic victory in Ohio is not essential to Democratic victory in other States. We hope and expect to carry Ohio, but if we do not there will be no occasion for gloom. Ohio is a Republican State in Presidential years, or has been heretofore, and if it should prove to be Democratic in October the people would undoubtedly accept it as an omen of certain victory. But if the Republicans should carry the State in October the fact would have no significance so far as Democratic success is concerned.

It is this situation—this prospect—that gives the Democratic party a decided advantage in the contest. Defeat in Ohio will be fatal to the Republicans, and this fact will nerve the Democrats in that State to put forth their best efforts. On the other hand Democratic defeat in Ohio in October would bear no material relation to the Presidential canvass. With these facts staring them in the face, it is not likely that the Republican corruptionists who have charge of the Blaine campaign will waste any effort to carry West Virginia, while their Ohio stronghold is in danger, and that it is in danger we have the best reasons for believing.

There are also other States that threaten to go Democratic, though they have been in the Republican column for several years. The truth is, it is impossible to estimate the defections from the Republican ticket, since it is made up of two elements diametrically opposed to each other—the German element which has revolted from the Republican tendency to prohibition, and the Prohibitionists, who declare that Republicanism is as bad as Democratic whisky. That the defection of these two elements is very serious is not denied by the Blaine organs, but they claim that it is offset by gains among Irish Democrats and working men. We think, however, that this claim will prove to be preposterous.

The situation in New York is somewhat peculiar—if we may thus describe the effect of the scandalous attack made by the Republican political preachers and organs on the private characters of the Democratic candidate. The Democratic newspapers, we are glad to see, have left Governor Cleveland's defense wholly with the Independent Republicans who have espoused the Democratic cause. We need not say that the defense has been complete. A committee of Independent Republicans have investigated the charges and the result is entirely satisfactory. In addition to this, the New York Evening Post has printed an editorial reply to Governor Cleveland's denials which will undoubtedly have the effect of silencing those who have been engaged in an attempt to drag the good name of an honest man in the mire. The slanders circulated by the Blaine organs will make its influence felt towards the close of the campaign, when the honest voters of the country begin seriously to compare the public records of the men between whom the people must choose. There is no doubt of the courage and integrity of the Democratic candidate. His public record is as open as the day. He has made a notable fight against corruption and malfeasance in office not only in the municipality of Buffalo, but in the great State of New York, where affairs are as complicated and corruption as deep-rooted as they are in Washington.

The opposition to Mr. Cleveland in New York State will not be serious, and such as it is, it will be more than overbalanced by the support of men who are anxious to inaugurate an era of reform in the administration of the affairs of the General Government. John Kelly is somewhat obstinate, but a prominent member of Tammany has stated that Kelly and Tammany will support the Democratic candidates with enthusiasm the moment they are assured that their claims will be respected. In any event, there is no reason to doubt that the Democrats will achieve a notable victory in the Democratic State of New York.—Atlantic Constitution.

The Republican Candidate Despondent.
It has been an open secret among Mr. Blaine's close friends that he has never recovered from the shock that Guiteau's pistol caused him. He was arrayed with Garfield when the assassin fired; he saw the President totter and fall, and he believed that the next shot would be received by himself. The effect of that shot was to give him what is known in his own State as "the hys." He is convinced that he has an organic disease, and although the best physicians in the country have assured him that he is wrong, he will not believe them. Last summer he pained his friends by asking constantly how they thought he looked. Somebody told him that the little pools of water left by the ebb tide on the rocks of the coast were a specific for the disease he thinks he has, and he was often seen drinking from them and bathing his face and arms in them. During the past winter, when he was visited by prominent politicians who wished to talk with him about his nomination, he surprised and saddened them by indifference, and he told one man that he had rather live in peace and quiet than to be elected President and die in the office. For a few days before the convention met he seemed to be like his real self, and after he was nominated displayed to those nearest him some of the energy that was characteristic of him in the days of his prime. But that did not last long. After the Democratic Convention the

The Political Situation.

old conviction that he can not be elected returned, and with it his depression of spirits. He is now said to be despondent, and those who are nearest him believe that unless the hypochondria can be shaken off, all the work of the canvass must be done without much help from him.

Mr. Blaine has already received a great deal of information respecting the political situation, and he thinks it justifies his despondency. He claims at all events that his political forecasts of last winter were correct, and that the country has entered upon a canvass that will be unique, and that will show some unexpected results which the wisest man can not now predict.

While Mr. Blaine has no such organized corps of clerks, letter openers and assistants as were at Mentor in 1880, yet he has a bright and energetic son and a diligent secretary, through whom a great deal of correspondence is conducted. The news that has already come to Augusta agrees in the main with that received by the National Committee. It is far from cheering, though it is not thought by Mr. Blaine's friends to justify his own despair. The reports confirm the suspicion of some of the shrewd politicians who were at the Chicago Convention that the Blaine enthusiasm was not genuine, but was manufactured to a great degree, if not to some extent bought. The reports that are trustworthy already received, both by Mr. Blaine and by the National Committee here, show that there exists throughout the great Republican States of the Northwest no such fiery and overwhelming desire that Blaine shall go to the White House as there did in 1876. This is precisely what Mr. Blaine saw to be the case last winter. He knew his heyday was in 1876, and that since then his popularity has waned, like that of all politicians who have passed their day. All the jattery of the men who sought him last winter could not dissuade him from that belief.—Washington Cor. N. Y. Sun.

The Firm of B. in. and Butler.
The Butler campaign is a dismal fraud upon its face.
If General Butler, when nominated by the Anti-Monopolists and Greenbackers, had accepted without hesitation and placed himself squarely on what are supposed to be the principles of those organizations, he might have laid some claim to honesty.

When he paused and dabbled and waited for the action of the Democratic Convention of which he was a member, and whose candidate he hoped to be, he proved that he was willing to use the Anti-Monopoly and Greenback nominations as a means of securing the Democratic prize. He was playing a Butler game.

It took ex-Governor St. John only a few hours to learn and accept the nomination of the Prohibitionists' Convention.

If Butler had obtained the nomination at Chicago no sane man questions that he would have accepted it at once and have enthusiastically endorsed the platform just as it is.

When he became satisfied that his chances were hopeless he objected to the platform and pretended that it was not sufficiently Anti-Monopoly and Protective to suit his views.

Ever then, if he had forthwith announced his acceptance of the Anti-Monopoly and Greenback nominations, he might have insisted that his previous delay had only been due to his desire to see what principles the Democratic party would proclaim. If he had at once declared his inability to endorse the Democratic candidates and platform and a readiness to run in opposition to them, his plea might have had some pretense of honesty.

Why did he back and fill and procrastinate for another full month, giving the clownish answer of "yes-and-no, no-and-yes," to all inquirers, and refusing to say whether he was or was not a candidate?

Butler was waiting for a bargain. He put himself into communication with Bill Chandler and made a trade.

Before Butler accepted the copartnership of Blaine and Butler had been duly formed.

Honest Republicans have started in dismay from the prospect of a Blaine Administration. That would be bad enough. But how much worse would be a Blaine and Butler Administration? Can any one doubt the existence of the firm?

The friends of Mr. Blaine concede that if he is elected it will be through the candidacy of Butler.

Did anybody ever know Ben Butler to do anything out of what he did not expect to secure some personal advantage?

There is nothing unnatural about the combination between Blaine and Butler. Both are intense Republicans. Both are noisy demagogues. Both have been the paid advocates of corporations. They were close associates in profitable o.s. They are birds of a feather.

If Blaine gets the Presidency Butler will share the perquisites.

Of course Butler would thrive and fatten and increase his wealth under Blaine more than he could under Cleveland. Therein lies the true interpretation of Butler's acceptance after the Chandler conference.

Does not this copartnership of rascality and venality intensify the issue between Clean Government and Corruption? Does it not confirm and strengthen the fact that this is the true issue of the campaign, and that all other issues are fraudulent and false?—N. Y. World.

—The Troy Press says that "indications at the present time are that the attempt to capture the Irish vote for Blaine is a 'misrepresentation' and bluster will prove an utter failure, and many of those concerned in the movement will not only lose their influence among the Irish people but will also meet with financial losses."

—Mr. Blaine announces that he is in the hands of his friends. Just so. And ever since his nomination they have been applying the white-wash brush to obliterate the spots, but without avail.—Richmond (Va.) State.

—A man without a record," the Chicago Journal calls Cleveland. It would be big money in Blaine's political pocket if he had no record.

and then turned suddenly upon Matu, and roared:
"You skellum [rogue], how dare you eat one of my cakes?"
"How do you know I ate it?" stammered the Hottentot, whose black face was almost gray with terror.
"This letter told me so," answered the Dutchman.
"What? even when I hid it under the stone before I began to eat?" shrieked Matu, with his eyes starting out of his head. "Can it see right through a stone, then?"
"So it would seem," replied Van Zeel, gravely, although he was almost bursting with suppressed laughter. "The white men can indeed do wonders."
He crouched down as he spoke, expecting to feel the Dutchman's whip whistling about his ears. But Myneer Van Zeel, angry as he was, was a good man at heart, and began to pity the poor fellow on seeing him in such trouble.
"You really deserve a good flogging," said he, "but I will let you off this time, for I think you've had a good lesson."
Indeed Matu had been so frightened that he was never known to steal again; and he always spoke with great reverence of letters or papers, calling them "the scratches that know everything."
—David Ker, in Harper's Young People.

The Little Boy Who Fished.
I do not know the little boy's name; it is a story my grandpa told me when I was a wee girl and sat on his knee.
But I know the little boy lived a great many years ago, and that he went to school in a little log school-house, and sat on a high-board bench, so very high that his small feet could not touch the floor.
The little boy used to get very tired sitting still, with nothing to do but swing his feet hour after hour. I suppose he often thought of the cool, shady woods, where the birds were singing, and of the brook, where the speckled trout were hiding in deep places.
At any rate, one day, when he saw a little gray mouse peeping out of a corner, he laughed to himself, and pulling a fish-line out of his pocket, he baited the hook with a bit of cheese from his dinner-basket, and began to fish, throwing his line out as far as he could toward the mouse-hole.
It was not long before the teacher saw him.
"Johnny," said she (maybe the little boy's name was Johnny), "what are you doing?"
"Fishing, ma'am," answered Johnny, coloring up.
"What are you fishing for?"
"For a mouse, ma'am."
The scholars all laughed, and the teacher could hardly help laughing herself. But she looked sober enough.
"Very well," she said, "I will give you five minutes to catch the mouse. If you don't get him in that time, I must punish you for playing in school."
Johnny went on fishing for the mouse, with his cheeks burning and his heart beating very fast and a choking in his throat.
Pretty soon the mouse jumped out of his hole again.
The baited hook lay very near; he could smell the cheese.
He crept out—foolish little mouse—nearer still, and nearer, all unconscious of the bright eyes that were watching him. He took one nibble—how good it tasted! He took another, and another, and—
"I've got him!" shouted Johnny, jumping up. O, ma'am, I've got him!
The scholars all laughed again; but they were very glad Johnny was not to be punished. I think the teacher was glad, too, though she didn't say so.
As for Johnny, he let the little mouse go again, and he never did any more fishing in school.—Youth's Companion.

A Word to Delicate People.
Without being actual dyspeptics, a great many people suffer from what is termed weak digestion. The symptoms of such a condition of stomach and intestines are only too well known: the feeling of uneasiness after eating, with probably some degree of distension and flatulence, acid eructations, constipation or the reverse, or the one state alternating with another, disconcerting or alarming sensations about the region of the heart, swimming in the head, noises in the ears, sleeplessness, non-refreshing slumber, general ennui and weariness, and lastly, nervous symptoms of any or all kinds, not the least distressing of which may be some of the many phobias that afflict people with weak digestions, from cardiophobia to hydrophobia. I have had patients whom no amount of reasoning would convince that they were not suffering from heart-disease; others who suffered—they said—from incipient softening of the brain; some who had no lungs; others minus liver.
"I don't believe," a patient told me only the day before yesterday, "that I have an ounce of liver left."
Well, such people, at all events, have my sincere sympathy, and my advice to them in the matter of diet is somewhat as follows:
Eat moderately: on no account take what may be called a full meal. Take food whenever hungry; for instance, have breakfast immediately after getting up, merely going out of doors for five minutes previously. If hungry at twelve, have a cup of cocoa; dine at two o'clock off a tender joint, or steak, or chop, with potatoes sparingly and greens, a little soup, and tapioca or rice pudding. No pastry, or sweets, or cheese. Take no fluid until you have nearly finished the solids. Vary the food every day. Fish only if quite digestible, which it oftentimes is; not veal or pork, but mutton, beef, game and fowl. Fruit before breakfast, but not after dinner.—Harper's Weekly.

—The San Francisco Chronicle declares that the once great Comstock lode is a squeezed orange, and that it has been worked for six years without the discovery of anything of value to its stockholders. The newspaper warns its readers that the stocks of the mines are worthless. The bonanza dream is over. Yet hopeful investors have been for ten years pouring money into the great rat-holes at Virginia City—almost returning to the earth the fortunes which once were found there.—Current.

Religious Department.

BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE.

"In the world ye shall have tribulation." "I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction."

International Sunday-School Lessons.

Aug. 31—God's Works and Word. Psalms 1:1-4; Sept. 7—Confidence in God. Psalms 27:1-4; Sept. 14—Waiting for the Lord. Psalms 37:3-15; Sept. 21—A Song of Praise. Psalms 103:1-5; Sept. 28—Review of Missionary, Temperance, or other Lesson selected by the school.

LEARN TO LABOR AND TO WAIT.

This good line from Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" strikes the key-note in the career of many a man who, from small beginnings and without much assistance from others, has at last won his way to the highest distinction.

Wise Sayings.

"Be true— Dare to be true; nothing can need a lie; A fault that needs it most grows two thereby."

"Knowing that their labor is not in vain in the Lord," in another epistle, says with equal emphasis: "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

The young man or woman who, through years of discouragement and manifold obstacles, has been toiling to gain an education and prepare for one of the higher occupations of life, should count it no hardship in being thus obliged to labor and to wait.

Faith.

God is one; God's works and ways are one. His laws for earth are in the same statute book as those for Heaven.

Advice to Young Voters.

Young man, you will vote for the first time next November. I don't want to influence you, but candor compels me to say that if you do not heed my words, and you contribute to the election of any candidate but the one I vote for, I will not care what you call yourself so long as you vote my ticket.

A Way to Keep the Children Quiet.

"I wish there was some way to keep those children quiet on a rainy day or when it is too warm for them to be out in the sun playing," said a weary mother the other day to her friend and neighbor.

The room is the large one on the top floor. It is all laid to spare, and as I could not afford good carpet I painted the floor and left it bare.

"What is it?" Well, I collected all the pictures I could out of magazines, illustrated papers, etc., and pasted them on the wall from the floor almost as high as the mantel.

Cutting Women's Noses.

The horrible crime of mutilating women by cutting off their noses is so common in Bombay as to call for the most stringent repression, and nothing we imagine, will repress it but the free use of the lash.

High Priced Butter.

Dairy-farmers often wonder how their more favored competitors get such high prices for their butter the year round. It is by always having a uniform grade of articles.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

It is a common remedy for skin diseases. Lill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Wiping a Child's Nose.

In wiping a child's nose, be exceedingly careful to leave the nose. Bill Nye, in Opinion.

Old Canned Goods.

The old canned goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses.

Skinner's Kidney Cure.

Skinner's Kidney Cure is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all kidney troubles.

High Priced Butter.

Dairy-farmers often wonder how their more favored competitors get such high prices for their butter the year round. It is by always having a uniform grade of articles.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

It is a common remedy for skin diseases. Lill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Wiping a Child's Nose.

In wiping a child's nose, be exceedingly careful to leave the nose. Bill Nye, in Opinion.

Old Canned Goods.

The old canned goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses.

Skinner's Kidney Cure.

Skinner's Kidney Cure is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all kidney troubles.

Talk about babies!

Talk about babies! but then, we never indulge in small talk. Chicago Sun.

Buchu-paha.

Buchu-paha. Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, etc.

Increasing sales of Piso's Cure.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claim as the best cough remedy.

Animals not allowed in sleeping cars.

Animals are not allowed in sleeping cars, but why do the company draw the line at this point? If they included insects it would please patrons better.

A Lady went to a fancy-dress ball.

A lady went to a fancy-dress ball in London the other day as a champagne bottle—and all complete. Perhaps it was to induce some one to "pop" the question. Lowell Courier.

Behind the bars—the singer.

Behind the bars—the singer that doesn't keep up with the accompanist. Life.

Carbolic acid doesn't suit you.

If carbolic acid doesn't suit you as a disinfectant, then use bichloride of mercury. St. Louis Critic.

Murder on the high seas.

"Murder on the high seas," said Jones to a friend as they were listening to the performance of a poor tenor. Philadelphia Call.

New York photographer alleges that women now wear false eye-brows.

A New York photographer alleges that women now wear false eye-brows, false noses, and an artificial neck and throat. He is evidently a falsifier.

The mildest mannered men in the world show their teeth to the dentist.

The mildest mannered men in the world show their teeth to the dentist.

Estheticism is nothing new to the goat.

Estheticism is nothing new to the goat. From the earliest history he is known to have been just so awfully all but. Yorkers Gazette.

All you have got to do is to plant the cabbage, and Nature will come along after it.

All you have got to do is to plant the cabbage, and Nature will come along after it. It is wile and out a head on it.

Flies must be expert in mathematics.

Flies must be expert in mathematics, judging from the way they multiply.

It is dyer necessity that makes a foolish old man change the color of his beard.

It is dyer necessity that makes a foolish old man change the color of his beard. N. O. Picayune.

When was Mrs. Noah like a county in New Hampshire?

When was Mrs. Noah like a county in New Hampshire? When she was rocking him.

Union Stove and Machine Works.



Architectural Iron Work, House Fronts, and Castings of Every Description.

DEALERS IN Enamelled and Plain Hollow-Ware.

DEALERS IN Enamelled and Plain Hollow-Ware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Goods, Gas and Water Pipes, and Machinists' Supplies.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney-Wort" brought me from nervous weakness after I had been given up by the best doctors in Detroit. M. W. Deveraux, Medical Examiner, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?

"Kidney-Wort" cured me from nervous weakness after I had been given up by the best doctors in Detroit. M. W. Deveraux, Medical Examiner, Ionia, Mich.

Have you Bright's Disease?

"Kidney-Wort" cured me when my water was just like chalk and turned like blood. Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?

"Kidney-Wort" is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief. Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Monticello, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort" cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I had been given up by the best doctors in Detroit. M. W. Deveraux, Medical Examiner, Ionia, Mich.

Is your Back lame and aching?

"Kidney-Wort" cured my back when I was just lame I had to roll out of bed. C. M. Tallang, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?

"Kidney-Wort" made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Dr. Wm. F. Saml, West Va.

Are you Constipated?

"Kidney-Wort" causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines. Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?

"Kidney-Wort" has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice. Dr. H. C. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?

"Kidney-Wort" has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken. Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?

"Kidney-Wort" permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. King, recommended it to me. Geo. H. Horst, Cashier, N. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?

"Kidney-Wort" cured me after I was given up by the best physicians and had suffered thirty years. Elbridge Malcolm, West Hill, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?

"Kidney-Wort" cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Ada La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease 1 and gain Health, Take

"KIDNEY-WORT" THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS: Officers pay from

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS: Officers pay from \$200 to \$500 per month. Descriptive list of all military and naval regulations. Write for circulars. W. A. McCormick & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS Male or Female call \$25 a week

AGENTS Male or Female call \$25 a week selling our goods. Entirely new. For samples write to H. B. O'Neil, Co., 11 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

HAIR

It is a well-known fact that most of the hair and scalp powder sold in this country is worthless. That Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure, refined, and valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hair like Sheridan's.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles!

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop Bitters. I was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism 1 1/2 years.

Remedy for Indigestion, kidney

Remedy for Indigestion, kidney Complaint "And nervous debility. I have just" returned.

From the south in a fruitless search for health.

From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated" I am And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength I and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters!

None genuine without a bunch of green

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Beware of the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Boring Wells with the Famous

Boring Wells with the Famous "TIFFIN" Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine is Very Profitable!

Machine Made to Run by Horse,

Machine Made to Run by Horse, Hand or Steam Power. Send for Catalogue Address: LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

CANCER

CANCER "THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." THREESHERS, MILLS, ENGINES, HOISTING MACHINES, and all kinds of machinery.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL LEARN TELEGRAPHY R. R. R. Agency. Good situations. BEST chance ever offered. Ad. E. D. Brown, Mgr., Solonia, Mo.

BETTES STUART INSTITUTE,

BETTES STUART INSTITUTE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Family, Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies. Full Course through College. For circulars, write to Miss M. McKee Homes, Springfield, Ill.

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY, Ottawa, Kansas. Open Sept. 3. Thorough training in Classical, Scientific, Teachers, Business and Medical Courses. Students of either sex, any age or attainment admitted. No extra tuition for languages or tuition. Expenses low. Board at cost. H. L. Ward, A. M., President.

MAKE HENS LAY

MAKE HENS LAY Condition Powder. Does one teaspoonful to each part of food. It will also prevent and cure Chickens Cholera. 25 cents in stamps. Also furnished in large cans, for breeders use, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circulars sent FREE. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND WITH YOUR ORDER.

Advertisement for National Live Stock Remedy Co. featuring "National Live Stock Remedy" and "National Hog Cholera Remedy". Includes details on pricing and availability.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO.,

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK REMEDY CO., 175 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

IT IS NOT

IT IS NOT A CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, it is a cure for all ailments of the blood and skin.

BEESON'S

BEESON'S Aromatic Alum-Sulphur Soap. Sold by all druggists. One cake will be sent on receipt of 25 cents to any address.

WEST DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer,

WEST DREYDOPPEL, Manufacturer, 208 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fast Potato Digging

Fast Potato Digging THE MONARCH POTATO DIGGER. Everts its cost yearly, five times over to every farmer. Guaranteed to dig 500 lbs. a day!

SENT ON 60 Days' Test Trial.

SENT ON 60 Days' Test Trial. Agents Wanted. Write postal card for FREE elegantly illustrated Catalogue, in six Brilliant Colors, that cost us \$200 to publish.

A MANITOBA CYCLONE.

Winnipeg and Vicinity Severely Shaken Up by a Cyclone—Houses Burned and Other Movable Property Scattered Broadcast—A Terrible Time on a Collingwood Line Steamer.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 29. A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer Press says: "A terrible storm of cyclonic character prevailed here last night, doing incalculable damage to property in towns and villages throughout the province and damaging crops to an extent not yet ascertained, although believed to be large.

The roof was wrenched off the Bay stores and took in pieces, damaging surrounding buildings. A street car with a number of occupants was blown from the track. A frame house and stable, occupied by horses and owned by William Burke, were carried into the river.

Not less than fifty buildings in the city were damaged. Reports from twenty points in the province show that the storm was equally disastrous in all. A special from Headingley, a village fifteen miles southwest, says: A large number of buildings suffered. Mr. Francis' store was scattered over the prairie. Mr. Taylor's dwelling was picked up and carried several rods before it struck the ground, and was shivered into fragments. The occupants had a narrow escape. The English Church was strewn into fragments in all directions. Mr. Luxton's house was turned completely over, and a barn on Mr. Coucheon's farm, measuring thirty by sixty feet, was carried away.

Along the Canada Pacific the storm extended from Vermilion Bay to Brandon. A freight sled and Portage was wrecked and the Brush House destroyed. The hotel was unoccupied. At Grctna crops were flattened, and Penner's news store was blown down.

A special from Port Arthur says: The City of Owen Sound, of the Collingwood line, arrived yesterday after a six days' voyage from Collingwood. She encountered gales and terrible hurricanes. The passengers were wild with excitement, expecting to be lost. The furniture in the cabin was thrown in all directions.

A DIRECTIONAL DEED.

Thirty-two Negroes, Having Partaken of the Flesh of Hogs that Died from the Bite of a Rabid Dog, are Suffering from Hydrophobia—The Mad Dog Among the Mules—Race for Life from a Mad Mule—A Scared Community.

PUNAPLA, A. I., AUGUST 29. This neighborhood is in a state of tremendous excitement over the wholesale spread of hydrophobia on the plantation of Punch Doughtie. Dr. E. B. Johnson has just returned from Mr. Doughtie's plantation, where he had been summoned. He found thirty-two persons suffering with a disease which he at once pronounced hydrophobia in a mild form. All the sufferers are negroes. Three of them are desperately sick, one being in the throes of delirium and so low that the doctor says he is liable to die at any moment. More than three weeks ago a hog bitten by a dog died on Mr. Doughtie's plantation, and the carcass was given to the negroes to be converted into soap grease. Instead of utilizing it for this purpose, thirty-two negroes on the place and in the neighborhood ate the flesh of the hog. Mr. Doughtie says that on July 2, one of his dogs went mad and bit a mule and several hogs. On August 13 the first hog died, and was eaten by the negroes. Two more died on August 18, one on August 22 and one on August 27, and all were eaten except the head, which the makers of the mule and hogs became sick. The mule exhibited signs of madness on the nineteenth day after being bitten. Eleven days after the first hog was eaten ten of the negroes were taken. Two days ago another dog was discovered to be mad, and was killed after having bitten a mule. Another dog on the lot is now boxed, and will be experimented with for a cure. The dog that bit the mule and hogs disappeared, and the whole neighborhood is in terror lest he went an ag cattle and hogs throughout the place before dying. A dozen out of the thirty-two eaters of the affected hogs are seriously sick, and the developments among the others are awaited with the greatest interest. Dr. Johnston, an able physician, says it is a terrible case and that he fears the worst. He says that it would not surprise him if the greater number of the thirty-two persons should die. A few days ago Mr. Doughtie rode out, at the request of a field hand, to inspect the condition of one of his mules, which was acting strangely. On reaching the pasture where a dozen mules were, the animal which Mr. Doughtie was riding neighed, which attracted the attention of the other animals, and the sick one particularly, which immediately rushed on the mule and rider, and seized the saddle of the animal with his teeth. Mr. Doughtie dismounted and succeeded in loosening the mad mule's hold; but no sooner was this done than the infuriated beast turned upon his owner, who fled for his life, pursued by the mule. There was a desperate race of a quarter of a mile through undergrowth, and Mr. Doughtie only saved himself by dodging around saplings. A small stretch of clearing intervened between the woods and the house, and the terrified man took a lie and death chance by running it. Before leaving the woods the mule had bitten out a piece of Mr. Doughtie's coat, and while maneuvering around the tree the animal bit himself savagely in several places, tearing out a mouthful of flesh each time. The race for the house was a close one, and just as Mr. Doughtie reached the top of the fence, the mule overlooked him, but instead of reaching his victim, struck his head against a fence post in the wild rush and was knocked senseless. The mule was afterwards killed by Mr. Doughtie. It is now reported that the whole herd of mules are affected. Many of them have leaped the fences and will doubtless spread the disease among other animals in the neighborhood. The community is at a loss how to arrest the disease.

A Buried Resuscitation.

LEWIS ROCK, ARK., August 29. Last January, Jo. Bogard, a negro, outraged an eleven-year-old girl, and narrowly escaped lynching. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged yesterday. News reaches here that the negroes of the vicinity are intensely excited over the reported resuscitation of Bogard after he was cut down from the gallows. It is certain that his neck was not broken, and that the body was delivered to Bogard's father and carried off in haste. The negroes declare their belief that the man was brought back to life.

Deliberating Teachers.

CENTRALIA, ILL., August 29.—The Convention of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association opened here this evening, under favorable auspices. About fifty teachers, together with many educational lights from other sections of the State, were present. The address of the evening was delivered by Prof. E. E. Edwards, President of the organization. A prominent remark made by the gentleman was that if an army of ex-teachers would be called together it would deplete pulpits, make vacant editorial chairs and take the followers of the highest callings, including the President of the Nation, from their positions.

Two of a Kind.

BUTLER, GA., September 1.—Mr. A. Cox, a well-known business man of this place, committed suicide today by taking twenty-six grains of morphine.

Alive Yet.

CISCO, TEX., September 1.—A storeman named Richard Mason attempted suicide by taking morphine. The probability is he will not live till midnight. He said he was tired of life.

The Spanish clergy are starting monster demonstrations in the churches in favor of the temporal power of the Pope.

Last Saturday was the first anniversary of the completion of the Northern Pacific.

CREMATED CIRCUIT MEN.

Orton's Anglo-American Circus Car in Flames—Terrible Loss of Life. GREELEY, COL., August 30.—The burning of a circus car nine miles north of this place, was attended with indescribable horrors. In a train of seventeen cars, containing Orton's Anglo-American Circus, which left Fort Collins about midnight for Golden, over the Greeley, Salt Lake & Pacific Road, the train was nearing Windsor, a small station near Greeley, running about twenty-five miles an hour, when Engineer Collierist discovered that the car was on fire. He reversed the engine and threw open the whistle valve. There were sixty men in the car, arranged in three tiers of berths on either side. The forward side door was closed and men in bunks sleeping against it. The rear side door was also closed and the men who awoke discovered the lower unoccupied berths next to it containing a flash on fire, filling the car with smoke and cutting off escape in that direction. The ONLY MEANS OF ESCAPE was through a small window between the car and the engine. John Rive, of Edgerton, Wis., and Elmer Millet, of Iowa, crowded through the opening and tried to pass in water from the engine tank. Owing to the suffocating gases it was difficult to arouse the sleepers. Some were kicked and bruised in a shocking manner, and finally pitched out of the window. The screams of those unable to get through the closed openings were terrifying. The wild glare of the flames of the burning car showed the victims outside who writhed in agony on the cactus beds, and caused the wild beasts in the adjoining car to become frantic with terror, making an appalling scene. The performers who occupied the rear car gazed with white faces at THE AVFUL SPECTACLE.

In the midst of the confusion, two or three heroic souls appeared equal to the occasion and bravely cut a way to their companions to find them already in the agony of death. Albert Kent, in charge of the animals, and his friend Keat over the cactus in their bare feet, poured buckets of oil on the blistered unfortunates and wrapped them in blankets. An old Pacific coast sailor named McDonald, formerly with Forepaugh's show, was terribly burned, the flesh hanging in shreds. The heartrending cries of the men of the dying crew faded and soon ceased, as the flames grew fainter and soon ceased, as the flames within the car, the roar of the flames and the howling of the animals made the scene beyond description. The odor of roasting flesh, and the distant

CITY OF THE COYOTES added to the horror of the scene. The voices of the dying grew fainter and soon ceased, as the flames within the car, the roar of the flames and the howling of the animals made the scene beyond description. The odor of roasting flesh, and the distant

CAUSE OF THE FIRE or any important facts, as the manager, with the remainder of the company, left immediately for Golden, to fill an afternoon engagement. It is impossible to get a complete list of the dead, as many had been engaged but a day or two, and their names are unknown. The names of the dead as far as learned are as follows: Alex. McDonald, Marinette, Wis.; Thomas McCarty, Independence, Iowa; John Kelly, New York City; the others were known as Silver Thorn, Andy, French, Frank, George, Smith and one unknown.

DENVER, COL., August 30.—The following is a list of the sufferers of the circus fire now at St. Luke's Hospital, this city: E. E. Fairbanks, aged twenty-two, arms, legs and face badly burned; Albert Borden, aged eighteen, Logan, Kas., arms and face badly burned; Thomas Golden, aged seventeen, Detroit, Mich., very badly burned on back and legs; M. J. Simonson, aged eighteen, St. Louis, arms, legs, back and face badly burned; Frans King, Menominee, Mich., badly burned about the hands and feet; Michael McGinnis, aged twenty-eight, of Holton, Mich., face and hands badly burned. He will probably die. A number of the rescued agree that in the car were two barrels of gasoline which were exploded either by sparks from the engine or from a torch with which the men were accustomed to light themselves to bed.

A Fierce Storm of Bullets at Lima—Death of a Large Number of Citizens. CHARLES, PENN., August 29.—In Lima on the 28th, there was a storm of bullets for over six hours. Caeceres entered the city with his rabble, yelling and firing. The night before all the government troops were withdrawn from Cuytel, and the entry of Caeceres, although not unexpected, was a complete surprise. His men captured Cuytel and the churches of Mercedes and San Augustin, from which they kept up a fire. They also attacked Guadalupe railroad station. About one hundred and fifty persons were killed in Mercedes and Bodegones streets, and near the Palace Square, where the fire was hottest. Finally the Government troops made a sortie and drove out the mob. Caeceres was accompanied by about ninety horsemen. They appeared to have been TRAVELING ALL NIGHT, and were not in a condition to fight troops well fed and fresh from their beds. Three hundred prisoners were taken. Caeceres escaped. The German proprietor of a cigar store was killed while looking from a balcony. All telegraph wires were cut for miles out of the city, and no trains were run. Nothing occurred at Charles. The cable staff is all right. Heavy guns have been heard for some hours, but no news as to the locality of the firing was received up to half past nine a. m. All is quiet in Lima. The dead men and horses are being removed, and the bodies of blood cleaned. The services at San Augustin Church proceeded with closed doors. Caeceres is said to have thirteen hundred disciplined troops who were to attack Callao. These may require. Last night there were no guards in the streets.

THE HOCKING VALLEY WAR. The Coal Miners of Snake Hollow Attack the Guards—A General Fight in Progress. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—Reports come from the Hocking valley that the miners at Snake Hollow made an attack on the guards at two o'clock yesterday morning, and one of the guards was killed and two wounded. The report is that there were about three thousand miners in the number who made the attack, having come in from the surrounding country. The telegraph lines are all cut, and the Sheriffs who are in the vicinity are prevented from having communication with the Governor. One of the jaspers was burned during the night, at a loss of four thousand dollars. No definite information has been received here yet. The Columbus and Hocking Valley officials and the Coal Companies ran down a special unexpect trouble later in the day or night. Sheriff McCarty, of Athens County, sends the following telegram to Governor Hoody from Duetch, which is in the neighborhood where the riot occurred last night: "Shooting commenced by the rioters about two a. m. and continued about an hour. I am not able to judge of the number of men or say how many SHOTS WERE FIRED.

The firing was general and a great number of shots were fired, not less than six or seven hundred. There were one hundred or more men that were rioting around with shotguns, rifles and revolvers. One guard was shot dead without provocation, and pleading for mercy, and two others wounded. The guard returned the fire, but I cannot say whether any person has been killed or wounded." The Sheriff is unable to say how soon another attack may be made. No troops can be forwarded except on an order from the Sheriff. The Governor is in readiness to receive an order. A special to the State Journal from Nelsonville says: At three a. m. the guards on duty at No. 7 mine were surrounded by a

LOT OF ARMED MEN. In the meantime the coal hopper was discovered to be on fire. The men had their faces blackened. The telegraph wires were also cut. The State Journal representative was surrounded and ordered to leave town or suffer the consequences. The name of the man killed, the coal miner, called at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard shot in the head. The striking miners are concentrated at Murray City and the Deputy Sheriff in charge there has asked the Sheriff for aid. It is thought that the rioting at Snake Hollow is William Hare, a guard. He resided at Logan. Jacob Lift also of Logan, was also shot and another guard