COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1884.

NUMBER 44.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

the Treasury Department for admission at the port of New York of a consignment of rags shipped at Marseilles in May. The last vessel showed a clean bill of health and passed quarantine at New York. Application was denied on the ground that the order prohibiting the entry of rags from infected ports was imperative and allowed

THE Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, having received information that yellow fever is spreading rapidly in Sonora, Mexico, has instructed the Inspector at Nogales, Arizona, to use extra vigilance to prevent its introduction into the United States.

SPECIAL AGENT BURNS, of the Treasury Department, in his report, exonerates Superintendent Kimball, of the Life Saving Service, of the charges of inefficiency brought against him by an Erie (Pa.) newspaper.

REPRESENTATIVE CULBERTSON, of Kentucky, who attempted suicide in Washington, was reported better, with hopes of his recovery.

THE EAST.

THE shareholders of the wrecked Marine Bank, of New York, have appointed a committee to confer with the Comptroller of the Currency to ascertain the condition of the bank. The committee will also report as to the expediency of proceeding against the directors.

MR. BLAINE was reported busy on his book. He was forced to secure the aid of a stenographer, his time being greatly encroached upon by callers, social duties and correspondence

OLD MOTHER MANDELBAUM, charged at New York with receiving stolen goods, says that she is the victim of police persecution and is used by them as a catspaw to further some schemes they have in hand. Mrs. Mandelbaum is said to have amassed prodigious wealth dealing in stolen goods. A NUMBER of coupons of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway seven per cent. bonds were stolen from Henry Day, at New York recently. Payment was

stopped. RUFUS CONNERS, serving a twenty-three years term for a series of daring burglaries, escaped from Riverside (Pa.) Penitentiary through a broken window recently

COLONEL C. D. WARING was sentenced in Long Island City recently to fifteer years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$5,000 for killing his brother in-law.

ABOUT 70,000 bushels of No. 2 red winter wheat were found musty and out of condition in the Commercial Wharf, New York,

THE members of the Democratic Notification Committee were banqueted by the Manhattan Club at New York.

THOMAS DICKSON, President of the Dela ware & Hudson Canal Company, who had been ill for some days, died at Morristown, purpose of forming an association. About N. J., on the 31st.

It was reported that a very serious railroad war was prevailing between New York and Buffalo, though carried on in an irregular way.

A STARTLING story was in circulation at Philadelphia that the crew of the Julia Baker, from New York to Point au Petrie, had murdered their captain and were trying to sell the ship and cargo. The crew were arrested at Key West, Fla., and held for developments.

A FIRE in the Wanamaker furniture factory at Philadelphia recently, caused a loss of \$100,000.

JENNIE BARTLETT, of Boston, a beautiful girl, who was infatuated with a policeman, killed herself with carbolic acid because he failed to keep an appointment.

THE Greely survivors arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on the 1st. They were most cordially welcomed. The interview between Greely and his wife and mother was very affecting. Greely was improving in health, but was still suffering from weakness, although he was erect in his walk as ever. Secretary Chandler promised promotion to the returning survivors of the expedition.

AT Narragansett Park races on the 1st. Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile in 2:10, beating the 2:10% record of Maud S., which heretofore ranked as the fastest time on record. THREE children of James Burgess, of Grindstone Island, River St. Lawrence, were buried recently while playing under a bank, and all killed. They were dead

ASSISTANT-POSTMASTER CAMP, of Boston, summoned to Atlanta, Ga., to participate n the trial of Chief Post-office Inspector Myler, charged with embezzlement while in charge of the Atlanta post-office, was arrested himself on arrival on the same charge.

A Boy named Gibbons, aged four years, was burned to death in a tenement fire at New York recently. O'Keefe, the janitor of the building, was also fatally burned. The mother of the boy and two other children were also terribly burne l.

A CIRCULAR issued at Philadelphia recently stated that the bus ness of the Canada Southern line had been transferred from the Philadelphia & Reading to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE WEST.

HENRY A. SHAFFER, a little boy residing near Delphi, Ind., hanged himself in his father's barn the other day. It is supposed he was trying to perform a circus act which he had recently witnessed.

THE stage was recently robbed between Ketchum and Vienna, Idaho, by two robbers, who got but little plunder. One of the robbers was arrested, and officers were

NEAR Opdyke, Ill., recently, a man stood on a hand-car to frighten a hog off the track, when he lost his balance and fell under the wheels. He was killed.

The Barnum wire works

THE Barnum wire works, of Detroit,

bilities of all kinds amount to \$308,000, with assets, consisting of the immense manufactory of the company, stock of goods on hand, and accounts receivable, aggregating \$460,000.

SEVEN borse thieves were recently hang-An application was recently received at ing to trees at the mouth of the Mussel Shell in Montana. Two men named Downe and Felix were recognized among the number. The thieves were all supposed to be long to the Downe and Felix band, who have had headquarters in that neighbor-

> THE National Photographers Association had a procession at Cincinnati on the 30th. Many of them carried instruments and took views of the ruins of the court house as

they passed. FATHER PRANDO, who lately returned to Sun River from Blackfoot Agency, says the situation at the agency was as bad as reported. Many lodges were without a child remaining, some with but one man, and some uninhabited.

THE Commercial Bank of Brazil, Ind., uspended recently, with liabilities about \$140,000; assets nominally \$170,000. The Commercial Bank of Brazil was a private banking company, capital \$100,000; deposits the same amount.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, re cently, an order was entered in the case of the Washburn & Meen Manufacturing Company against the National Wire Company and Isaac L. Elwood for a writ of in junction restraining the last named company, its officers and agents from manufacturing or selling barbed fence wire until otherwise ordered by the Court.

A FEW days ago William W. Rosser, sor of General Thomas L. Rosser, while dancing at Lake Park Hotel, Lake Minnetonka, had his ankle skinned by his shoe, and the wound was poisoned by a colored sock rubbing into it. The case baffled the skill of the best physicians and the young man

died of pyæmia.

THE Michigan Car Works, of Detroit, Mich., shut down on account of slackness in orders. They will start up again whenever business revival warrants.

DURING a heavy thunder storm at Fort Wayne, Ind., recently, a man named Hen-Gerke was struck and instantly killed by ightning.

At Cincinnati recently a young son of Henry Epmeier brought home an unexploded rocket. The lad tried to open it. out failed to do so. His mother seized the ocket and dealt it a severe blow. A terriole explosion followed. Mrs. Upmeier was fatally injured; Ida Upmeier, age twelve, was fatally injured; Charles Upmeler, age six, severely hurt; Philip Hill, age ten, seriously injured. The deadly missile was six-pound rocket. The vicinity of the

explosion was fearfully wrecked.

JOHN DOLAN killed Fritz Brockmeir at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., recently. Dolan was subject to epileptic fits, and was supposed to be slightly insane.

THE late school census of Chicago show a population of 629,000.

A MEETING of Western distillers was held in Peoria, Ill., the other day, for the fifty-five distillers were present, among them E. L. Martin, of Kansas City. A pooling arrangement was partly agreed

WHILE Miss Nellie Burke, the champion female rider, was speeding her horse Hancock on the race track at Shelbyville. Ill. recently, the horse suddenly bolted and ran against a rail, which passed completely through his body. The horse was instantly killed, but Miss Burke escaped

uninjured. Two general officers were recently killed by the Mexican guards while attempting to scape arrest.

BISHOP GRACE, on account of old age, ha resigned as Bishop of St. Paul diocese, and at his request Bishop Ireland succeeds him, with the approval of the Pope.

THE lumber shipments from Saginaw River ports during July amounted to 118, 638,000 feet. From the opening of naviga tion to date the shipments by lake amounted to 399,793,000 feet, exceeding those of the corresponding date of any previous year

in the history of the commerce of the river FRANK STRONG was killed at Schoolcraft. Mich., recently, while helping to raise building. The jack screw slipped while he was underneath the building, and it settled down upon him.

THE SOUTH.

THE Texas Board of Education has made an apportionment on the available school The total amount apportioned is \$2,032,870, being five dollars per capita on the scholastic census just computed. A MRS. RACHEL JOB was killed at Key's

Siding, near Del Rio, Tex., recently. She got off a train and fell through the trestle twenty-five feet. A HOUSE of ill-fame in the outskirts of

Walnut Ridge, Ark., occupied by sever women, was set on fire the other afternoon by four or five men who were somewhat under the influence of liquor. The building was destroyed.

It is stated that irregularities have been discovered in the General Land Office in the Surveyor General's Office at New Orleans, La., which will lead to a change in the management of the offices there.

GREEN CREWS, of Marlboro, Carroll County, Tenn., was killed recently by his stepson, whom he attacked with a knife for beating a mule. After the boy had been cut by Crews, he drew a knife and cut his stepfather's throat from ear to ear. A DEMOCRATIC barbecue, for which twenty-five beeves and fifty sheep had been provided, was given at Lexington, Ky., on

J. T. RAY, a guard, shot dead an escaping convict at Yazoo City, Miss., recently. NEAR Montezuma, Ga., lives a man who had his little child's teeth filed off by a den-

the 29th.

GEORGE SMITH, Asberry Hughes and Mich., failed recently. A rough estimate Goorge Hughes, all white and under twen-

by the business manager shows that lia- ty-five years of age, were hanged at Scots boro, Ala., recently. They were convicted of burning the house of Henry Porter, on Sand Mountain. It was the first instance of the death penalty being enforced for arson in the first degree in Alabama.

TELEGRAPH reports from all portions of the cotton States report the crops in fine condition. THE Democratic committee of the Third

nated George D. Wise for Congress. EDWARD STEERS was killed at Coopers own, Ky., recently, by accidental shooting DEMOCRATS in the Ninth Congressi District of Virginia have nominated Con-

congressional District of Virginia nomi-

nelly F. Trigg for Congress. THE West Virginia Republicans nominated F. M. Reynolds for the Second Congressional District. F. G. BERRY was nominated for Congress

in the Fourth District of Mississippi. BUG CEPHAS, colored, was hanged at Cambridge, Md., for the murder of Mrs. Celia Bush Murphy, April 7. +

BRUEN'S restaurant at Hot Springs, Ark., was destroyed by fire recently, as well as the Commercial Hotel and other buildings. Loss, \$75,000.

GENERAL.

THE Mudir of Dongola telegraphed that reports reached that city that Gordon had aptured Berber. The Mudir sent an offcial to Debbal to ascertain the truth of the reports.

THE British Postmaster General is comdent that the parcels post will ultimately pay expenses.

THE Arab rebels attacked Suakim recently and were repulsed. Mercury was at 120 in the shade and the English troops suffered severely.

CONSUL MASON, of Marseilles, has sent a ong report regarding the cholera to Washington. He says that Marseilles is well ooked after in matters of sanitation, but that, like all other Mediterranean cities, it is situated on a tideless sea which prevents the sewerage flowing from the harbor.

THE failures for the week ended July 31 n the United States were 233 and in Canada 18, total 251, against 234 the previous week. The whole increase appears to arise in the Pacific States and Territories, where casualties have been more numerous than

in any week for years. A DISPATCH from Foo Chow, July 31, says: China has refused to pay the indemnity demanded by France. A secret edict has been issued ordering the Chinese no to molest foreigners. French civilians and mandarins, however, assert that the lives of foreigners are not safe. An English flag ship is landing sailors to act in defense & foreigners in Foo Chow. The Chinese merchant fleet has been sold to an American

firm for 5,250,000 taels nearly \$7,300,000. A CORONER'S jury at Toronto has found ample evidence to sustain the charge that Mrs. Christian Leslie starved a number of illegitimate infants left in her keeping.

THE Vatican will recall its delegates from Buenos Ayres in case the Argentine Father Clara for his letter against employing American school-mistresses.

THE date of the execution of Stellamacher, the Austrian Anarchist, was kept secret in consequence of threats of reprisals by the Anarchists.

THE United States Hotel building, at Washington, collapsed in the rear the other day. Several persons were buried in the ruins, of whom five or six were reported killed.

VANDERBILT'S mare, Maud S., lowered the trotting record the day after Jay-Eye-See brought it down to 2:10. Maud S. was reported to have made the mile on a slow track in 2:09 %. WEIMER BROS' Bank, Suspension Bridge,

N. Y., has suspended. Indications of a good-sized cotton crop

were reported. A DISPATCH from Havana chronicles the death of the Governor-General of Porto Rico from yellow fever.

THE main aqueduct supplying the City of Mexico burst recently. Water is being sarried to the city and sold at fabulous prices.

Ex-SPEAKER KEIFER was badly beaten a primary election held in the Springfield, O., Congressional district. A Captain Brushnell was chosen.

THE New York Board of Health has dis patched a meat inspector to Chicago to investigate the Texas fever question and see whether impure meat is being shipped east ward.

A CONFERENCE of Republicans and Greenbackers of West Virginia was held recently at Deerpark Hotel. Stephen B. Elkins presided. A effort was to be made

to carry that State for Blaine. FATHER J. P. SMITH, of St. Mary's Church, Edwardsville, Ill., fell into his well one night recently. His body was not discovered for several days.

Louisiana defaulted in the payment of its "baby" bonds on the 1st. THE steamer Eagle from Newburg to

Albany was burned near Wilson, N. Y., recently. No lives lost. THE extensive glass works of Kingston & Co., Pittsburgh, were destroyed by fire

recently. A DUEL took place in New Orleans the other day between Ducoto and Lemaina. The former was dangerously wounded. A MANUFACTORY of explosive bombs was

discovered by the police of Paris, who arrested three persons found at work. A SPECIAL from Bar Harbor, Me., says the Green Mountain House, recently re built, was destroyed by fire.

THE Chief Engineer of the Army has re ceived the annual reports of all the engineer officers in charge of the coast and harbor defenses. They assert that the Atlantic oast and lake fronts are in an almost to-

tally defenseless condition. CHOLERA was reported as having broken out in several places in Italy. Curious incidents are related of the persecution of physicians by the ignorant population, the physicians being charged with promoting the disease.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

How the Glant Corporation Was Brought to Its Knees by Congressional Action Which Threatened to Reveal its Skeleton -The Closet Door is Not Locked, However, NEW YORK, July 31.

The Times this morning prints a long Washington dispatch giving a history of the Union Pacific legislation to secure the payment of the Government dues. It gives Mr. Edmunds the credit of having had more to do with drafting the Thurman bill than Senator Thurman, and says that ast winter his bill calling for semi-ananal payments by the company, to the Government brought Gould to Edmund's leet and led to the hasty substitution of Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., for Mr. Dillon is the President of the road. The proposition which the directors agreed to was as follows:

First-No more dividends to be paid antil after Congress again meets. Second-All moneys due for Govern-

ment transportation to be retained in the Treasury. Third-The company to pay forthwith

into the Treasury, \$718,814, the amount cialmed under the Thurman act for 1883. The surrender involved in these propositions was wonderful. For the first time since its incorporation the company was brought to terms. This plan was submitted to the committee June 17. It

was accepted but in terms not consoling

the Railroad people. resolution was adopted that apou these terms the committee would defer further action on the subject until Congress meets again. The directors passed the dividend, accepted Dillon's resignation, and elected Adams in his place. The \$718,000 was deposited with the sub-treasurer at Boston. It was a strange proceeding. A Senate com-mittee is not authorized to enforce laws aor to make agreements with corporations whereby they promise not to act upon any subject. The Union Pacific, under ordinary circumstances, would have said to Mr. Edmunds: "What authority have you? We can only be the fences on either side of the track. reached by the courts." That would have been a safe answer to make, con-Shepherd, of Boston; Frank Stearns, of sidering how easily courts and law treated the Union officers have treated the Union Pacific. Instead of that Mr. Edmunds lays down terms and the rail-road yields what no law compels it to surrender; places in the Treasury nearly a million dollars, and only pro-cures in return Mr. Edmunds' agreement to keep his hands off for five months. Would the railroad people have surrendered so completely unless they knew they were at some one's mercy? Meanwhile, in the House the Pacific Railroad Committee had taken this thing up in earnest. All through the Spring they struggled against delays caused by the vote, because by the Senate committee's agreement it was certain to be killed in the committee when the bill reached the enders won handsomely

There were plenty of takers on both sides, but as will be seen the short the committee when the bill reached the enders won handsomely

There were plenty of takers on both sides, but as will be seen the short tice of his profession. Was elected State Senate. Van Wyck moved its reference to the Railroad Committee, on the ground drove Jay-Eye-See on the track, and the that the Judiciary Committee had entered applause ran along the grand stand like into an agreement with the Union Pacific, which debarred it from acting. Edmunds and Hoar defended the committee on the ground that its action had averted a panic in Wall street, which would have been caused by the true condition of the road becoming known, unaccompanied by the postponement of Government action. was not alluded to during the remaining two weeks of the session. Just what Mr. Edmunds intends to do with the bill next session, no one knows. The com-pany has put itself in his power. He only fears it will be unable to pay and fund. He does not consider the stock a legitimate lien. The company owes albuild three such roads, yet yearly the interest on its stock and bonds has been cept Thurman and Edmunds has taken a step to prevent it; despite the fact, too, that much of the stock was illegally issued. The company's earnings are de ereasing through competition, and his horse going easy in 1:06.

Gould seems willing to throw the wreck Murphy let go of the runner, and he aside provided he can escape legal penal-ties for the failure to pay the Govern-Much of the stock has been got rid of by its former holders already This is in brief the history of the case The strange actions of certain public men in connection therewith will make even more suggestive reading when writ-

Held for an Accidental Killing.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 31. Several years ago Edgar Wyatt, of this city, while in the internal revenue service, shot and killed a young man named Pffanz, of Portland, while in search of moonshiners near Horse Cave, Hart County. Wyatt has always claimed that the shooting was accidental, though he was indicted and has had several trials, one of them resulting in a sentence for ten years. His attorneys appealed, and a new trial was granted. The Tompkinsville correspondent of the Bowling Green Gazette of yesterday says: "The case of the Commonwealth against near Hoise Cave, seven years ago, resulted in a fine of \$1,000. Being unable to pay so large a sum, he languishes in prison." Edgar Wyatt for killing young Pffanz

Those who know Wyatt best have al ways doubted if he intended to kill.
Pffanz, and believe his explanation that
the shooting was accidental. Edgar
Wyatt is a brother of the noted revenue officer, John Wyatt, who, after a long and efficient service against the moonshiners, died at the hands of a policeman while resisting arrest for a misdemeanor. He has also a brother, Jesse Wyatt, who is an efficient lieutenant of police in Louisville.

THE RECORD BEATEN.

Jay-Eve-See Lowers the Trotting Record to 2:10 at Narragansett Park, and J. H. Winship Reduces the "With Running Mate" Time to 2:06—A Scene of Enthusiasm-The Little Black Decorated With Flowers by Mrs. Case. PORTSMOUTH. N. H., August 2.

Yesterday was the grandest day ever seen at the Narragansett Trotting Park, and ts equal may never be seen again Narragansett Park has once more come to the front, and now leads the world for speed. It seemed when the day broke that "old Sol" was not a friend of the owners of trotting horses, but a few hours later (possibly because Mr. Case wired the slerk of the weather) he sent some of his warmest beams upon the town of Cranston, and the track fairly seemed to drink in speed from the rays. By ten o'clock it was an assured fact that the track would be in perfect condition, and when at two o'clock the crowd began to pour through the gate, Mr. Griffin threw up both hands and said he had done his best and the track was perfect.

This was seconded by Bither, Murphy, Golden, Crawford, and in fact all the experts, and it was a hundred dollars to a lead nickel that if the horses were in even fair condition they would show figures that, to use a wild expression, would be paralyzing. Soon after noon Providence began to wake up and there was an exodus as it were. Long lines of carriages extended along the streets leading to Narragansett Park, and in a short lime the city was almost deserted. The crowd was the greatest that has been seen at the Park since American Girl, on July 26, 1869, in the palmy days of the Sprague dynasty, showed the fastest mile then seen at the track-2:19-against Lucy, Lady Thorn and

Goldsmith Maid. Long before the time for starting the races every seat in the grand stand was filled, and five hundred carriages lined The judges of the afternoon were John Shepherd, of Boston; Frank Stearns, of Swansea, and E. G. Windsor, of Provi-

The events were as follows: \$2,500 to Jay-Eye-See to beat his record 2:10 3-4, and \$1,000 additional to beat Maud S.'s time of 2:10 1-4; \$1,500 to Phallas to beat his record of 2:13 3-4 and \$500 additional to beat 2:13; \$1,000 to H. B. Winship and running mate to break Frank and mate's record of 2:08 1.2, and \$500 additional if 2:07 is beaten; \$1,000 to Maxey Cobb to beat Phallas' record.

The betting was: On Jay-Eye-See,

\$25 that he would not beat 2:11, against \$25 that he would not beat 2:11, against out. Captain St. John was after \$11 that he would make 2:10; on Win- ward chosen Lieutenant Colonel of ship, \$25 that he would not beat 2:08, raliroad company's attorneys on and off the committee. They suddenly found better; on Phallas, \$20 that he would then resumed the practice of law at Charlesopposition withdrawn, and the House bill not go in 2:13, against \$20 that 2:14 ton, Ills. In 1865 he removed to ludepend-

Shortly after three o'clock Ed. Bither

artillery. He was followed by Johnny Murphy behind Maxey Cobb, Mr. Isidore Cohnfeld's fast and handsome bay stallion and again the applause broke out. After the warming-up heats, in which no very fast time was made, came the wonder of the afternoon, the little flyer, the lastest piece of horse flesh that lives, Finally, Van Wyck consents to the refer- Jay-Eye-See, champion of the trotting ence to the Judiciary Committee, and it turt, came out to beat the time of Maud S. He moved easily by the grand stand, just getting ready to go. He looked like a black flash. Bithers handled him in beautiful style, while just after him came Murphy with

Mr. Case's sorrel runner hitched to a will into the Government's hands.
To prevent this is his aim,
while securing payments to the sinking horse went away like a rocket. Murphy came thundering some ten lengths in the rear. Around the turn the wind caught together \$232,000,000, which sum would him, but he shot to the quarter-pole in 33 1-2, and then, as he turned into the back stretch, paid, and no man in the Government ex- he went along like a little black demon, while Murphy handled the runner with consumate skill, and at the water tank just began to crawl up to the little black at the half, which Bithers had made with

> lapped the black's wheel, Bithers began to send Jay-Eye-See and he rounded the upper turn and made three-fourths in 1:39 and and not until then did he call on him to do his best. As he struck into the home stretch there was a breathless silence in the vast crowd and Bither's voice calling on his horse could be plainly heard. It was a beautiful sight, one never to be forgot-ten. The black was coming like a whirlwind, and yet his action was as perfect as if he was only moving at a three-minute gait. Murphy was urging the run-ner, and the faster he flew along, the faster the little piece of black lightning came. He was a length and a half from the wire when Bithers lifted him and a thousand voices shouted: "He has done it!" The little fellow broke and dashed by the line on the break in 2:10, the

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. A floral collar was given him, J. I. Case kissed his wife, and every body

cheered.
H. B. Winship and running mate then came out on the track, and as both trotter and runner were in fine feather, they started off nicely at the word, and went to the one-quarter in a 2:01 clip, to the han in 1:01 1-2, the three-quarters in 1:35 1-2, and home in ratteing style in 2:06-the fastest mile ever trotted. H. B. Winship, the owner, felt happy enough to

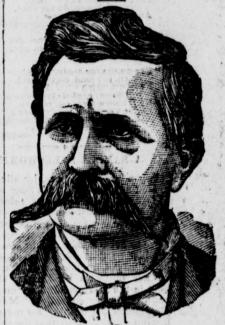
Chicago time of 2:13 3-4, but one equaled it, not being in the best co. dition. Maxey Cobb, who was billed to bea

Phallas went two heats to beat his

Phallas' 2:13 3-4, failed to do it, bu trotted a handsome mile in 2:15 34 beating his own record by 4 1-4 second.

stand on his head.

PROHIBITION NOMINEE.



Ex-Governor St. John. Prohibition Candi date for President.

Colonei John P. St. John, the nominee of he Prohibitionists for President, was born at Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., February 25, 1833, to which place his father moved from Orange County, New York, some years previous. Colonel St. John's early opportunities for education were only of that character furnished by the Indiana log school house of half a century ago, but still he was diligent in improving whatever facilities the times afforded and succeeded in obtaining a fair education. Ambitious to earn his own living, at an early age he entered a store at six dollars per month. The family located in Illinois and before attaining his twentieth year young. St. John went to Caliyoung St. John went to Cati-fornia, where he worked at mining, wood-chopping and such other employment as he could secure. From California he made voyages to South America, Oregon, Central America, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, In 1852-3 he took a hand in the Indian wars of California and Oregon. Returning to Illinois in 1860, he entered the law-office of Starkweather & McLain, at Charleston, as a student, and one year later be-came a partner. During the year 1861 he enlisted as a private in Com-pany C, Sixty-eighth Regiment of Illinois volunteers, and was unanimously chosen Captain of his company. His regiment was stationed at Alexandria, Va., and Captain St. John assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant General. In 1862 his regiment returned to Illinois and was mustered Illinois Regiment and served until 1864. He tice of his profession. Was elected State Senator from Johnson County in 1872, but declined a re-nomination at the end of his term. He was prominently before the Republican Convention for Governor of Kansas in 1876, and declined the nomination tendered him by the State Temperance Association, although an ardent temperance advocate. Colonel St. John was nominated by the Kansas Republicans for Governor in 1878, and elected by a large majority. He was re-nominated and elected in 1880; was again nominated in 1882, but defeated by the present Governor of Kansas. Since retiring from office Governor St.

John has devoted much time to the cause of temperance-a principle which through him, more than any other one man, has been grafted upon the fundamental law of his adopted State.

TRADE TOPICS.

The Clearing House Returns-Continued Decrease-Oliver Ames-Reduced Wages. Boston, July 29.—The following table compiled from specieal dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States gives the clearings, for the week ended July 26, with the percentage of increase and decrease compared with the corresponding week of

1883.

	Anna Anna	ine	Dec	
ew York	\$464,100,000		23.0	
oston	58,107,832		9.8	
ostonhiladelphia	44,930,391		13.1	
hicago	33,518,341		15.2	
t. Louis	12,234,228		19.5	
ittsburg	11,543,050		32.1	
altimore	11,874,812	6.8		
an Francisco	8,311,788		15.3	
incinnati	8,400,000			
ew, Orleans	4,500,000		5.0	
rovidence			8.5	
ouisville			10.3	
ansas City	3,544,422	32.1		
			8.1	
etroit		0.4		
leveland			5.9	
ndianapolis			40.6	
lartford				
ew Haven	1,048,321		14.2	
olumbus				
ortland	789,846		5.8	
vorcester	685,580		16.1	
eoria.	668,643		10.9	
pringheld	7162.7840	16.5		
owell	442,188	. 44.	25.8	
lemphis		11.8		
yracuse	448,768		11.1	
Total	\$ 44,702,280	100	19.7	
utside of New York				
distance of New York	210,000,203		Jak.	

WANTS TO BE RELIEVED.
PRILADELPHIA, July 29.—In the United States District Court Oliver Ames, receiver States District Court Oliver Ames, receiver of the Credit Mobilier of America, asked to be relieved of the receivership. No reason is assigned. His counsel privately states hat the cause was the pressure of the official futles of Mr. Ames, who is Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and finds it impossible to attend court. Samuel R. nipley, President of the Providence Life insurance and Trust Company, of this city. surance and Trust Company, of this city,

REDUCED WAGES.
BETHLEHEM, PA., July 29.—A reduction twenty per cent. in salaries and wages of licials and men of the Bethlehem Iron company is announced to take effect Au-The reduction is made, it is said, o enable the company to sell its steel rails at market prices.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

THE R. R. BAGGAGE-MASTER.

"I'm a baggage-smasher gay,
On the road, on the road,
And of trunks I bust each day
A car load, a car load;
With a hop, a skip and jump,
How I pounce upon and thump
Sachels in a shapeless lump,
On the road."

"I'm more solid than Muldoon.
On the road, on the road,
And I make the ladies swoon
With my mode, with my mode,
When I grab a bonnet-box.
And with sturdy bangs and knocks
Quick destroy it with my shocks.
On the road."

"I'm the slugger of the train, On the road, on the road, And the dude conductor vai., Discommode, discommode If at country station, he
Tries to take a 'mash' from me,
Then I 'kneek him out' in glee,
On the road,"

"I've no use for seedy 'grips,'
On the road, on the road,
Now just watch while this one rips" (Boom! explode!! -- Funeral ode!!!He is blown clear out of sight,
For he's struck some dynamite,
And no more will baggage smite,
On the road!)

-The Judge.

-The Judge.

A SAMPLE SALESWOMAN.

When Serena Smilax, by dint of repeated applications and long waiting, at last got a situation as saleswoman in the dry-goods and notion store of Messrs. Acre & Co., she was for a time perfectly happy. Her wages meant more to her than the five dollars a week more to her than the five dollars a week signified to most working people. She had always been poor, and it was only by her mother's hard work she was kept in the free school long enough to get an ordinary education. Many people blamed her mother for not putting her out at service, so that she would be enabled to buy her own toggery, at least; and one kindly-disposed lady offered to take her and send her to school, providing clothes and board for the small labor she could perform out of school hours. But all these suggestions and offers were declined, for, be ft known. Miss Serena and her mother had ambitions, and would not hear of any kitchen servitude. So, after much toiling and moiling on the mother's part, and prinking and flourishing on the daughter's, she arrived at her present high honor, and her satisfaction was

according.

A few days sufficed to put her in possession of the plan and routine of the work, and she proved to be a fair spec-

imen of a beginner at the business.

She was told that at the end of three months her salary would be increased, if she was found competent; and the manager also informed her that the one amongst the clerks who sold the largest value of goods during each six months would receive a gift from the firm. Her fellow-saleswomen gave her an idea of the gift, which was in proportion to the standing of the winner One case, last year, they quoted, when Bianaca Sellers was presented with a black silk dress, made. She, besides her good luck in winning the prize, had the distinction of being the oldest employee in the establishment. But, in or inary cases, a five-dollar gold-piece was the

lowest value given. One of the strict rules of the place was that there was to be no 'respecting to be killed on it? of persons." All, whether rich or poor, were to be treated with equal courtesy. rs of the firm s t an examp in that respect, so that Acre & Co. had the good-will of the entire community.

At the end of two weeks the new saleswoman had become quite familiarized with her surroundings, and had adopted many of the airs and attitudes of her associates. She flattered herself that she knew how to manage customers in the most winsome manner, to the end of obtaining large sales; and seldom was she known to let one leave her counter without adding some entry to her little book that "Cash" handled

Just at this period she began to learn to make a distinction between people whose purses showed a plethora of this world's lucre and those the contrary. so indefinite as to be not worthy of note-at least, the persons so affected were not liable to complain to the firm. She fell into the habit of making little disparaging remarks to her neighbor disparaging remarks to her neighbor the object of a general gaze. Shortly behind the next counter to the right after, they all in tolerable quiet, left the when one of the "five-centers." as she termed them, came in at the door nearest them. And every one who has observed the habits of the average saleswoman knows exactly how she would act on their advance to her. The young person at the counter to the left kept herself quite aloof from these demonstrations, she having been brought up a lady, and not forgetting that fact because Fate had thrown her into her present position.

One rainy day, when customers were scarce, Miss Smilax perceivel a person coming from another part of the store, and under the guidance of a cash boy, making directly for her counter. Her nose went up to the usual altitude as she observed the plain dress and cotton gloves and stout shoes of the woman, and she made a mental calculation of how long it would take her to clean her out of her small change.

"Will you show me some Valenciennes edging?" was the first question. The knowing saleswoman, after looking indifferently for an instant, turned without a word and handed down a box

and removed the cover. "This is not what I asked for. want Valenciennes." The box con-

tained crochet trimming.

Still not a word; but the box was carefully replaced, the girl being particular as to exact lines in putting it up. Then she took down another box, mean while looking at her fellow-employe to the right with a meaning smile. This time it was cotton lace, and the lady

"I want the real." "Real?" said the girl, at last conde-scending to speak. "Why, real Valen-ciennes is very expensive. Now this, I think, will suit you. It is considered a good imitation. Twenty cents." She held out the stuff; but, as she saw

possible to describe her supercilious air while doing this. The lady waited a moment, and then said, quite gently:
"Have you any Valenciennes edging?
If so, will you be so kind as to show it

to me? If Serena Smilax had but looked into her customer's eye she would have seen there an expression that might have enlightened her; but Serena Smilax had no notion of looking at the person at all. She simply elevated her nose at little higher, and replied in icy tones: "We have none that you would buy," and folded her arms lessurely, to signify that the conversation was at an end

The lady turned and went to the door, and there met Mr. Acre, the senior member of the firm. He bowed politely, although he did not know the lady, and inquired as he opened the door for her to pass out: "Have you got everything you

"I have not," she replied, in a ring-ing voice. "I was particularly anxious

to procure some lace, and was told you had a fresh supply. I chose a rainy day to come, so I would not be interrupting other sales, as I am very slow in making such purchases. But your saleswoman at the lace counter has re-fused to show me what I wished, and I was about to leave. If you will be so good as to show them to me I will .return.'

Mr. Acre's face was a study. Every word the lady said was heard distinctly by the unhappy Miss Smilax, and dire

consequences were expected.

But Mr. Acre only said: "By all means, madam, I shall be very happy to show you our stock, which, I think, is rather fine for this city," and his d scomfited employee had the mortificat on of standing near while her "five-center" made purchase of lace of different kinds to the amount of eight hun red and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, and later in the evening she received her dismissal without a word of explanation, and now has to earn her living in the once despised kitchen.—The Continent.

Frightened Indians.

Next to being a famous hero is the advantage of looking like one-at least, it may be sometimes an advan-tage in situations of peril. Colonel McKenney, when serving in the West as a Commissioner of the Government, once owed his safety, in an encounter with a gang of Chickasaws, to their mistaking him for "Old Hickory." He gives the following account of the inc dent, which occurred in the evening soon after he and his negro servant had pitched their shelter-tent:

Ben had gone with his tin bucket after water to boil our tea, when, coming suddenly back, he rushed into the tent with looks of wild amazement, exclaiming: "Injuns, sah! Injuns, shore's you

live! I done hear 'em yell!"

Just then came a distant chorus of unmistakable Indian yells. The negro

"We'll nebber see Washin'ton agin, sah!" cried the terrified fellow. "Dar's yer sword and pistols, kunnel; we'd

etter take down de tent, an' move on. sah! "Shut np, Ben! Do you suppose would leave such a nice camping-place

as this, and travel all night before I found another?" "No, sah; but-bu- What'e de use ob nice campin' groun' if ye's got

" Put on the kettle, Ben." He had scarcely reached the fire before half-a-dozen drunken Indians came staggering up to it. One of them, passing on, came to the door of my and pulling aside the curtains, began to reel in, with gestures that intimated he meant to take possession. The light from the fire made everything almost

as bright as day.
I ran my fingers through the guards of two of my pistols, and springing to my feet, took the Indian by the neck and gave him a shove. He tumbled out of the tent heels over head, when the remaining five savages, seizing some their knives and some their rifles,

tushed towards me. Seeing my pistols cocked and pointed at the two foremost, they stopped. There was a moment of silence, when A slight coolness sprang up between one of them suddenly stretched out his herself and the latter class, which was arm, and pointing at me with his finger, said in a loud voice: "Jackson!"

In an instant all the knives were put up and the rifles lowered, and I became

My hair being gray and having grown unusually long, and my habit being to wear it thrown up from my forehead this Indian, who had doubtles seen General Jackson, concluded that the old white chief was sure enough before him. Very likely he had not only seen General Jackson, but knew something (perhaps by experience) of his way of handling Indians, and thought it best, therefore, with his compules, not to place himse f in a situation where the same sort of treatment mg t be acted over again. - Youth's Compution.

Once Every Day.

" Ha!" "Look!" "Man climbing one of the electric light towers!" Crowd gathers! Heads thrown back!

Eyes follow him. More crowd! "He'll fall! "No he won't!" Crowd increases.

"No he ain't!" (Gets safely to the top; renews carbons: starts to descend.)

"Stand clear!" "Going to fall?" "Yes!"

"See! "Ha!" "All right!" (Man descends in safety.) "Humph! Anybody could do it: Must be fools to stand around here this way."—Detroit Free Press.

that she was not likely to make the sale.

she refolded it, placed it in the box and tablished 1,800 free schools in Loguet the box back on the shelf. It is im--General Conway, of Brooklyn, established 1,800 free schools in Louisi-

that he was considered the most available man to lead the party in the present campaign, and that he would go into the convention with the best thances of coming out of it its nominee. The sentiment that set toward him was exceptionally strong. It was manifest Maine fetish as the Prohibition that, with Tilden retired, Cleveland was vention would be giad to make a regarded as the man for the times.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the Courier-Journal, while recognizing the worth and strength of New York's reform Governor, took a different view of the situation. We thought the party should come West for its candidate, and thinking so, we urged the claims of one who to our mind combined that in his personality, his public record and his geographical location which made his leadership peculiarly desirable at this juncture of the party's history.

to the West, the influences which turned It again to New York were practically irresistible, and the Courier-Journal, Cleveland and Hendricks as carnestyears ago.

tions less admirable than they are. The representative character, its action was reached with such unanimity, confidence and enthusiasm, that not to accept one side or the other. these conclusions with equal confidence and enthusiasm would be next to impossible.

But the ticket in itself is a strikingly strong one. It is probably as near in-vincible and irresistible as could have been named. Grover Cleveland was unquestionably the most available man in the East whom the party could have nominated. In him is represented that spirit of adminis-trative reform whi h drew the party Tilden in 1876, and which to-day the best elements of the American people, irrespective of party, seek to apply to the administration of the National Government. Governor C.e eland is a Democrat whose political career, while one of aggression and war on the perverters of pure government, is of im-posing simplicity and strength. He has avoided ostentation and demagogy. He has sought his duty and he has dared to do it at whatever cost to him-self. He is a man univerally acknowledged to be honest in his convictions and fearless in carrying them out. Elected, because of these characteristics, to reform the government of Buffalo, he proved himself so worthy of the trust that he was called by a spontaneous demand to perform the same work in the State Government, and so

the trust that he was called by a spontaneous demand to perform Lea same work in the State Government, and so well and so courageously did he and swell and so courageously did he and swerthis demand that the Democracy of the Nation, with an equal spontaneity, have chosen him to take up the work which Tilden was elected to do.

He will do that work. His course has the recognized as one of the rising men in the work which Tilden was elected to do. He will do that work. His course has the recognized as one of the rising men in the confidence of the country. He will carry New York and the election. A representative of the progressive Young Democracy, he has equally the trust of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party a reason of the rising the trust of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the responsible position. In this capacity, the well cannot be a supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party are and the supported to the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of the veterans of the party of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of the conservative classes, while the veterans of the party of grading level of Bourbonism and sectionalism and give it a resistless mo-mentum before which the flimsy opposition which has been made to him will soon crumble away. If he lives, he will be inaugurated President next March.

The nomination of Governor Hendricks for the Vice-Presidency was an inspiration. It will give a fervor and an enthusiasm to the campaign which nothing else could. It will make Indiana certain. Around him will gather that wide and wonderful following which shook the country with the cry for the "Old Teket." In his person w'll enter the demand and live the opportunity for righting the outrage

sovereignty eight years ago. With Cleveland insuring renovation, stability, integrity and safety in the National Government, and Hendricks, in addition to his own eminent character as a statesman, representing the resistless and righteous sentiment which he will, the Democracy is peculiarly fortunate in its chieftains as well as in its platform, and victory is doubly sure. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

Is He, or Is He Not?

Before the meeting of the National Convention of the Prohibitionists Hon. James G. Blaine ought to commune with himself in sober sadness, and try and find out whether he is going to be a prohibitionist this year as he has been heretofore. The defection of St. John, of Kansas, will not worry Mr. Blaine, for St. John wants the Prohibition nomination himself. But why should Mr. Blaine get that nomination?

There can be no doubt that Mr. Blaine is a sound prohibitionist, and if, as rumor says, it be true that during the

Cleveland and Hendricks.

The nomination of Governor Cleveland as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency was not unexpected by those who watch the course of political events. It had been evident for a month that he was considered the most available man to lead the party in the tionist. If his editorial articles in the Kennebec Journal were only signed with his name, it would no doubt be easy to bring forward such golden sentiments of his in honor of vention would be glad to make a plat-

form of. Mr. Blaine needs no certificate from General Neal Dow, though that distin-guished guardian of the morals of Maine has freely given one. The Pro-hibition Convention will make no mistake if it confers its honors upon Mr. Blaine. He will take 'em, we suppose,

for he will take anything.

When he thinks of the grand vote when he reflects that the States, such as But the tide to Cleveland was too lowa and Kansas, which love him most, strong. While we believe the party was also most love prohibitory legislation, willing to, and even desirous of, looking he cannot hesitate. He cannot but feel a strong impulse to declare himself a prohibitionist in all the United States, as well as in Maine. The prohibition recognizing this, will support the ticket element in the Republican party is very strong, and he can not afford to lose it ly, as heartily, as hopefully as it did He can retain most of it without getting that of Tilden and Hendricks eight separate Prohibitionist nomination; but can he get it if he tries to wabble Support less than this would be out and equivocate, and to be a friend at of the question, even were the nomina- the same time to the temperance associations and the brewers' associations? convention was of such an exceptionally Nobody can bestride a fence with greater ease than he, but the pickets on guided by such a temperate and deliber-ate spirit, and its conclusions were tween the Prohibition vote and the German vote he would have to fall down to

> But what has Brother Blaine to do with the German vote? The Germans are not going to vote for a Prohibition-ist. Mr. Blaine ought to have stayed in Pennsylvania. As he is now from Maine, he had better stick to Maine principles .-- N. Y. Sun.

The Career of Thomas A. Hendricks.

Every one is familiar with the name and

Every one is familiar with the name and record of Thomas A. Hendricks, the man who waselected Vice-President of the United States in 1878, and who, deprived of his rights, submitted patiently and quietly to the great outrage of which he, as the representative of the people, was the victim. To-day he again a ands before the people as the chosen candidate of the Democracy to the office to which he was once elected, and after the 4th of March next will grace the office to which the people will, beyond question, for the second time call him.

Thomas A. Hendricks was born September 17, 1819, on a farm near Zanesville, O. When he was six months old his parents removed to Madison, Ind. His uncie William, who afterward became Governor of Indiana, and subsequently United States Senator from that State, was then a member of the National House of Representatives. In 1822 Thomas father removed to Shejbyville, where the lad received his early education. Later he entered the college at South Hanover, and, after graduation, began the study of law with Judge Major at Shejbyville. He completed his legal studies in the office of his uncle, Judge Thomson, at Chambersburg, Pa., and, returning home, was admitted to the bar at Shelbyville.

In 1848 he was elected to the Indiana Legis-

helbyville. In 1848 he was elected to the Indiana Legis

column.

Governor Hendricks was married in 1845 to
Miss Eliza C. Morgan, who lived near Cincinnati. He has no living children.—Detroit Fra.

Blaine's Spiritual Certificate.

Two more old pastors, or former 16ligious advisers, have been produced to vouch for Mr. Blaine's spiritual character, and they strike us as rather improving upon their over-zealous predecessors who made such a mess of it by mixing the Catholic question with their Protestant certificates. One of the newcomers says he stood in daily official relations with Mr. Blaine as Cnaplain of the House during three Congresses, . In his re-election the party will and that those who know him best have take pride in ex ressing its condemna. the highest admiration for his broad, tion and defiance of the conspirators able and brilliant statesmanship, and who, in him, struck down popular are confident that as President he would g ve the country a cle n. wise, patriotic and p pu ar administration. The Chaplain deprecates the current disposition to slander publie men, quotes Scripture against it, and dips into history to corroborate the established Blaine position that Washington was a tattoed man. This is all very impressive, but the other new-comer among the pastors gives a much closer personal endorsement. He was pastor of the noble Old South Church in Augusta when Blaine was a young man, and lived so near to Blaine's house that "I could throw s doughnut into his yard from my piazza." Now, if this pastor had been a dude or a pharisee, he would have said that he could have "tossed a biscuit" into Blaine's yard. He uses the good old New England word "dough. nut," and when after this he says that "no one can assail Mr. Blaine's moral character," we are inclined to think John or any other prohibitionist than that the question is settled ... N. Y Post-

-The beauties of boiled crow as a steady bill of fare are now the subject visit of the German guests of the United of grave consideration by the Tamma v States three years ago he partock of the leaders.—Pittsburgk Disputch.

COLITICAL POINTS.

-It ax-Sheriff Cleveland will give the Republican party plenty of rope it will hang itself.

- Ben Butler is reported to be "tired out." Well, the country is a trite fatigued, too.

-- "Blaine is everything," says the Milwaukee Wisconsin, "that Cleveland is not." So glad.

unanimously by those who bolted the nomination of Mr. Blaine. He appeals directly to the common sense of the people, and his record is assurance that he will give them if he is elected a safe and able administration. It is our hope

enity" and an "accident" absurd and ridiculous. Had their party Detroit Free Press.

A Sketch of Grover Cleveland.

The present Governor of the State of New York, and the Democratic nominee for Presi-lent of the United States, comes from a New England stock. His great-grandfather, Aaron Cleveland, was born in 1744, at one of the Haddams that dot the Connecticut River just above its mouth. He was a man of great lit-—"Blaine is everything," says the Milwanke Wizonsin, "that Cleveland is not." So glad.

—Blaine and Logan will both take the stump. They see the ne essity of somebody supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—An early spring pea has been according to the supporting the ticket.
—President Arthur speaks very disparagingly of Ropublican prospects while on this subject we may say the supporting the ticket.
—The aggressive was supported the supporting the erary talents, and his inclinations led him in-to the ministry. His charges were in Vermont and Connecticut, where he died in 1815. One of his sons was "Father Cleveland," the

killed. The same care and painstaking were-observable when more general interests were at stake. Last year he vetoed the Five-cent E evated Railway Fare bill in justice to the corporations, a though he knew it was an un-popular thing to do. Then he vetoed a gen-eral Street Railroad bill because the rights of and able administration. It is our hope and belief that the people appreciating these things, will elect him by a decisive and unmistakable majority.—Atlanta Constitution.

—Governor Hendricks' response to Secretary Chandler's sensitive attempt to defend his administration of the Naval Department is indeed a crusher; but he might have crushed the Secretary flatter still had he descended to the latter's level. It would have been a perfectly fair retort to his twaddle about "any attempt to make political capital"

he will give them if he is elected a sate and able administration. It is our hope the people were so loosely guarded. His veto of the Buffalo Fire Department bill was against the interests of certain party managers in his home city; but he vetoed it for the people at large. The same care of the people at large. The same care of the people at large. The same removed many of the present restrictions and allowed the trustees of savings banks to invoke the response to the public led him to veto a bill which removed many of the present restrictions and allowed the trustees of savings banks to invoke to report sooner than next January. He has steadily put his foot on all measures to exempt from taxation. His disapproval of two or three of the New York Reform bills was because they were so loosely drawn. The remainded bill because the rights of the people were so loosely guarded. His veto of the Buffalo Fire Department bill was not in the haterest of the people at large. The same care of the people at large. The same remains the interests of certain party managers in his home city; but he vetoed it for the people at large. The same remains the interests of certain party managers in his home city; but he vetoed it for the people at large. The same remains the interests of certain party managers in his home city; but he vetoed it for the people at large. The same remains the interests of certain party managers in his home city; but he vetoed it for the people at large. The same remains the interests of certain p

A few specimens of Grover Cleveland's ve-toes will show how tersely and yet how fairly he disposes of the various matters that come before him: Authorizing New York City to contribute \$50,000 for the Bartholdi Statue fund. Uncon-

\$50,000 for the Bartholdi Statue fund. Unconstitutional.

To amend the charter of the City of Albany. "The present charter of the City of Albany provides for the designation by the Common Council of three official papers, which shall publish all ordinances and other matters required by law to be published. The amendment proposed by this bill provides that if among the official papers thus designated, one of the political parties shall not be represented, the Common Council may designate a of the political parties shall not be represented, the Common Council may designate a fourth official paper, in order that such party may be represented. I should like to approve a bill providing for one official paper for the City of Albany. If two are deemed necessary, it should, perhaps, be provided that they shall be papers representing the views of each of the great parties; but any bill permitting the designation of four official papers in the City of Albany appears to me to be entirely unnocessary and a useless expenditure."

solver the choice of his party?—Dervot Free Press.

As to "Accident."

The Republican party has so woefully avoided nominating distinguished men, and been so paintully careful to select inexperienced and unrenowned members, that its outery against Cleveland as an "accident" and a "nonenity" is peculiarly absurd. To listen, to this outery against Cleveland as an "accident" and a "nonenity" is peculiarly absurd. To listen, to this outery one would imagine that in 1856 it passed over such tyros and unknowns as John P. Hale, Gideon Welkes, Chase, Giddings, Sunner, Seward, and nominated the experienced statesman, John C. Fremont, who had served three weeks in the Senate.

In 1860 it ngain overlooked school-boys like Chase, Seward, Collamer, Cameron, Wade, and nominated the well-tried and celebrated Lincoln, who had served without distinction on term in the House of Representatives.

In 1868 it failed to see such green-horns and abecedarians as Wade, Sunner, Fessenden, Wilson, Colfax, Chamler, Cameron, Butler, but nominated Grant, who had when nominated lived in Washington as General of the Army about two years.

In 1876 it was apparently unaware of the existence of such young pupils as Blaine, Morton, Chandler, Boutwell, Morgan, and nominated the sage and well-seasoned Hayes, who had been nominated well-seasoned Hayes, who had been nominated investigation of the nomination of Lincoln and grant, for a second term, and of Garfield and member of the Congressional Library Committee.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of the nomination of Lincoln and grant, who had when no more present of the congressional Library Committee.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of the nomination of Lincoln and grant, who had show that two have been organed by the construction of the presidency

-Blaine and Logan should at once out of their five Presidents would ever other. It would look bad if one or the have been elected to the Presidency.— other of them should join the stamped. - Cleveland.

A HOME PICTURE.

Do you say this world is empty. Happiness not nere found, Joy a myth, and love a phantom, Friendship does not here abound?

In a quiet, lovely suburb
Just outside the noisy town,
By green fields and wild flowers t
A sweet cottage nestles down.

Woodbine shading broad verandas, Beauty all your senses greet: Enter with me; though a stranger, Hospitality you'll meet.

Now the twilight hour is fading And to seven points the hand, When the sounds of wheels approachis Greet a happy little band.

Jamie on his tip-toes standing, Reaches papa's dressing-gow And his stippers wee Leontine By his easy-chair sets down.

Then the trio, led by mamma, Fly to door with eager bound Haste to give a loving welcome Smiles and kisses all around.

After supper comes a frelic, With a bairnie on each knee, Mamma doubting as she enters, Which the noisest of the three

Jamie now a bill presents: What an air of business as he: "Yes, papa, you owe ten cents."

Now the happy hour is ended, Willie Winkle's at the door, And the little fairy figures Now their parents kneel before.

And with sweet and reverent voices Hear them lisp their evening prayer-Noy I lay me;" sure the angels Such a sight as this must share.

In this home of love, O Father!
May Thy blessing ever stay.
And may sickness, care and sorrew
Tarry long upon the way.

—Mrs. J. W. Aoreross, in Boston Transcript.

A TALE OF THE RED PIKE.

"I thought I should find you with the girls, Mr. Godwin. You should have been with us. We've had such a scramble over Honister Crag, and brought back no end of flowers for Gertrude. But one thing I must say-that fellow Losford is a jolly muff, though he doesn't look it. Just a funk, girls, and nothing else. Will you give me some tea, Mrs. Godwin?"

"What nonsense you talk, Bob!" cried his sister, conscious by some femi-nine instinct that her friend's face was hotter than a moment before: "You are a perfect mauvais enfant bursting e that. I wish Mr. Losford would teach you manners.'

"I'd like to see him try. It would take a pluckier man than he is. Why, he wouldn't come within yards of the edge, Mrs. Godwin!"

"He showed his usual good sense, Master Robert," was the lady's tart relooking favorably upon Walter Los-She had her reasons for ford, of Losford Court, Mon-mouthshire, by no means the least honored guest at Mr. Godwin's lake villa. And they were a very cheery and pleasant party, the pleasantest set, Gerrude thought, that her mother had what difficult to please. Even Bob has been a fall at the lead works." Marston, when he was not saying malaprop is things and appearing where he was as amusing as any other Eton boy. Nevertheless, at this moment two people at least were ardently longing to make his ears tingle.

"And what is the programme for to-morrow, Mr. Godwin?" resumed the young gentleman, not a whit daunted by the unfavorable reception of his last remark. . "Can we picnic on the Red Pike? It would be jolly fun."

The host hummed and hawed: he rather preferred an open-air emertainment at a place accessible in an open carriage. But if you have a house among the mountains, up them you must go. The climbing disease is infectious, and there is no evading it until by a permanent residence you be-come proof against its attacks. Mr. Godwin would have to succumb sooner

"Yes, Bob," said Gertrude, suddenly laying down the fan with which she was playing, "we will go to the Red Pike to-morrow."

And Bob, who thought that in his own language, he had rather "put his foot in it," was comforted, and knew that to the Red Pike he would go.

Gertrude's face, as she went up to dress for dinner, was thoughtful, ahowed his usual good sense," Mrs. Godwin had said, and the words kept ringing in her daughter's ears until her lip began to curl with scorn. If there was one thing which Gertrude admired it was courage; was she beginning, almost more than beginning, to like a man who could be called a coward alarm in the ser even by a boy? It made her cheeks to the village. tinge with shame and anger. Proud and high-spirited herself, good sense of the kind Mrs. Godwin meant was not in high esteem with her. And, alas, the insinuation chimed in with other things. Walter Losford was hardly one to please a romantic girl at first sight. Cold, sensible and wanting in enthusiasm even in his ambition, trying nearly everything by the arguments of reason with impartial sever-ity, he would have made a just and not too merciful Judge. Living by rule of thumb, no wonder that he looked older than his thirty years, or that he repelled chance acquaintances who called him a prig. Generally reticent, groan. pelled chance he would sometimes tell the truth with rude abruptness. Altogether, his the men say the whole hill is coming friends said, a little wanting in charity; down. We must wait for help from too practical; too matter-of-fact. And Keswick." yet, poor Gertrude! when she met him at dinner, the hauteur she assumed at dinner, the hauteur she assumed dignantly, but one was before her.

melted away and she blushed and smiled at his glance; for what is so though I am a Londoner. Ten pounds fascinating as the homage of one who to every man who joins me! Don't let seems utterly, almost contemptuously, them say that the Cumberland men left careless of all beside? If Walter had their master's guest to perish because spoken that evening he would have as- they were cowards. suredly gained his object, and Mrs.

that held them entranced. Tea was over and the servants had started downwards with the baggage, yet the party, which all day had wandered separately or in pairs at their several wills, still sat together on the top. Bob

"I say, Gertrude, here's a specimen for you! Here's a blue gentian growing on this cliff, and a rare good climb it will be to it.'

The party hastened to the edge of the cliff; in a cranny of the rock about twelve feet down grew the flower Gertrude had been long seeking to obtain A slight opening in the wall of the cliff made it just feasible, if somewhat dangerous, to reach it.

"Robert, don't go too near!" cried Mrs. Godwin. Gertrude turned with her face a little flushed to Losford. "Can you get it for me, Mr. Losford?" she said gently, and with something of appeal in her

"Not without a rope," he answered calmity; "we will bring one up to-mor-

"To-morrow!" cried Gertrude, with would get it for me in a moment, if I hope was dying away, one of the other asked him, Mr. Losford."

"Bob's head is perhaps steadior than mine," answered the other, keeping at a safe distance from the edge. He was in no way discomposed until, as he finished, his eyes met the girl's full of contempt and anger. Stung by the fance look he took a hasty step toward the ing. edge of the cliff and bent down to make the attempt. For a moment he remained in that position as if entranced, scanning the depth below, a sheer three hundred feet, and then a green ledge, and then, far beneath, pale-blue Cruinstones." mock Water. With a quick shudder he passed his hand across his eyes and

cried Mrs. Godwin loudly. Loudly, but not so that he failed to hear the one word "Coward!" or to distinguish the on its way out stopped inside the enher daughter's lips, as she turned away. and breathed more quickly, and wom-The next instant he was his old calm en hid their faces as the sound of voices self again, but he knew that he had his low murmuring came from the passage. dismissal.

As for the bit of blue gentian, Bob the little blue flowers which nestled so fatigue. harmlessly in Gertrude's fair hair. Yet, mothers are sanguine, and Mrs. Godwin's face grew scarlet with anger when the spray appeared again at dinner conspicuously fastened in the bosom of her daughter's dress.

If it was only an awkward hour at dinner that Mrs. Godwin feared. Fate was to save her hospitality from, to do her justice, an unwonted slur.

to say so, when the butler, who had rehearsing a graphic account of the adbeen called from the room, entered venture for the benefit of his dame's hastily and whispered something in his

the men were not at work. Or even do you know, and Mrs. Godwin says port just at hand, from the same official worse, we might have been viewing they wouldn't have got me out but for them, as Robert had been plaguing us him." to do, and been all crushed together, like any common laborers! Shocking! But where can Robert be?"

went that way when he came back-is Bob. in there. John has gone to the village

fair show of linen and glass and gleaming silver, as if the hand which warned Beishazzar had appeared upon the wall. Then Gertrude glided to her friend's side and put her arm around her. The gentlemen hurried from the room. But almost as soon as they reached the scene the women appeared there also; the poor boy's sister could not be re-strained, and Mrs. Godwin, whose woman's heart was sound within her, signed to Gertrude to let her go. Anything was better than iffaction.

Mr. Godwin's wad-hole and works were hardly a quarter of a mile from the house, though hidden from it by a steep shoulder of the hill. He guessed at once that the boy anxious to exhibit to the ladies the wad hole, had taken the private key, which generally lay upon the study mantelpiece, and had gone, it might be, to make some preperations, whereby his darling effects would be enhanced. A servant seeking him when dinner was ready discovered the accident, and, after giving the alarm in the servant's hall, had gone on

"Is there any hope?" said Gertrude, in a low voice, with Violet Marston's hand tight clasped in hers. "Are they

digging?"
The flaring light of a pine-knot fire, just kindled in the little inclosure at the mouth of the hole, fell upon a score or two of strange-looking figures, chiefly women. Some were moving to and fro before the blaze, but most of them stood

party. ... No," replied her father, with a

"The props at this end are gone, and

Gertude was turning to the group in-

The cold impassive face was aglow

"Hush, his sister be there" put in woman, softly. There was an instant's hesitation

while all watched the big miner; then, after a glance at their faces:

"We're with you, master!" cried he. only was on the move, skirmishing seizing the tool at his feet like a giant hither and thither untiringly.

The spell was broken; and who then so reckless as the Cumberland men? Losford soon had to check them, and assist the foreman to compel them to underpin, and take other proper pre-cautions as they worked. In time, more men flocked from neighboring pits to the spot, and the task was carried on by gangs. Notwithstanding Mr. and Mrs. Godwinis entreaties, the poor girl most concerned would not leave, and hour after hour, while seemingly countless loads of earth were wheeled or carried from the deepening entrance, she walked to and fro, or lay with Gertrude's hand in hers on the wraps laid in a corner formed by two walls. How each shining worker was gazed at as he came from the darkness into the blaze of the fire and deposited his load! Whoever worked by spells, the figure Gertrude knew best did not sudden heat. "I want it now. Bob appear. But, when the faint lingering men staying in the house came quickly up to Violet.

"Miss Marston, do not be too san-

guine. There is hope yet, however. The fall is only partial, and he may be in the main working. Some of the men 18. The object of this Congress is to that are not better than themselves? fancy that they have heard him knock-promote Christian unity.

Because their owners do not stop to

Violet made no reply. She was sobbing on Gertrude's shoulder.
"to any one hurt?" asked the latter,

recoiled, white to the lips.

"I can't get it for you," he said the creaking of the barrows. A Iresh hoarsely falling back, while the others looked at one another in astonishment. In a standard part of the sky was growing gray, and men's faces looked so, too, as colled for palpable breach of contract."

The dun, men and they came out the policy has not been formally canceled for palpable breach of contract."

The dun, men and they came out the policy has not been formally canceled for palpable breach of contract."

The dun, men and they came out the policy has not been formally canceled for palpable breach of contract."

The dun, men and they came out the policy has not been formally canceled for palpable breach of contract."

The dun, men and they came out the policy has not been formally canceled for palpable breach of contract."

tone of contempt in which it fell from trance. The crowd outside drew close Then a little crowd of men pressed out, and in their midst Walter Los brought it up in a twinkling, and chattered on in such a way as to earn every one's gratitude. Yet it was a dull party that wended its way down the hill, and clear it was to more than one that a bud-ding romance had come to an end over it was not lead-grimed, was paliid with

"He has only fainted," he said, as the doctor bent over the boy.
"Just so!" said the latter, cheerily.

"He only wants a glass of sherry." Gertrude rose from the boy to thank his bearer, her eyes dim with happiness. But he had turned away. "The worse time was just before they

broke in, Gerty. I thought the earth must fall again, or something happen "Where is Robert?" she asked, pet-tishly, after helping the soup. "Do you know, Violet?" to prevent them reaching me," con-fided Bob to her when she visited him next day in his room. The whole mat-ter was to Master Bob one for pure conwont to be punctual, and she was about gratulation, and he spent his time in house. "But that fellow Losford is no

There was a dead silence round that low like that with what the doctor calls will be drawn are as follows: 'constitutional vertigo!' I can't make it out.

And Bob fell into a brown study, which passed into a doze; and thus refreshed, he was enabled to chatter without ceasing all dinner-time.

Gertrude stole out of the room, and, running down stairs, found him in the hall. He had mislaid a favorite stick. "Mr. Losford," she began, hurriedly, standing before him in, she knew not what, attitude of pretty humility. "I Last year the export of raw and manusaid something yesterday, the memory factured from this country to fereign of which is burning me with shame. I parts was valued at \$260,279,866, or can not forgive myself; but will you say you do? Bob has made amends. Let me do so. What a foolish girl said,

as he made no answer. "Rather should not have hurt me." he replied gravely; "yet it did, cruelly, Miss Godwin. But for the chance occurrence of last night, you would be thinking so still. It was ungenerous as the chief cotton-producting country on the globe. In view of all these facts it is fitting that the Cotton King should hold his first grand levee next winter in this country at

can not have hurt you?" she pleaded,

well as thoughtless."
Gertrude winced under each almost contemptuous word. She had not bar-gained for this. Too much burt for vited.—N. Y. Observer. gained for this. Too much hurt for tears, she murmured as she turned away:

"A moment, please! From any other woman I should have accepted the apology without a word. I have scolded

wife?"
And Gertrude said "Yes."
When she had fully satisfied him upon this point, she asked:

"And you have quite forgiven me, Walter?" "I shall have to, when you have done the pennance I order." twinkle of fun n his eyes a stranger would not have believed could harbor there. "It is t at you wear the bit of blue gentian at dinner this evening." The sight of which harmless specimen caused Bob to blush the only blush he was guilty of in his school days.—

portions of the United States in favor tree. of the total abolition of fences. It is

English Magazine.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Laselle Seminary, near Boston, gave the two best bread-bakers among

among the Seneca Indians, begun in 1811 .- Buffalo Express.

-The English courts have decided that school-teachers have no right to impose lessons upon pupils to learned out of school hours.

-There are 209,387 school children in the State of Nebraska, and the apportionment of the school fund shows \$303,404.35 to be distributed for their benefit, -- Chicago Times. -The New York State Sunday-

School Association held its annual

meeting in Oswego recently. It is esti-mated that there are 600,000 children in the State who do not attend Sunday-

Home recently, and a local paper says this is believed to be the first instance in the history of Boston's ecclesiastical "No, hardly at all. A few cuts from activity of Israelites responding to direct missionary labor on their behalf.

Another hour passed, while the crowd - The Congregationalist laments that thickened and listened breathlessly to too many church members now act as the dull, muffed sound of the tools and if they regarded membership in the the creaking of the barrows. A fresh church as but a sort of insurance against

kees muster about a third of the whole convention, and they are its most active, cantile transactions su h a course lively and interesting members. Their vigor, or ginality and humor are inexhaustible."

-At the recent celebration of its tenth anniversary the Prussian Bible in this one good.
Society reported that up to the beginning of the present year it had dis-tributed 1,283,254 Bibles and 823,597 New Testaments. During the past year the British and Foreign Society, which has an office in Berlin, distributed in

Cotton in the United States.

In a report is ned by the State De-

East Indies 407,000,000
Fgypt, Smyrna, etc. 299,00,000
Rught, 41,500,000
West Indies 16,000,000

From this table it appears that the ever got together, and Gertrude was a young lady of decided tastes and some"My dear, this is bad news. There good-by, and I told him what an ass nearly four fifths of the cotton crop of has been a fall at the lead works."

I'd made myself about him. That s a
the world, and this proportion has not
comfort. I heard his voice first of all,
materially altered sin e 1881. In a resour e, we have an estimate of the and deep sides and loins and broad The likelihood of the alternative appeared to give him unmixed satisfactories of the world for the year 1884. According to this statement the total have a large udder and large veins But where can Robert be?"

"I am afraid, ma'am," put in the butler in a low voice which every one heard well, with preternatural distinctness, that Master Robert—leastwise he as ide-table. "I'll get you some more, Britain will call for about 1,500,000,000,000 erally considered, too, that a cow have pounds: Germany, 285,347,030; Russia erally considered, too, that a cow hav

> British India Erypt. Brazii Asia Misor Ail other Total outside United States.....
> The United States..... . 807,000,000 .2,110,258,000

Grand total 2,917,258,000 England has always been our best customer, taking between seventy and eighty per cent. of our total export. nearly one-third the total value of all articles exported. Our sca-island cot-ton is conceded to be the finest in the world, and there is every reason for believing that the United States will not only continue to hold, but to strengthen, her position as the chief cotton-produc-ing country on the globe. In view of New Orleans, to which affair the repre-

General McClellan's Ancestral Elm.

Woodstock, Conn., has an elm which was set out on the day of the battle of Lexington by the grandmother of General George B. McClellan. It was under this tree that the General made a recent apology without a word. I have scouled you that you might know what it was like before I asked you to give me the right to do it. Gertrude, will you be my right to do it. Gertrude, will you be my be my like before I asked you to give me the right to do it. Gertrude, will you be my like that the General made a recent speech upon the McClellan ancestry, the occasion being his visit to Henry C. Bowen's aimual Woodstock celebration. the home of his childhood in forty

The tree is very large, some of its silky green limbs shooting over 150 feet into the air. It is the largest elm in the State, next to the one that Longfellow embalmed in poetry at Norwich Town. Since McClellan's visit one of the lower limbs of the tree have fallen. owing to the great weight of the leaves on it. It extended almost directly in a horizontal course from the trunk, and was eighty feet long. It joined the trunk forty feet above the ground, and it did not break wholly away. It now -There is a strong feeling in various forms a huge ladder into the forks of the

Another famous Connecticut tree Godwin been made a happy woman.

The Red Pike was red indeed in the evening sunlight, every light that buttersed its rugged top burnished to a whip?

The cold impassive face was agrow of the total aboutton of fences. It is a perfect each was agrow of the total aboutton of fences. The cold impassive face was agrow of the total aboutton of fences. The beautiful oak of Danbury, It stands of fences annually in this country is not on a road just out of Danbury, and is far short of \$80,000,000, a pretty sing the largest and most perfect oak in the sum if it might be saved to the farmers. State. It is a perfect cone, 112 high, 25 tessed its rugged top burnished to ruddiness, and yet the party lingered, reluctant to abandon the view of sea and land from Forth to Windermere man, but shame-facedly.

A whip?

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be saved to the farmers.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too, "State. It is a perfect cone, 112 high, 2 it is estimated that there are 6,000,000.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be saved to the farmers.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be are short of \$50,000,000, a pretty singular that the saved to the farmers.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be saved to the farmers.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N.

The hill is on the move, master, and he be dead, too," said the foremost miles of fencing in all this Nation.—N. feet in circumference at the base, and What is a Good Cowi

Writing from Kansas a correspondent sks: What is a good cow, and how shall the girls a miniature golden loaf each

-Boston Transcript.

-The oldest mission of the Presbyterian Church in this country is that and the answer to it acted upon intelligently, we should all be richer in a few years. We necessarily have to do many things in the dark, because the mind is not able to grasp everything. But there are some things that we know, and others that we may know, and such knowledge as we have or may have should be applied to our business. It is idle to deny the fact that in our agri-cultural affairs in general we do alto-gether too much without thinking. Just let us think for a moment of the immense amount of random breeding that meeting in Oswego recently. It is estimated that there are 600,000 children in the State who do not attend Sundayschool.—N. Y. Tribune.

—The American Journal of Education says: "Some think a country school an insignificant thing, but they are mistaken. The country schools will educate a majority of the children in the future as they have done in the past."

—The Protestant ministers of New England will meet in New Haven in May, 1885, to take part in the American Congress of Churches, an organization formed in Pittsfield, Mass., June 18. The object of this Congress is to mense amount of random breeding that +A young Hebrew openly embraced think. They breed recklessly. If they constraintly at the Boston Industrial Home recently, and a local paper says they do not apply them, and if they do not understand them, they make no effort to ascertain what they are. The millions of dollars that are annually lost through this reckle s sort of breed ing are an evidence of profligacy that would suggest that we all have more money than we know what to do with. The owner of a cow, that is good for nothing, or to say the least, is not up to standa d, feeds out just as much feed as would keep a good cow, goes to the same trouble of producing a poor calf -Writing of the Pan-Presbyterian council at Belfast, a correspondent of the Glasgow Herald says: "The Yan-to eat his feed and todder without paying for what she consumes. In merwould lead to bankruptey in short order; and the only reason it does not do so on the farm, is because other departments are drawn upon to make the loss If there was any excuse for pursuing such a course, the case would be dif-

ferent. But there is none, for, while it is not desirable to use a poor cow for breeding purposes, she may be so used, if the sire is properly selected. There Germany 85,405 Bibles, as against is no absolute need of throwing such a 69,659 Bibles, and 15,794 New Testaments published by the Prossian Sociuse her as a breeder. It will take so much the longer to get a good cow, if she is so used. If a sire is selected that has had milking ancestors on both sides, he will transmit milking qualities to the offspring of even such a partment in 1881 the product of the ties to the offspring of even such a several cotton-producing countries of cow, in some degree, and by continued the world for that year was given as careful selection at least a fair dairy. cow will finally be the result. But no cow is fit for breeding for dairy purposes, unless her annual vield of milk at five years of age is five thousand pounds If she gives that much mik, she may be regarded as a good dairy breeder without looking tor further evidence. But there are some general points which are accepted as being evidence of the possession of dairy qualitles. The cow must have a large stoma h, the reasons for which are obvious. This will be indicated by broad hips. She should have bright eyes and horns, and lustrous hair, as this indicates natural vigor, She should "You bet your boots they wouldn't. 275,000,000; France, 246,268,000. And ing a yellow skin and the inside of It's a pity he can't climb. Fancy a felther the countries from which the supply whose ear is yellow, will give a richer low like that with what the doctor calls will be drawn are as follows: these characteristics. We have observed that this is a very excellent indication, although we are unable to explain why. 15,000,000 It is one of the things that we have not learned yet.

learned yet.
The period during which the cow continues to give milk must also be taken into consideration in determining her value as a breeder. A good dairy cow, when kept properly, ought to give milk for ten months, and cows celebrated for their large yield of milk, are usually long milkers. It must be observed that in order to reach the standard of annual quantity the long milker need produce a very much less daily yield than the short milker. Now if we have cows, with these characteristics, it will not be difficult, if we carefully select the sire, to build up a milking herd at once, and get out of our cow-yard the measure of profit that it owes us. Western Rural

The Art of Early Rising. The proper time to rise, says the Lan

cet, is when sleep ends. Dozing should not be allowed. True sleep is the aggregate of sleeps, or is a state. consist ing in the sleeping or rest of all the several parts of the organism. Some-times one and at other times another part of the body, as a whole, may be the least fatigued, and so the first to awake, or the most exhausted, and therefore the most difficult to arouse. The secret of good sleep is, the physi-ological conditions of rest being established, so to work and weary the sev eral parts of the organism as to give them a proportionally equal need of rest at the same moment; and, to wake early and feel ready to rise, a fair and equal start of the sleepers should be se-cured; and the wise self-manager should not allow a drowsy feeling of the consciousness or weary senses, or an exhausted muscular system, to beguile him into the folly of going to sleep again when once he has been aroused. After a few days of self-discipline, the man who resolves not to doze, that is, not to allow some sleepy part of his body to keep him in bed after his brain has once awakened, will find himself, without knowing why, an early riser .-Popular Science Monthly.

12 feet at the first limb. Its bran foreign countries and mailed only at the obstruction.—St. Paul (Minn.) spread 166 feet.—N. Y. Sun. sorti

DSEPUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Moldy and unventilated cellars will spoil butter of milk. N. Y. Herald.

Of all fruits, the apple is perhaps
the most value le. It is wholesome; it cloys the appeti e less than any other fruit; it may be eaten daily, yet be ever acceptable. - Chicago Tribune.

A Nice Pie-Crust: To one pint of sifted flour add one even teaspoonful of baking powder, and sweet cream enough to wet the flour, leaving crust a little stiff. This is enough for two pies. -Boston Globe.

—Enough corn and potatoes are every year destroyed by the cultivator, because the hills are a few inches out of the way, to pay extra wages for good workmen who will plant as corn and potatoes should be planted. - Prairie

Broiled potatoes is a new dish. Cuti cold boiled potatoes in slices a third of at an inch thick. Dip them in melted but ter and fine bread crumbs. Place in a double broiler and broil over a fire that is not too hot. Garnish with parsley and serve on a hot dish, or season with salt and pepper, toast until a delicate 101 brown, arrange on a hot dish and season with butter .- N. Y. Times. po na bad

-A writer in an Eastern paper says that a rose-bush may be layered with little trouble, and then tells how to do it. Make a narrow trench, three or four inches deep, where a good, well-grown shoot can be bent into it. After blooming, in June, cut a slit in the shoot, selected at the point where it it will touch the soil, press some soil into the cut, bend the cane down to the bottom of the trench, and fasten it there with some pegs, and cover it well with soil. By fall it will be a rooted plant, and can be cut away and transplanted.

-Chicago Times, -Hon. Cassins M. Clay, in the Ohio Farmer says the potato is not a native of South America, but grows wild along the table-lands of the Rocky Mountains. It is not a "tuber" but a "bulb." The eyes, he adds, are perfect gems of ova. having the stems, leaves, llowers and roots in embryo. Every eye may be safely cut off and planted separately. He says the potato is not a "root swelled" or otherwise but is the fruit of an underground stem (stamen) whichis no more like a root that it is like a sheep. Mr. Clay has the actual hardi-hood to assert "that all the nice meth-ods of cutting from the eye toward the stem end is a delusion and founded on

Choking of Animals.

Turnips, potatoes, apples, bits of carrots, of beet root, etc., given to our large domestic animals, sometimes stick in the gullet. Cases of this kind, being of a serious nature, the farmer should be made aware of the danger and of what is to be done on these oc-casious. We will lay down the best rules to follow in such an emergency. If the size of a whole potato or turnip sticking in the throat is not considerable, it may be easily disengaged by reason of its rounded form. It is not reason of its rounded form, to the the same, however, with pieces of beet the same, however, with pieces of beet root or carrot; we have seen cows die of suffocation in a few minutes from this cause. The crisis has generally a longer duration, which permits the application of remedies. A cow whose cullet contains a fore gn. Fody is rest-less, pawing the ground, looks to the right and left at its companions, stretches out its neck, moves its head up and down, slavers, keeps its mouth open, and coughs frequently. All these efforts and movements are exethese efforts and movements are executed with the object of ridding herself of the body which incommodes her. The animal refuses to eat; and if liquids are swallowed, they are usually thrown back through the mouth and nose. The means most commonly adopted is to posh the thick, rough handle of a flexible whip down the animal's throat, this plan sometimes succeeds, but only at the imminent risk of more or less laceration of the gullet; and animals are frequently destroyed by such bar-barous treatment. Another not less objectionable method consists in break-ing down by heavy blows with a mallet, the body sticking in the gullet, which by this means is bruised and lacerated. When an animal shows the symptoms when an animal shows the symptoms before described, passing the hand down along the left side of the neck, immediately behind the windpipe, will ascertain whether a foreign body is present. The obstruction being discovered, half a pint of raw linseed oil may be given; gentle manipulation may be employed on the outside, above and become the obstacle, either to force it down low the obstacle, either to force it down toward the stomach, or to bring it up towards the mouth. The latter result having been attained, the tongue should be gently withdrawn by the left hand, while by introducing the right hand into the mouth, the foreign body may be grasped and removed. In such cases, the balting iron is useful to keep the

mouth open.

If these measures fail, recourse should be had to the probang, to push the obstructing body down into the stomach. In using this instrument, it will be necessary to have the head and neck held in a straight line by one or two assistants. The tongue must be gently withdrawn from the mouth, and the probang, having been previously well smeared with oil or butter, cautiously passed down into the guliet. On resistance being met with, gentle and continual pressure may be employed, under the influence of which the foreign body will generally in a short time pass down. Bran and other dry food is sometimes impacted in the gullet, but the treatment above mentioned applies Domestic postage in Mexico is higher than foreign, and there is not a postal-card in the country. Previous to the first of last January there was a postal-card in use costing three cents, but it could only be used in sending to foreign countries and mailed only at the other postage of the country. The control of the control of the countries and mailed only at the control of the Pioneer Press and the me at 179

holding at the Democratic cenver the and in the mean time, study Johns bloods webs son accordingly

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.

The Western National Fair wil be held at Bismarck Grove, near Lawrence, September 1 to 6.

Hon. S. N. Wood will stump Ohio, this fall, under special invi tation received from the Demo cratic State Central Committee. The reports received from representative Democrats of Onio are highly encouraging for the Democracy carrying the State in October

Everything seems, at present, to favor a very fine display at our State Fair at Topeka, September 8
—13. The managers have deter mined, in view of the immense 1t. terest the State has in stock matters, to make it a display of fine stock, which, thus far, has never had an equal in the West. There are twice as many applications for space in the classes of horses, cat the same time last year, and ever the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever mined the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year, and ever means will be adopted for a stock of the same time last year. State Fair at Topeka, September 8 ery means will be adopted for a display to the general public, of fine animals which will come from every part of the country. In addition to this the Santa Fo Road 1.28.9, 16, 18..... has made the rate for visitors to the 11, excepts ft off of Fair one cent per mile, and other lines, we understand, have done the same. At the close of the most prosperous year we have ever had, everybody may, without any great trouble or expense, take a needed holiday that will be both to his pleasure and profit. We regard the stock show idea as a good one. Kansas is very rapidly coming to the front in that line, and is considered as a source of supply for what are practically the best cattle in the world. We raise enormous quantities of wheat, but the great w 1 20. source of wealth is unquestionably stock. There is every indication that the Fair this year will be the most successful of all the series.

CIVE IT TO THEM! CEDAR POINT, KANSAS, July 28, 1884. To the Editor of the Courant:

Give it to them; while you have the floor they are compelled to lis ten. The ring must be bursted, Tewk.berry and the Marsh outfi: surrendered; why not the Court. house ring of Chase county, which is lead by the March of Chase county? The truth will strike hard and "make 'em .quirm," but Kot let it come. It is very untortunate that the friends of true retorm, who 11, 12, 18, 14 vote for principles rather than ter party, are deprived of the privilege of assisting you without sacrifising

their independence and manhood You ask the Democrats and antimonopolists to assist you in your so that so the solution of t dent voter to take part in your convention, when the terms are exacting as to require him, in advance, to support the nominees thereef, no matter hew obnoxious? There are also many who prefer the Democratic side to the Republican, at present, but may not exactly like every plank in either platform, such your party rules out of your convention. The only good way I can see, is for all Independents to join and run a ticket of their own. Yours, respectfully,

W. PECK.

Yes, that is the very way to succeed in electing the Republican county ticket. If many of the independent voters prefer our side, at present, to the Republican side, why should not such parties join teams with us and assist in wiping out rings wherever they may be found, rather than to stand alsof, and by their actions assist in perpetuating all the rings that have an anti-monopolist or an indepen dent voter to take part in your

and by their actions assist in perpetuating all the rings that have for years manipulated our county politics in the interest of the Repolitics in the interest of the Republican party? In making the call for our county convention, it was the desire of the Committee to unite all the elements of opposition to the Republican party in the county, and the call was so worded as to try and convey the idea that, as the Democrate would be, in honor, bound to support any here total independent who might be totore Independent who might be placed upon the ticket, it would be but right and just that the independent voters would not only pledge themselves to support these candidates, but also to support the Democrats who might be placed on the ticket. If the opposition for ever stand on technicaffties, the Republicans will continue to elect the county officers; therefore, we think the best thing the Independents can do when they meet in convention to day, if they really desire the defeat of the party in power, is to adjourn until after the holding of the Democratic cenvention, and, in the mean time, study whether or not they should unite!

with the non-ring Democrats in bursting the rings, rather than, by putting a ticket in the field, and thus showing they are trying to "bulldoze" the Democrats, as has too often occurred in our county politics for our county's good. Yes, gentlemen, a little delay will work no harm to the opposition, and it may be of mealculable benefit to all of us; so, please to act with discretion in this matter. As far as our aspirations are concerned sink them in oblivion, it thereby you and the Democracy can the better deliver this people from the thraildom under which they are now goaded almost unto death. Our ambition and patriotism has ever been to be where our party thought we could do the most for our country's goed; therefore, we now ask all Democrats to stand by the ticket that will be nominated next Saturday, as we intend to stand by it. Let the motte of Kentucky-"United we stand; divided we fall"-be our motto in the coming contest, and victory will be surely ours, no matter who our standard bearers may be.

Delinquent Tax List of 1883.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

J N Nye 107, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ... 14 14, 15, 16 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

COTTON WOOD

EMSLIE'S ADDITION. 6 34 7 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 28.

BLMDALE. Bik Lot. CRAWFORDSVILLE CEDAR POINT

TOLEDO. BAFFORD BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. down center of said
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range 6; thence n 15 deg, w 126 rods to cen-ter of Cot-tonwood

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

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ning 19 lots 17, 18, 19, 21, 25, 28, 29, & 30 in 6 8 n 34 of sw 34, 15 8 e 34 of se 34 18 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

T. R. | 18 9 | 4 acres along | 18 9 | 18 9 | 6 f sw 34 of | 18 9 | 18 9 | 6 f sw 34 of | 18 9 | 6 f sw 34 of | 18 9 | 6 f sw 34 of | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; then | 18 5 | 6 f sw 32 rods; % of lot 6.

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ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, chase county.

Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, 1884, a petition, signed by Jacob Perry and 18 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southwest corner of section fifteen (15), township eighteen (18), range nine (9) east; thence north as near section line as practicable, to the northwest corner of section ten (10) of said township and range, said road to be lo-

township and range, said road to be lotownship and range, said road to be located near and along section line.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: M. H. Lewis, Joseph Hayward and it. H. Austin, as viewers, with instructions to meet at the point of commencement of said road, in Toledo township, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing; and,

Whereas; the viewers failed to meet on the day specified, or on the following

the day specified, or on the following day, therefore, the said viewers are directed to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in To Irdo township, on Thursday the 21st day of August, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a

By order of the Board of County Commis-ioners.

J. J. MASSEY,
Connty Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88.

County of Chase,
Office of County Clerk, July 16; 1884.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 16th,
day of July, 1884, a petition gign: d by Wm.
Watchouse and 21 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners
of the County and State aforesaid praying
for the location of a certain road, deserihed as follows, viz:

for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing on the John Watson road at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter (4) of section four (4), township twenty-two (22), range seven (7) east, thence north on section lines, as mar as practicable, between sections four (4) and five (5) township twenty-two (22), range seven (7), and sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), iw-nty one (21) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), eight (8) and nine (9) and four (4) and five (5), in township twenty-one (21), range seven[7] until it strikes the northwest corner of section four, township twenty-one ner of section four, township twenty-one (21], range seven [7] east; thence east on north line of section four [4] township twenty-one [21], range seven [7] east, about eighty (80) rods, until it strikes the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township twenty (20), range seven (7), thence north on the section lines between

with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road.

In Coltonwood township, on Wednesday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massky, LLS!

County Cleik.

Instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County of the discovery of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WACONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL, DEALER IN

WALTER A. WOOD

HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower. STOVES, TINWARE,

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

STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES

Carries an exceilent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cuitivators, 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.

Kull 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. A Beauty in Design and Finish .-

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO.,

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y. Weight, 558 Pounds.—From 40 to 100 Width of Tread, 3 feet 7 I-2 In. Height of Driving Wheels 31 In-

Wheel at each end of Fingernone at either end of bar. Cearing Enclosed, excluding all Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.

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

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

Machine Perfectly Balanced on

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.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF WANSAS, SS. Chase County, (88.

Office of County Clerk, July, 16 1884.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 16th day of July, 1884, a petition signed by J. F. Kirk and 62 other, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

lows, viz:

Comm-neing at the northeast correr of the isoutheast quarter (%) of the southeast quarter (%) east, and running thence west on sub-division line, to half-section line running cast and west through section ine running cast and twenty-two (22), to the west line of section twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), to the west line of section twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (21), the west line of section twenty-one (21), intersecting the road running between Cottonwood Falls and Strong city; and also for the vacation of the Edwin Pratt road, lying between the point of co-mencement of the above proposed road and the southeast corner of section twenty (20), township nineteen, range eight (8| east, Whereupon, said Board of county Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Wm. Dunlau, C. W. Rogler and P. B. McCabe, as viewers, with instruction to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Falls township, on Thursday, the 2d day of September, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commis-

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L 8] J. MASSEY,
County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 388. Chase County. | 88. Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1884, a petition, signed by John Carter and 38 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as tollows, viz:

Commencing at the Morris county line commencing at the Morris county line between sections two (2) and three (3), township eighteen [18], range nine [9] east; thence south on section line, or as near as practicable, to a public road near Wm, Osburn's, to the center between sections two and three [2 and 3], town-hip

nineteen 19], range tine [9]
Whereupon the said Board of County
Commissioners appointed the following
named persons, viz: Wm. Murray, C. S.
Ford and J. H. Makemson as viewers,
with instruction to meet, in conjunction
with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Toledo township, on Friday, the 22d day of August. A. D.1884, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massky, county clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1884. a petition, signed by E. P. Allen and 32 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, de-scribed as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of section sixteen (16), township nineteen (19), range seven (7) east; thence west on

section line, or as near as practicable, to the northwest corner of the northeast sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), township twenty [20), range seven (7) east, until it intersects the J. S. Schwilling road, established Octob r 6, 1879.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Clay Shart, T S Crawford and L. W. Coleman as viewers with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor at the point of committee (19). range seven (7) east, thence south to road already established. Whereupon, said Board of County County Surveyor at the point of commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Geo.W. Yeager, C. Rogler and B. McCabe as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor at the point of com-

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 58.
County of Chase. | 58.
Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th
day of July, 1884, a petition, signed by
S. T. Slabaugh and 18 others, was
presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and state of County missioners of the County and state afore-said, praying for the location of a certain

road, described as follows, viz Commencing at the southwest corner of section tweive (12], township twenty-two (22), range five (5) east, Chase county, Kansas; thence running east on section lines, to the northeast corner of section eight [8), township twenty-two [22), range ine between sections eight (8) and nine (9), said township and range, forly (40) rods; thence east ninety (90) rods, as near as practicable, intersection six (6) east; thence north on the as practicable, intersecting the Robert

Crissup road. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the f-llowing named persson, viz: G W Blackburn, David Hunter and August Dody as wiewers with in-structions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road in Cottonwood township, on Friday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties By order of the Board of County Com-

J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk.



A NEW TREATMENT. For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dispepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, having received great and permanent benefit from the use of "COMPOUND OXYGEN" prepared and administered by DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to many thousands who are suffering from chronic and so-called "incurable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inwe have personal knowledge of Drs.
Starky & Palen. They are educated, intelligent, and conscientious physicians, who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any test.

lieve to be true, nor publish any testi-monials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

Wm. D. Kehey, member of Congress

from Philadelphia.
T. S. Aithur, Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadel-V. L. conrad, Editor "Lutheran Obser-

er," Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1882.

In order to meet a natural inquiry in regards to our professional and personal standing, and to give increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials and reports of cases. we print the above card from gentleme well and widely known and of the highest personal character. Onr "Treatise on Compound Oxygen."

containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

THOS. H. CRISHAM,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law.

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-tf

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

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

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa

courts and land offices. Collections .nade and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-tf JOSEPH C. WATERS.

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

SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS,

PRIZE and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than any-thing else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Jan 27-1y

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cnt! CALL ON

W. H. HOLSINGER.

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 shoul-

CALF MARK .- Uunderbit, right and left ear. Any person or persons finding strays with above marks or brands, and caring for same, will be reimbursed for labor and expense incurred, provided I am promptly notified.

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

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

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

Largest in the Country Guarantees His Work

To Give Satisfaction, TERMS REASONABLE.

ON SHORT NOTICE. COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

WELLS PUT DOWN

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop,

COTTON WOOD 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.

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

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED.

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms
than any party in or out of Kansas, on the
following organs and pianos:
Wilcox & White, Steinway,
Reed & Thompson, Chickering,
Standard or Peloubet, Conover Bros.,
Burdette, Christy,
Estey, Fish & Son,
Sterling, Weber,
Patterson, Jos. P. Hail.
It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of sure prising cures in Consumption. Catarrh. Neuralgia, Bronchitis. Asthma, etc., and a wide rauge of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN.

1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philada., Pa.

1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philada., Pa.

1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philada., Pa.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 7, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew 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.

	lin.	3 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	10
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$ 3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10
2 weeks	1.50		2.50	4 .00	6.50	13
8 weeks		2.50			8.00	
4 weeks	2 00	3.00	3 25	5.00	9 00	17.
2 months .	3.00	4.50	5 25	7.50	14.00	25
8 months	4 00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32
6 months	6.50	9 00	12.00	18.00	32.50	55.
l vear	10.00	18 00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.

'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS. DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democracy of the 29th Senatorial District will meet in Delegate Convention, in the Courthouse at Cottonwood Falls, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, August 19, 1884, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator from said district, and to elect a Senatorial Committee for the en-suing four years. The basis of representation at said convention has been fixed at one Delegate and one Alternate for every 100 votes east for Geo. W. Glick for Governor, in 1882, thus giving Morris county 8 delegates, Marion 8, and

By order of the Committee. J. G. JOHNSON, Chairman. W. E. TIMMONS, Secy.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVEN-

The Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, are hereby called to meet in mass convention, at the Courthouse, in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, August 9, 1884, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be voted on at the coming November election: Representative, County Attorney, Clerk of District Court, Probate Judge, a calf five months old that is the County Superintendent and County Commissioner for the 1st District, and to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the State Convention to be held in Topeka, Au- last Saturday night, Dr. J. H. Pogust 20, 1884, to nominate State lin, of Strong City, made a very eland Congressional tickets, and to oquent and forcible address. elect five Delegates and five Alternates to the Senatorial Convention candinate for State Senator from to a friend,-Larned Eagle. this District, and to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing

All anti monopolists, and men who are opposed to high tariff, and who can endorse the Chicago Dem ocratic platform, and will pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Democratic county convention, are invited to attend and take part in this convention.

By order of the Committee. L. W. COLEMAN, Ch'm'n. W. E. TIMMONS, Secy.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CHASE COUNTY.

There will be a mass convention of the independent, anti monopoly voters of Chase county, at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Thursday, August 7th, 1884, for the purpose of nominating county and district officers to be voted for at the coming November election.

All voters, regardless of party affiliation, who desire the de feat of the Republican ticket and of ring politics in Chase county are cordially invited to come and participate in said convention. The convention will be called to order at II o'clock, a. m. By order of the Committee.

O. H. DRINK WATER, JOHN MADDEN, Chairman, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Cool, Monday morning. Remember the Convention. Mrs. S. D. Breese is very sick.

Hot winds, Saturday; also rain. Democrats, come to the conven-Mr. T. O. Kelley is having his

residence painted. Mrs. Chas. Quest is at Eldorado,

on a four weeks' visit.

Mr. Wm. Doyle has our thanks for some roasting ears.

Mr. Gid. E. Findley has moved into his new residence.

Mr. Robert Grisham has returned

from his visit to Missouri. Mrs. Barbara Gillett was at Em-

poria, last week, on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brandley

have returned to Cherryvale. Judge D. K. Cartter left for his

Millar intends moving to Emporia. the most fastidious can take offense,

Mr. W. M. Kellogg has had a

nis new residence, west of Mr.Geo. George's.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, has gone to Mexico, to be absent for some time.

Messrs. W. E. Newsom, E. W. Elliseand C. R. Simmens were at

Emporia, Sunday. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph

24, 1884, a daughter. Mrs. Julia Reeves and Mrs. A. D. Findley went to Florence, Friday,

Messrs. Ferry & Watson are unof their block of store rooms.

and returned, Monday.

Messrs. J. R. Blackshere, J. R. Holmes, G. P. Hardesty and Dr. I. W. Stone were over to Council Grove, last Thursday.

An English Syndicate has purchased the farms of Messrs. G. C. Millar, John Brown and George Barrett, on South Fork.

The Cleveland and Hendricks Club of this city will meet at Mr. C. H. Carswell's office, at 8 o'clock, this (Thursday) evening,

Ex-Sheriff Geo. Balch has re-Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons.

Mr. C. H. Frybarger, of Marion, and traction of 50 or more votes general agent of the Manhattan Life Co., of New York, 18 in this city canvassing for that Company. 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 of-Mr. C. Anderson, of Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, California, who

> in this county. Miss Hattie Hendy, of Emporia, was visiting Miss Nettie Burton, of

> companied her. Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahela, says he has the money that says he has largest calf of its age in Morris,

Chase and Lyon counties. At the meeting of Elmdale Cleveland and Hendricks Club,

Colonel Tom S. Jones, the silvertongued orator of Dodge City, was to be held in Cotton woon Falls, on in the city yesterday. Col. Jones August 19, 1884, to nominate a is a fine barrister, and true as steel

> Fifty car loads of cattle were handled at Strong City, last Fri-day—30 unloaded, and 20 loaded couragement. for Chicago; and on Saturday 26 Strong.

need regeneration.

We need money and have, this week, sent out some bills, not as duns but to parties from whom we thought we could most readily get the wherewith to relieve us

from our present embarrassment. The Cleveland and Hendricks Clubs of the county will form in line on Broadway, at 10:30 o'clock next Saturday morning, and march n a body to the Court-house, to at-

tend the Democratic Convention. In another column will be found the annoucement of Mr. Jos. A Smith as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the Democrat ic Convention. Mr. Smith is well known in this community, and needs no praise from us to sound

his bugle. Mr. H. E. Snyder, of Middle creek, an old residenter, having lived in the county 24 years, left, last week, for New York, where he will live in the future. Mr. Snyder was one of Chase's most substantial citizens, and we regret to lose him from our midst.

Everett Owens, a little boy, 13 years of age and son of Ellis Ow: ens; residing about two miles and a half south of Emporia, left home about two weeks ago, and has not been heard of since. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his

Mr. John Pratt, of South Fork, passed through town, Monday, on his way east with three curiosities in the way of calves, one of which had two heads, two back benes, one body, two tails, and a fitth leg above and between the two tails, and which lived nine days, taking M. A. Campbell's. nourishment through both mouths; another with one head, eight legs and two pefect bodies; and the third, which was still-born, having two heads and one body. With these calves and his huge heifer, Mr. Pratt intends traveling over the State, exhibiting these curiosities, and, as they are all Kansas products, he expects to receive the

courtisy of railroads and city gov.

Mr. Geo. Ferrear has opened a we bespeak for him a kind recep-

We understand that Mr. G. C. nothing about his show at which R. F. LAFOON.

As some of our friends (?) seem porch put to the front of his resi. to be over anxious to injure us in our business, we will now state for Mr. Chas. Stone has moved into is new residence, west of Mr. Geo.

eorge's.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, here is a superson who have at any time owned any interest in this paper are J. C. Martin, A. J. Crutchfield and W. E. Timmons, the latter of whom is now the editor and proprietor of it; and we now brand as who continues to circulate any re-Plumberg, of Strong City, on July port to the contrary, as it is only intended to injure us financially and politically, and thus rob us and our family of a living. Sympathy avails but little in this world, and all we ask for is but justice, knowderpinning the pavement in front ing that the world is bread, and a man may, by the sweat of his brow, make a living for himself and family anywhere on God's green tootstool; but please don't taink we are going to leave any time soon, as we intend to "fight it out on that line," as our supplies are not any market. ways near exhausted. We have lived through grasshoppers, chinch bugs and drouth, and we can and will live this report down.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHASE

The time is close at hand when turned from Mexico, where he had our County Fair will be held. It been for some time employed by is earnestly hoped that the people throughout the county, without regard to locality or pursuit. will feel, this year, a just appreciation farmer come at least one day; let home happy. every mechanic come one day, and let every bu-iness and mercantile man come four days. Let every preacher be on hand-there will Sonoma county, California, who married Miss Sarah Romigh, of this county, is visiting her relatives fair as the judges will be required to give their reasons for awarding premiums to competitors. The speed ring will be conducted on Strong City, last week, and when fair and square principles—no jock-she returned home Miss Nettie ac-eying, toul driving or pooling will eying, toul driving or pooling will be allowed; and, best of all, by our

rules, no gambling of any kind will be tolerated on the grounds. We would say to the farmers, commence now and select your specimens, for they will be rich and rare and ample to compete with any county in the Union. To the stockmen, be at once dilligent, and make Chase county, this year, in the era of displays, second to none in Kansas or in the West. To artizans, mechanics and all other branches, get to work-get te think ng what you will take to the Fair, and prepare your specimens. As for the speed ring, it will take care of itself. Horsemen are al-

So now, all and everybody, get ready for the Fair this fall; bring your wives and daughters; give Read the Democratic call for a your boys money and they wi'l county convention to be held next bring themselves. Encourage your Saturday, and be sure to be on neighbors to come, and we will hand at said convention, as our hereafter place the Chase County county politics, most assuredly, Fair in the front rank in the Great F. JOHNSON, Pres. West.

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 nov23-tf.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wanted, two girls, at the Union

Good goods and bottom prices at

Go to the Union Hotel for your

First-class organs at E. Cooley' for \$50 cash. 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

tore 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. wire just received at M. A. Campoct5-tf

bell's. Just received, screen wire cloth and window frames, at Johnson & ple and fancy groceries and for sta-Thomas's.

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

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

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 dec6-tf

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be home at Washington City, Tuesday. ernments throughout the State; and found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

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 prietor of it; and we now brand as the county. It will pay you to call and examine, before purchasing a liar, a thief and a villian any one elsewhere, our spiendid stock, consisting of all the Latest Styles and Best Paterns;

Also, a full stock of

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

MILLINERY AND FANCY COODS

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

WE CUARANTEE SATISFACTORY PRICES. STRONG CITY, KANSAS

HOME." HEALTH AND

Washington, D. C.

Sworn Circulation, 70,000. EDITED BY .W H. HALE, M.D. feel, this year, a just appreciation of our little society in an effort to free itself from indebtedness and interest-bearing mortgages, and come to our relief. Let every that tends to improve health, prevent disease, purify morals, and make

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR.

Address-

DR. W. H. HALE,

Health and Home, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SETH J. EVANS,



Paid to

ALL ORDERS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

JOHNSON & THOMAS, DEALERS IN

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 Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

JOHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

ple and fancy groceries, and where dollars is to buy your goods of you can get the highest market Doolittle & Son. price for produce.

Just received at Wm. Wheeler's, Strong City, a fine stock of gold,

he will sell at reduced prices. Mrs. Laffoon is now offering her immense stock of millinery goods, A car load of Glidden fence in Strong City, at prices within the reach of all. Hats at from 25 cents to \$5.

> Go to Breese's for your fresh 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 ancy groceries.

d13-tf and Friend street. Doolittle & Son have the best lican party which was founded on

and cheapest of boots and shoes to opposition to the enforcement of be found in this market; also, a full laws on the statute books. line of furnishing geods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a blacksmith shop at Matfield Green. I tion wherever he goes, as there is Go to Breese's for your fresh sta- I them; and the best way to save held September 1 to 6.

The Troy Chief places the Re publican ticket at the head of its silver and nickel watches, which columns and then says: "The ticket is an excellent one. The only thing that will prevent it from receiving the full Republican vote, is the sop thrown to prohibitionists, in the way of 'enforcing the laws. Never before has it been thought necessary for a Republican convention to pass a resolution in favor of enforcing the laws. In fact, the Republican party was founded on epposition to laws passed as legal-ly, and as binding as the laws which the State Convention resolved in favor of enforcing. It simply meant the prohibition law." you can always get fresh staple and As Judge S. P. Young "takes no stock in any one who is not in fa-You can get meals or lunch at yor of enforcing the laws," any hour, from 6 o'clock, a. m., would like to know, if So! Miller until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams', speaks the truth, and we think he on Main street, between Broadway does, why he (Judge Young) has taken so much stock in the Repub-

We are in raceipt of a complidollar made; and you can't make mentary ticket to the St. Joseph dollars any easier than by saving (Mo.) Inter-State Exposition, to be PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY.

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile

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-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN. RESIDENT DENTIST,

Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSACE MILLS,

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

Manufactures

GILT EDGE'

'THE CHOILE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE. ' Corn Meal, Bran, Graham

Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas. je26-tf ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

Chase County. Ss.
Office of County Clerk, July 16, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1884, a petition, signed by Robert Brash and 31 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the eounty and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

lows, viz:
Commencing at the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section seventeen (17), township nineteen (19), range seven (27) east, on the section line running between sections eighteen (18) and seventeen (17); thence east on the half-section line as near as practicable, through sections seventeen (17) and sixteen (16), township nineteen (19), range seven(7)east, for two(2) miles, intersectingthe main road running from Diamond creek to Elmdale, botween sections sixteen (16) and fifteen (15]; and it was respectfully asked by said petitioners that the same viewers be appointed to view this road that are appointed to view the road petitioned for by E P Allen and others, and that said viewers be requested to report as to which road is the most convenient for the general public, the least damage to land owners and the least expense to the tax payers of chase county.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Geo W Yeager, C Rogler and B McCabe as viewers. With instructions to meet at the point of commencement of said road, in Diamond Creek township, on Monday, the 25th day of August, A. Commencing at the southwest corner of

ship, on Monday, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. J. J. MASSEY, county clerk. [L. S.] ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H. Grisham as an independent candidate for County Atterney of Chese county, at the ensuing November election. We are authorized to announce J. A. Smith as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the Democratic County Convention.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for rale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-lyr

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1884, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and & o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Sec. Tp Rgc. Per A.

9 22 9 3 00
9 22 9 3 80

y, Kanasa Ne ¼ of ne ¼ of 9 22 Se ¼ of se ¼ of 9 22 situate in Chase county. Kansas.

situate in Chase county. Kansas. Any per-son may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of its

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas

Youths' Department.

WHICH WAS IT?

Why, you see I was eating my supper, Out there, on the steps, in the sun, And Kitty and Dolly were with me— When, just as I'd hardly begun,

I thought I heard somebody calling.
"So Kitty and Dolly," said I.
You stay and take care of my supper,
And I will be back by-and-by."

Now, mamma dear, would you believe it! I came back as quick as I could. And there they sat—Dolly and Kitty— Looking, oh, just as quiet and good!

I laughed to myself when I saw them, They sat up so prim and so droll. And was just going to faish my supper— There wasn't a drop in the bowl!

Oh no, 'twasn't that I minded;
I 'spose, anyway, it was cold;
But don't you see—how shall I ever
Know which of them I ought to scold?
—You h's Companion.

WHERE DID THE JACK-KNIFE GO

the wind. Then there were three or four apple trees, whose early fruit was ripe enough to give the last of the haymakers some agreeable employment, and these trees grew not far from the above nook. It was a spot where in very good seasons a haystack might be built for the accommodation of the hay that the barn could not hold. "Hay stack" and "apples" made a magnet strong enough to attract all wide-awake boys in the neighborhood. When, therefore, Plato—not the old philosopher, but a hired hand on the Peck farm said, "I'm going to make a haystack," it is no wonder that Gilman Bentley came to this great occasion.

Poor Gilman Bentley! He and his mother lived down in the black little house in the hollow. If you suppose yourself to be back of the Peck barn, and will stretch up as high as possible, standing on tip-toe, you will be able just to make out the red chimney-top of the Bentley's jutting above the green trees like a strawberry above its foliage. And Gilman Bentley, he did have a hard time wrestling with poverty. The wrestle had taken off all his spare flesh and made him very thin. He was a distributed by the control of the contr timid kind of a boy, gentle and well-meaning, and people liked him and

One other boy was there at the building of the haystack—and very naturally he would be—Walter Owen, a hired boy

"Gee, buck! Whoa-hush!" Plato was shouting, as his big brown oxen came lumbering along, a bulky load of hay jolting behind them.

"Now, boys!" he cried, "up with you and pitch that hay down, and we will get ready for the stacking in less than no time."

structure, ancient or modern, was more

nothing of the pudding style about it, but solid, you see. Now we will be-

Armful by armful, forkful by forkful that wonder of the modern age, Plato's haystack, went slowly up, and the master-builder sagaciously brought forward at intervals luncheons of the sweet, toothsome apples growing so handily in neighborhood.

"There's Billy Ventress!" shouted Gilman Bentley. "Get him to help."
"Come on Billy!" cried Plato to a stout, resolute-looking boy, who was turning the corner of the barn. ples are ripe, you know. We throw those in where folks help build the stack

"Here I am'" cried Billy, who was the very boy to appreciate the beautiful symmetry of Plato's haystack, and also

the merits of his pulpy apples.

Tall and shapely rose the haystack, till it rivaled in its proportions "Old Graylock," a mountain whose conical blue top could be seen from the rear of

"Now, boys, I want to make some hay ropes to bind down this 'ere balloon so it won't float off," said Plato.

The boys were eager to see the pro-cess of tying down "the balloon," two of them being on the stack, Gilman and

the ground at the foot of the stack.

"Anybody got a sharp knife?" called out Plato. "I want to cut my rope."

"I have, Mr. Rope-maker," replied out Plato. "I want to cut m Billy, throwing down a "four-blader," of which he was very proud.

The rope-maker took the knife, and

made the needed amputation. He used the knife on the summit of the stack also. Now, what did become of that magnificent "four-blader?"

I have been trying to find it some time."
"I saw it after you got up here, I know." declared Gilman; "but—"

But what?" Gilboan hesitated, began again, stammerec and blushed. "Ck, you took it, sir! asserted Billy very stoutly. "You took it, Gilman

"I die not."

Bentle, "

9

"But you say you saw it since Plato

"I-know-it. but--" Timic Gilman! He could only assert that though he had seen it last, he knew nothing of its final disposition. Billy Ventress was the kind of a boy to quickly take a stand, and having taken It, to stoutly maintain it. The consequence was that he sometimes would take his stand in a bog-hole that would not support him. Gilman went home

in no happy mood. When he had left, Plato and Billy talked over the mysterious disappearance of the knife.

"How do you know but that I stole

"Oh, you wouldn't, and then Gilman

aid he saw it after you."
"Well, that does not prove he took "Then he ought to prove that he did

not take it." "A person may be innecent and yet not able to prove it. I think you ought to take Gilman's word and something may turn up to show his innocence. A good deal of harm is sometimes done by suspecting people and treating them as guilty while there is really no suffi-

cient proof for it." "I know," asserted Billy, shaking his bull dog head.

That winter, the weather was bitterly The winds were like saws and how they cut into folks! And didn't they cut into the poor Bentleys? Oh that frail home was so preservated by the sharp winds putting their teeth deep into Gilman and his mother!

"I guess," said Gilman, after a heavy storm, "Mr. Ventress could give me a It was such a nice place to work in-the nook back of the barn. The barn itself was like a high fence keeping off and I know she will trust me for the

rest. "Oh, don't you think of me!" "I must. I will go to Mr. Ventress now."

Fifteen minutes later Mr. Ventress was accosted by Gilman: "Couldn't you give me a job at shoveling?"

"Well, yes, I guess so."

Billy Ventress heard this, and coming up to his father whispered:
"Dont!" "Why not? Speak out!"

"I think Gilman took my knife," "I didn't," said Gilman.
"Then," said Mr. Ventress, "I guess will look into this, and Gilman, if 1

conclude to do anything, I will let you Gilman went off sorrowfully, and had no occasion afterwards to be in a happier mood through Mr. Ventress' kind-

A few days after this, Dr. Clough met Mr. Ventress.

"Many sick people, doctor?"
"Yes, Mr. Ventress; and I have just ome from the Bentleys'."
"Who is sick there?"

"Mrs. Bentley. She took cold lately, and has a fever. The fact is, Mr. Ventress, she has not had clothing enough. believe her boy, Gilman, tried to earn her a warmer hat, somebody said, but couldn't do it, somehow." "Ahem!"

When he went home he said to his wife, "I guess you had better go to Mrs. Bentley's to see her. I believe she is siek."

Too late, Mr. Ventress, too late! Your wife's kind words and wife's kind deeds could not turn back the burning, ravaging fever, any more than a few pailsful of water will stop a fire when fully under way. The fever wasted the The hay was quickly pitched out of the cart, and then began the important work of making the haystack. No Bentley a stout, well woman again Bentley a stout, well woman again.

Spring came, spring with buds and

Plato had mounted the haystack when Billy Ventress entered the yard.

"Oh, Billy," shouted Plato, "we are sawing out the dragon.' Shall come to his teeth soon.' "Let me know when," replied Billy. "Hallo! I have struck something

hard-those teeth, I guess. What's-what's this?" Plato now held up, not the teeth of a dragon, but something that could cut as effectually—a four-bladed knife! "Billy's knife!" cried Gilman.

"Look!" And Billy looked. But what a look!

Billy had some very interesting thoughts that morning, and you can imagine them.—Rev. Edward A. Rand, in interior.

Good Riddance of Rats.

Rats and mice are a natural and unavoidable punishment for neglect, care-lessness, or want of skill. I once went on a farm so stocked with rats that they fought and squealed with the pigs for a share of their food, and at times drove away the pigs and took possession of the troughs. I raised the cloor of the pig-pen eighteen inches above the ground, and laid it tight with hemlock Billy, while Plato and Walter were on plank. Every hiding place inside and outside was removed. The cornerit was set on capped posts and wire netting was nailed around the bottom and the caves. The sheep-pen was cleared of every thing that could harbor ver-min. The horse-stable and cow-stable were paved with cobble stones covered with cement and gas tar, and every thing was left open. The barn was built on posts eighteen inches above the ground, and the floors were made after a final mount to the top of the stack. "I can't find your knife," said Plato, tight everywhere. No place was left to the rats or mice, but the doors to go in at, and, except the barn, to said Plato, tight everywhere. The place was left to the rats or mice, but the doors to go in at, and, except the barn, to said Plato, tight everywhere. Then half a dozen cats were raised

and fed at milking time with regular rations of milk. If one came to the house it was shown the broom. For years there was not a rat to be seen: some mice came in with the grain or corn from the fields, but they had a short time before the cats had picked them up. I could never tell what I saved, because I never knew what I lost. But I saved myself a great deal of worry; the bags were free from holes, and the corn in the crib smelled no more so foully of rats and mice. There is nothing better to protect grain and meal bins than broad hoop iron nailed on the edges on both sides, in-side or outside, as may be most convenient; and hemlock plank should be used to build them because of its sharp, splintery nature; and, perhaps, this device might be safely used even with the other means of prevention.—N. Y.

-- Never throw feed on the ground or cattle to dirty and scremble for.

Religious Department.

GLORY YET TO BE REVEALED.

"Eye hath not seen the things prepared of

No plants that spring from this terrestrial Nor trees that wave upon the summer air, Nor azure skies, nor forms of beauty rare, Can symbolize the treasures laid away Within the regions of celestial day.

Ear bath not heard." The voice of melody Floating across the solemn midnight sea. The tender tones of love, the organ peal That fills the minster as the people kneel. The carols of the birds, the sighing breeze—God has prepared far better things than these

Neither has entered into the heart of The faintest shadow of the wondrous plan. The rainbow's tinted hopes that iure the soul. Yet still, with baffled pinions, miss their All lovely dreams, all visions of delight Are to the things prepared as dark to ligh

Of that fair city where the ransomed dwell No pen can write, no mortal tongue can But those who find an entrance shall abide For evermore, completely satisfied. No dread of loss shall cause disturbing fears. And God's own hand shall wipe away all

-Helen Chauncey, in Chicago Advance.

Sunday-School Lessons. THIRD QUARTER.

Aug. 3—David's Repentance. Psa. 51: 1-19
Aug. 10—Absalom's Rebellion. 2 Sam. 15: 1-14
Aug. 17—Absalom's Death. 2 Sam. 15: 1-14
Aug. 17—Absalom's Death. 2 Sam. 18: 2-25
Aug. 31—God's Works and Word. Psa. 19: 1-14
Sept. 7—Confidence in God. Psa. 19: 1-14
Sept. 14—Waiting for the Lord. Psa. 40: 1-17
Sept. 21—A Song of Praise. Psa. 103: 1-22
Sept. 28—Review; or Missionary. Temperance, or other Lesson selected by the school.

Ac. TO DESDONARYOR.

AS TO DESPONDENCY.

The trials and discouragements of life are many and great, it is true, but there is no occasion for despairingly yielding to their depressing influence, and ceasing to hopefully stem the tide of adversity, however strong may be its current. There are no troubles now greater than those which have been exthrough which a great multitude of earth's troubled ones have been carried, and from which they have been delivered, or in which they have been sustained, comforted and blessed. The fondest hopes may be disappointed, but they may give place to better hopes, in the realization of which the most an-noyingly and distressingly balked may be abundantly compensated for their most grievous failures and losses, even as was Jacob and Job, and as have been multitudes who have found that to be for them, which they had regarded as against them, and who have gained

occasion to say, "The thing that I greatly feared has (not) come upon me?" or if it has, there have been alleviations and enjoyments therewith,

Neither should trouble be magnified any more than imagination. To exag-gerate it is as reprehensible as to borrow it. Many do the one as well as the other of these forbidden things. They may have some bitter ingredients in their cup, but it is not all bitter. Were all the sweetness extracted they would see a great difference. When in trouble we should think that there are others who are worse of than ourselves, and yet they, perchance, are happy and contented. And we need not go far to find those with whom we would not exchange conditions. A gentleman, some years ago, said he was walking down Broadway, New York, entirely out of business, after having exhausted all conceivable methods for procuring em-ployment. He had a solitary sixpence in his pocket, and hunger gnawing at his vitals. He was in that desperate mood which may properly be called partial insanity, and in the fullness of his woe he was contemplating suicide. As he passed along, a collection of peo-ple gathered about the door of a prince-ly mansion diverted his attention. He said: "I beheld a decrepid beheld a decrepid old man, bent double with age, and so feeble that two colored domestics, were, with their united strength, aiding his trembling and uncertain steps. He was nearly blind, quite deaf, and possessed only to a limited extent the faculties of taste and smell. He was taking his customary morning walk, nobbling from the door of his dwelling to the nearest corner. It was the fa-mous millionaire, Astor, of world-wide reputation as one of the richest men of his times. I thought," said the de-sponding man, "that I, with my single sixpence, was in a glorious situation compared with that man before me, and I went my way with a beaming countenance and a light med heart, thanking Heaven for the health and strength I then enjoyed, but had despised. I have," said he, "never despaired since." The appeal to all is:

"Look at the bright side! Becount all thy joys: Speak of the mercies which righly surround Muse not forever on that which annoys: Shut not thine eyes to the beauties are thee."

da olgala d-Boston Watchman. Comparing Ourselves Among Ourselves.

"Measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves among themselves, men are not wise, because they are deceived by a false will surely enjoy it. measurement. Truth is a fixture, and duty grows from truth. Truth is the cternal measure of God. We neither set the measure to suit ourselves, nor may change it to suit our whims. We work when he has concluded his argudo not conform to it by conforming to one another. All the weights and measures of the city may agree with each other, and yet all be deficient. To sell by such weights and measures tion. - Chicago Standard.

would be none the less a crime because all the dealers adopt them. There is a standard fixed by Congress, and each dealer is bound, whatever others do, to

Rest his above at which H. F. LAPONS

conform. There is a standard of Christian duty. It is not the average virtue of men, even of the best men. No deficiency of one can lower the standard for another. No general depression of spirituality can by a hair's breadth reduce the standard. Christian truth comes to every man and measures his duty. If his proper load be one hun-dred pounds, he may not take a lighter, because the man at his right hand carries less, neither should he overload himself because the man at his left carries more. We often hear the remark: "I gave so much; it was more than I was able to do; but others were doing so and so, and I could do no less: they all expected it of me." There is nothing in that either Christian or manly. If it be true, it is cowardice; if not, it is

once knew of a parish distributed for missionary contributions. In one dis-trict the subscription was started at one dollar, and the whole neighborhood was graded by that, In the next the start was at twenty-five cents, and, though fully as able, this district gave but a fourth as much as the first.

perienced in countless instances, and through which a great multitude of Each for himself must do his own work, answer for his own life, and bear his own judgment. To his own Master each standeth or falleth; standeth fast as being of great value and importance, as surely though he be alone; falleth and it is not unconsoling now to think just as hopelessly, though ten thousand fall beside him .- Chicago Advance.

Sin Contagious. We become like the things we touch.

out running down hill, and, left to it-self, does not stop till it reaches the bottom. with him. But that is another matter. A missionary will scarcely become a heathen by heathen contacts. Paul ran no risk in living at Corinth. Sea-water will set back up the river when the river is making steady dis-charge down into the sea. Sunshine will not get crushed by the darkness. Social contact with depraved people depraves us and notably intercourse with coarse or equivocal literature. The one comprehensive fact is that published crime b eeds crime. Thinking what is bad spoils the mind, breaks the edge of moral delicacy; and it is all one whether the soiling thought is started by crime dramatized, indelicacy sculptured, indecency painted, or sin printed in a paper and called news. There is no man so clean that he can afford to let his mind rest on a dirty thing .- Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst.

Choice Selections.

-A conscience void of offense before God and man is an inheritance for eternity. - Daniel Webster.

HIf the way to Heaven be narrow, it is not long; and if the gate be straight, it opens into endless life. - Beveridge. The Pharisees were satisfied with the outward form. They forgot that God's eve looked deeper than the outside. They had inadequate views of

the Heart-Searcher. -Every evil to which we do not suc cumb is a benefactor. As the Sandwich Islander believes that the strength and valor of the enemy he kills passes into himself, so we gain the strength of the temptation we resist. - Emerson.

-Wait and trust. -When a sudden sorrow,
Comes like the cloud and night,
Wait for God's to-morrow,
And all will then be bright;
Only wait and trust Him
Just a little while; After evening tear-drops
Shall come the morning smile.

F. R. Havergal.

-The Western Christian Advoca remarks that: "Extempore listening is the greatest enemy to profitable spir t-ual worship. The heart needs attun no before the hymn is sung; and heart preparation for Sabbath service is almost of equal importance with the preacher's careful, prayerful study.

The sacred purpose of Christianity is not exhausted in a merely intellectual

The Arctie Mystery.

The ice zones have possessed a fascination for scientists and men of daring for an immemorable time, though it has been but a comparatively few years that large adventure has attracted general interest to those formidable regions. One of the earliest of the noted explorers was Sir John Frank- petual warfare and slaughter. I come lin, who ventured into the polar realm in 1845, and since the July of that the summer fields; when fragrant cloyear nothing has been learned of him ver diffuses its incense on the soft, trop-or his companions. He had then ical air and azalias and the stately reached Melville Bay, north latitude golden rod tremble in the zephyrs 77 deg. 48 min. The first expedition for the relief of this party was begun in 1848, and for five years there was an uninterrupted effort to find the Little as I am I strike terror into the whereabouts of the missing men, there hearts of thousands. The moneyed being thirty-eight different commands, besides six land expeditions, during that time, the United States Governhigh-handed tyrant of the household ment liberally aiding in the search. In and the political boss acknowledge in 1860 Dr. Isaac I. Hayes undertook a me an object of fear. I am proscribed If it be true, it is cowardice; if not, it is hypocrisy. Every man should carry his full burden, even though all others refuse. We have seen a child at work with his father. Every time his father carried a great basket full of corn to the never tried to lift his father's basket, never tried to lift his father's basket, never threw down his own. "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of Heaven."

1860 Dr. Isaac I. Hayes undertook a new exploration. The highest point reached by him was named Cape Lieber, north latitude 81 deg. 35 min., and he received several gold medals for his reward. Captain C. F. Hall began the first of his three voyages in 1860, when it was still believed some of the Franklin party might be alive. He again made the voyage in 1864, a cruise of four years, and his last attempt to solve the mystery of the ice tempt to solve the mystery of the ice realm was made in 1871, during which he died. In 1879, Lieutenant Schwatka, United States Army, made a sledge journey with good results, and in the same year the disastrous De Long expedition was because the disastrous as there are in well regulated society, pedition was begun. The sad story of and they are just, strong and immutathis adventure, with Danenhower and Melville's search, is too new in the

the day of May 12, he touched the highest point of north latitude that had miles to the north of this point, and determined the mooted question of the We take the features of that we look upon. Witnessed vice makes us vicious; deprayity spreads. Vileness becomes less and less repulsive the more we look at it. "Vice is a monster of such hideous mein," etc. those whose fortune is within the comprehended limits of ordinary experities. The longing of science to look is the longing of science to look is the longing of science to look is later to the more conspicuous said to me:

"Now, my son, for heaven's sake do many noble champions to dare dangers that cannot be properly conceived by billing some politician or book agent. If you do your future is irrevocably blasted." And tears stood in my mentary later than the charm and fascination of discovery have led many noble champions to dare dangers that cannot be properly conceived by billing some politician or book agent. If you do your future is irrevocably blasted." And tears stood in my mentary later than the charm and fascination of discovery have led many noble champions to dare dangers that cannot be properly conceived by billing some politician or book agent. If you do your future is irrevocably blasted." And tears stood in my mentary later than the charm and fascination of discovery have led many noble champions to dare dangers that cannot be properly conceived by billing some politician or book agent. If you do your future is irrevocably blasted." And tears stood in my mentary later than the charm and fascination of discovery have led many noble champions to dare dangers that the charm and fascination of discovery have led many noble champions to dare dangers that the charm and fascination of source that cannot be properly conceived by billing some politician or book agent. more than they lost.

Doubtless there is much mental and spiritual depression arising from merely imaginary ills. Multitudes worry about what will never adversely affect them as they presume it may. They fear that dreaded evils will come, but their fears flashy literature his circulating library.

more we look at it. "Vice is a monster of such hideous mein," etc.
"Evil communications corrupt good manners." An immense amount of adult deprayity has its foundations laid for it in the child's first years.

The street is Satan's nursery, and flashy literature his circulating library. adult depravity has its foundations laid for it in the child's first years.

The street is Satan's nursery, and flashy literature his circulating library.

It takes a great while to wear out a spurently improvident missions; and spurently improvident missions; and though there has been a strong element. The longing of science to look into the mystic possession of the close-tor's eyes as he bade me adieu. I took listed." And tears stood in my mentors as the close-tor's eyes as he bade me adieu. I took listed advice. The first desirable person I saw was a rich bank cashier, who, it is needless to say, was deacon of a spurently improvident missions; and though there has been a strong element. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Pyramids of Egypt, the Parthenon at Athens, the Coliseum at Rome, or our own Washington Monument at the capital of the country, could not count up more conscientious and careful builders.

Gilman Bentley chanced to come into the sake must be so long, it must be so high, and it must be of that shape." de lared Plato, taking out plato the delaced by the published in the count, seat ten miles and the delaced by the shape of the delaced by the delaced by the shape of the delaced by the shape of the delaced by the shape of the delaced by the delaced by the shape of the dela soul's scar. Sin's colors are put on though there has been a strong element heart and filled with excitement to such

These vovages are not romances with Of course, there is no making a bad the men who undertake them, and beman better except in coming in contact | youd the interest in the exciting contest with the unknown and undetermined there is a practical value in these courageous attempts to demonstrate and explain certain vital physical phenomena. At such a time as this there is the inspiration of applause and commendation to shut out from thought the inthat is trying to illuminate the darkness clination to censure and condemn. In the presence of these five men who have come back from the most fruitful achievement of all the daring endeavors to pierce to the polar sea, laden with information that will greedily be received by men who are more interested in ascertaining the governing facts and forces of our world than in the preservation of a tew lives, there should be only reverent admiration. While there is something to be learned, the only means by which that knowledge may be acquired must be unsentimentally seized upon, Science is selfish, sacri-ficial, ruinous in its methods, perhaps. but it is so necessarily. In the sub-jugation of nature the elements of nature must be understood, and the great region of seemingly useless waste in ice and snow has a relation to the balance of the earth that science should understand, and though scores of years are lost and hundreds of lives sacrificed in the endeavor to gain this understanding, the cost will not be too great if the domain of civilization and commerce may by that means be increased or benefited. The extension and correction of geographical knowledge are matters of incalculable National importance, and through exploration alone may be obtained the material and facts for such changes as have revolutionized in a few centuries the practical world. After two centuries of futile explora-

tions and appalling disasters the imagined northeast passage was finally discovered, and a triumphant Scandinavian opened a water gate to strengthen commerce. It does not become a country of the magnitude and nusurpassed grandeur of the United States to be behind the world in reaching out to aid and foster science, and we can not afford to give advantages to other countries in matters of such gravity as exploration. Indeed, the tescrute energy, unwavering bravery and shrewd, clear, judicial character of the American people fit them for the foremost place in such enterprises, and it is not at all unlikely that the secret of the Arctic will yet be snatched from its ice-floes and chilling desolation to the honor of American discovery. But whether the idea of arctic exporation is to be condemned or not, these heroes of the frozen zone are as deserving of by men whose resolute singleness of ing.

purpose is as well worth remembering as anything that has occurred in the arctic seas. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

Confessions of a Mosquito.

I am only a mosquito, one of that outlawed class against whom the hands of the entire world are raised in perwhen the buttercups begin to brighten

Melville's search, is too new in the public mind, through the recent return of the bodies of the unfortunate party, to form other than a quick prelude to the Greely disaster now so live an interest.

Description of the bodies of the unfortunate party, to form other than a quick prelude to the Greely disaster now so live an interest. to do with numbers. They deal with that made under command of Sir George His wits were as sharp as his bill, and Nares, in 1876, for the reason that, on his skin, which was absented. Nares, in 1876, for the reason that, on the day of May 12, he touched the wrinkled, was as tough as leather and calculated to resist the most savage assault. There was not a man of note upon the continent with shom he was not intimately acquainted. His recollections of persons and sents were simply marvelous, so it was no wonder that, in spite of the lamentable mis-chances of the Greely expedition. Amer-ican enterprise carried exploration four that I was an object of envy among the youngsters who came up along with me, as such a mentor insured my future success and social standing. I well re-member the day when I was about to

Perched on a netting in a fashionable hotel, with bowed head I yielded myself a prey to the doubts which surged upon ne, when my old mentor dropped

lightly at my side. "Why so downcast, my boy?" he inquired, as he complacently wiped his mouth. He had just finished paying his court to one of the bluest bloods in the establishment and consequently felt in excellent humor. I explained to him what had happened and how my sensibilities were affected, and finally expressed my determination to devote myself to the canaille, when the old veteran shook with laughter and said:

"Why, son, yours is the experience of every mosquito. Its benefits may strike you as being doubtful when your good home training is taken into view, but the effect will eventually be good. It will teach you the frailty of man, his susceptibility to make a perfect demon of himself in secret while he masquerades as a saint. You will see how hollow most lives are.'

I felt comforted by his advice and went about my mission once more, and though my path was literally crowded with curses, some low, some deep, I took it all with the consoling philosophy my adviser had advanced. I only received one shock after the incident I have referred to, and that was one time when I tried to make friends with Henry Bergh. When he felt my bill I had lit on his nose; he uttered something that did nt sound at all like a greeting and struck murderously at me with his palm. He followed up his assault with several savage endeavors to murder me. Just think of it! After that I positively had faith in no one.

My association with the class of people I moved among placed me high in mosquitodom and I was looked upon as one of its shining lights. It grieved me, however, to see how many of my young companions had fallen from the start. One made his debut by asso-ciating with an insurance agent and he has imbibed so much of his characteristics that his whole body has a bright, brassy appearance. Another struck a bibulous politician and he has been doing the politicians and other alcoholic gentry since. He is now a sot and unfit for respectable company. So it is very easy to see where the distinctions are made. A few years ago I had the misfortune to bill a dude in mistake for a geutleman and the mere recollection

makes me sick at heart. The summer season is here again and my work begins .- Philadelphia Times.

-A soldier in Posen gallantly rescued a lad from drowing not long ago. This act caused him to be fifteen minutes late in coming back to the baropular laurels as men who storm a racks, and the martinets who held sway deadly breach in war's commotion, and there punished his crime by eight days serve as admirable a purpose in the imprisonment in a dungeon. They held general plan of civilization. Greely that his first duty as a soldier was to be and his companions have been rescued back in time, no matter who was drown-The poultry crop of North Caro lina is said to be worth about \$2,800,. 000.

—The largest eigarette factory in the world is at La Houradez, Cuba. It has a producing capacity of 2,530,000 eigar-

ettes per day.

--Galena, Kan., the greatest zinc producing region in the world, gave out 70,000 tons of the metal last year-Chicago Herald.

-North Carolina has 70,000 acres of tobacco this year in 87 of 95 counties. There were 64,000 acres last year. Farmers' profits are 51 per cent. - Chi-

-A Tate County (Miss.) man, whose time evidently hung heavy on his hands, counted the number of grains to the bushel, and found of corn 72,130, wheat 832,000, peas 109,920, and cotton-seed 164,166. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

--The first American petroleum was exported in 1862 from Pittsburgh to Europe at a loss of \$2,000 on 600,000

-The valuation of real and personal estate in New York City has increased nearly \$62,000,000 during the past year, the total being \$1,338,298,343. The rate of taxation this year will be about \$2.26 per \$100, the amount to be raised being \$29,250,000.-N. Y. Sun.

-According to an official publication Cuba has 1,521.682 inhabitants, 854,520 of whom are males. Of these 46,698 are Chinamen and 7,944 of other foreign nationalities. Of the females 3,400 are foreigners, including 84 Chinese. There are 242,320 negro and mulatto females.

-The American railroad system which now extends over about 100,000 miles, has cost something like \$500,-000,000, and nearly four-fifths of that amount has been expended on the lo-comotives. There are estimated to be 38,000 railroad engines now in use, and they cost not less than \$10,000 apiece

-- Ohicago Tribune. —Statistics of the population of the Italian Kingdom for the year 1881 show that in a century the population has doubled. Further facts shown are that among young men from 20 to 25 years of age the number of the illiterate is 17.05 per cent. of the population. Among the whole population the proportion is 67 compared to 73 in the previous census. At Turin, in 1871, the number of illiterate had decreased to 34 per cent., and in 1881 to 20 per At Cosenza the figures had decreased from 89 to 86 per cent.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Great wealth comes by destiny moderate wealth by industry. N. Y.

-A little child's foot "went to sleep," as the expression goes. She tried to walk, but couldn't, and said: "Papa, I can't walk, my foot is so dizzy."

—"Clara Morie, the actress, discharged her gardener because he kissed the kitchen girl!" Some people seem to desire the entirety of this mundane sphere. —Reston Glore

sphere .- Boston Glebe. -Take as much care of your money

as you can if your means are limited, but don't try to save your smiles or kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have. "What do you consider the most

attractive phases of country life?' asked one young Bostonian of another. "The faces of the country girls," was the quick reply.—Burl

"Now, children, about what shall school superintendent. 'About three minutes,' said a little girl. The witty laughter. - N. Y. Tribune.

-N. Y. Graphic.

-"Mother," said the High-school girl, who had been listening to the conversation of the family physician, "I don't believe Dr. Bluepill is orthodox." "No," replied the old lady, "he's been a homoopathist ever since he began to practice. - Oil City Derrick.

-An intoxicated husband, on reaching home, seized an umorella from the rack, opened it and proceeded to his wife's bedroom. "Are you crazy?" exclaimed the grieved and indignant matron. "No," replied he in an un-steady voice, "but—hic—hic—I supreplied he in an unposed there'd be a storm, so I've-hic-come prepared for it."—Chicago Trib-

-The girl with soft gray eyes and rippling brown hair, who walked all over your poor, fluttering heart at the charity ball, has just finished a crazy quilt containing 1,064 pieces of neck-tes and hat-luings, put together with 2.350 stitches. And her poor old father 'astens on his suspenders with a long nail a piece of twine, a snarp stick, and one regularly orda ned but ton. - Burlington Hawkeye.

-"Look here, now," exclaimed the young man, looking aghast at the mirror, 'you've gone and shaved off mustache! Wouldn't have had it done for fifty dollars." "I beg your pardon," said the barber, "but really, you know, didn't notice that you wore one. Then the young man looked a great. awful look at that wretched barber and went out into the open air of day and longed to be a red-handed murderer .-Boston Transcript ..

New York Bargains.

Irate Customer-"See here, sir, when was over last week I bought a silk dress pattern of you at two dollars a yard and you said the former price was five dollars."

Dealer-"Yes, you bought it at our

grand bargain sale."
"Exactly. Well my wife says the stuff has been selling in Philadelphia at \$1.50 "Indeed."

"Yes, sir. What do you mean by saying the former price was five dol-lars?" "But it was."

"During the war." - Philadelphia Call

The Tarantula of Southern California.

Ugly, vicious, energetic, and, to a certain degree, poisonous, are the spi-ders that infest the southern part of California, and yet when closely studied they present many peculiar characteristics, both in regard to their structure istics, both in regard to their structure els taken from old crowns, and others and habits. Among the most valued trophies tourists carry away with them from the coast are neat cards adorned with these animals, and a case containing the nest so as to show its wonderful trap-door and the delicate lining of the with white silk, and weighs about forty interior. The adobe ranghas are full of the coast are neat cards adorned with white silk, and weighs about forty interior. The adobe ranghas are full of the coast are neat cards adorned with white silk, and weighs about forty interior. The adobe ranghas are full of the coast are neat cards adorned with white silk, and weighs about forty interior. interior. The adobe ranches are full of these strange little habitations, and band above the ermine border consist some of the sunny valleys among the of a row of 199 pearls, and the upper foot-hills are literally strewn with the part of the band a row of 112 pearls, foot-hills are literally strewn with the part of the band a row of 112 pearls, small tunnels, capped with the almost between which, in front of the crown invisible door.

The legs of the tarantula are larger. and are not furnished with so long and sapphire of smaller size, and six other dense a growth of hair as are the speci-sapphires (three on each side), bemens found in other sections of the tween which are eight emeralds. Above Southwestern States. The back is covand below the several sapphires are ered very thickly with extremely fine fourteen diamonds, and around the short hair; the back and the outer joints eight emeralds 128 diamonds. Between of the legs are of a light brown color, the emeralds and sapphires are sixteen gallons. In 1883 400,000,000 gallons the remainder being of a deeper shade, were exported, for which \$60,000,000 The forward part of the head is divided, were returned to this country.—Pills- and each division terminates in a sharp, phires, surmounted by eight diamonds, downwardly-curved and jet black horn or hook.

The tarantula pounces upon his prey, met in the day-time, preferring to seek its food during the night, returning to seek a fight, and is more anxious to escape the stranger whom he chances to

This tarantula is justly celebrated for the architectual skill he displays and for the luxurious comfort of his dwelling. Having selected a suitable site, of fifty-four rose diamonds and one tathough it is puzzling to conceive how diamonds. From the upper part of the he ever gets his long, ungainly and arches are suspended four large, pendmany jointed legs comfortably dis-

on the sides. The tarantula knows that this door is not heavy enough to insure a tight fit when it is dropped, so he makes a small handle near the center would be reminded of the Arabian is a strong web, the two ends of which are attached to the door at points about one-sixteenth of an inch apart. The outside of the door is placed about at the level of the ground, and is so nearly the same color as the surrounding soil that it can be discovered only after the most careful search. The joint of the door is so well made and the colors are so nearly alike that it is almost impossible to as ertain upon which side the hinge is placed, except by raising the door. The framing of the door seems to be a coarse, strong web, which is extended at one side to form the hinge, and which is bonded with earth to give it the requisite stiffness. The hinge is about three-eighths of an inch wide, and acts as a spring to shut the door immediately after the owner's

exit. - Scientific American. Mexican Custom-Houses.

Owing to the barbarous customs reg--"Now, children, about what shall goods correctly enough to avoid the statesman, who patronized the Hebrew I talk to-night?" asked a prosy Sunday-inding of some defect by a vigilant of-merchant, purchased her as a playfellow school superintendent. "About three minutes," said a little girl. The witty answer convulsed the church with laughter.—N. Y. Tritune.

—There is just as much family government now as ever there was—just as however, has now unfortunately been partner of his romps a beautiful girl, much as in the days of our fathers and cut off by an order of the Secretary of and so-he fell in love with and married grandfathers. The only difference is the Treasury, the law requiring that that then the old folks did the governthat then the old folks did the govern-ing; now it is done by the young ones! the dispatch of merchandise for the and soon belonged to the advanced maritime and frontier custom-houses shall contain the name, material, and leaders, notwithstanding the fact that class of merchandise specified in conformity with the tariff; the quantity. weight, length, width, and number of been sold and bought. So far, that pieces, etc., expressing, for greater certainty, when it can be done, the num-ber of the section in which the merchandise is comprehended, without admitting on any account, in lieu of the started on a trip to the forbidden land specification required by the law, a reference to samples of goods glued, sewed, or in any manner attached to or inclosed in the invoices, to the end of avoiding doubts or arbitrary interpretations and the dangers inherent to the easy substitution of one sample for another." It might have been added: and to the end of making almost impossible the avoidance of a fine doubling the duties to be paid by the unfortunate importer. Happy the man

who escapes a multa! Loose custom-house management on the frontier is not confined to Nuevo Laredo, though it is probably worse the list there than anywhere else. Late advices from Paso del Norte were that the shipment of merchand'se into the country, both freight and express, w s at a standstill be ause the olicial whose business it was to sign the papers necessary for the introduction of goods had gone away on a trip of some kind to the old Egyptians, grows abundantly in Chihuahua, and as in his absence there shallow streams and marshes in upper was no one empowered to transact the Egypt and Syria. Bruce found it growbusiness of his office nothing could be done. Such a way of doing business is simply childish and a discredit to the the sharp, angular side of its recountry. It seems incredible that at a shaped stem to the swift current. great importing point all business should be suspended through the absence of one man .- Mexican Financier.

-Prejudice against educating the female sex is always great in Moham-medan and Hindoo countries; but the persistence and zeal of the self-denying female missionaries have finally broken through Eastern custom and tradition, and there is now a growing demand for girls' schools in British India, at least.

-The Government has about eight hundred weather observers, called tornado reporters, who are able to make predictions for at least a day ahead .-Chicago Herald.

-Philadelphia makes twice as many carpets as any other city in the world.

-Philadelphia Press.

Queen Victoria's Crown. It always interests ladies to read about diamonds and jewels, and we have no doubt all would feel a pleasure in hav-ing a description of Queen Victoria's crown. It was made in 1838, with jewis a large sapphire, purchased for the crown by George IV. At the back is a phires, surmounted by eight diamonds, between which are eight festoons, consisting of 148 diamonds. In front of the crown and in the center of and, thrusting in the hooks, most se-curely holds his victim. It is seldom ruby. Around this ruby to form the a diamond Maltese cross is a famous cross are seventy-five brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown its nest in the early morning. Although the two sides and back of the crown pugnacious when cornered, he will not have emerald centers, each 132, 124 and 130 brilliant diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 728 rose, table and brilliant diamonds, twentyling. Having selected a suitable site, he digs a hole varying from four to ble diamond. The total number of eighteen inches in depth, and just large diamonds in the arches and acorns is enough around to admit him easily, al- 108 brilliants, 116 table and 559 rose posed in so small a space.

The walls are carefully smoothed, and are completely covered with an exceedingly fine fabric of his own manufacture. The top of this tunnel is half of which is 304 brilliants, and in slightly flared, and in this widened part the upper 244 brilliants, the zone and is fitted the door, which is hinged at one side so that it may be easily lifted. The inside of the door is finely unished, a rose-cut sapphire in the center, surand covered with a web similar to that rounded by four, large brilliant diaof the under side by which he pulls the | Nights. This crown must be very heavy, door closely down, thereby insuring a and we guess Queen Victoria is happier joint that most effectually excludes all without than with it on her head, which dampness from his abode. The handle only is on grand state occasions.—Allanta Constitution.

Woman in Turkey.

The woman of Turkey-or she, at least, who has the good fortune to live in the bigger cities—is no longer as a scaled book. Those who run may look, and those who look may see her.

There are, of course, prominent examples of the advanced Turkish woman. Their histories are in many instances similar. A case in point would be that of the now fashionable Turkish lady who while an infant was sold by her parents to a Jew slave dealer, who, after the usual course of training, exhibited his prize to his customers with the rest of his live stock. It was in such a case, for women dealt with in this manner, a mere toss up what she became -a fine lady's handmaiden or something worse. Even the lot of the handmaiden is not always an enviable

ulations of this country, by which it is But fortune smiled on this heroine of made extremely difficult to invoice the slave mart. A celebrated Turkish

school, which has its acknowledged the free born wives and damsels look down on such of their sisters who have following the example of one or two others of her friends, who, like herself, had not cared because they had scandalized the stricter of their sex. she had of Christendom. Nor, indeed, was it much wondered at when it was whispered that she was betrothed to one not belonging to her own faith; but the announcement that she had been received into the Church of Rome was a genuine surprise. Married or single, she could scarcely dare to return to Turkey. To leave the country without the permission which is hardly ever given to a Moslem female is an extremely constitute.

"WILL you have salt on your eggs?" asked the hotel waiter of the guest. "Oh, thanks. They are not at all fresh. Then the waiter went out to consult the landlord to see if the hotel had been insulted. Moslem female is an extremely grave offense, and apostasy is, by the sacred law, punishable with death. It is reported that, at the request of a relative, her name has already been erased from the list of Ottoman subjects.-N. Y.

An Early Writing-Paper.

Many centuries before Christ, Numa left writings upon the papyrus, whence our name, paper, is derived. This plant, which was revered as sacred by shallow streams and marshes in upper ing in the River Jordan, and noticed a curious fact, that it always presented the sharp, angular side of its pear-shaped stem to the swift current. The stem is eight or ten feet high, two inches in diameter, and crowned with a fringe of hair-like leaves, which circle a blossom of slender spikelets. Be-neath the brown sheath which envelops the root-stalk of this dark-green plant lie other sheaths which are very trans-parent. These, when split into thin leaves and dried in the sun, were glued together, and formed the roll of papy-rus, on which many of the ancient writings have come down to us. This paper was both flexible and durable. Specimens from Pompeli can be seen in the museum of Naples. In the fifth century papyrus paper, of which many varieties existed, was largely manufactured at Alexandria, and ranked high in the commerce of nations. Its centuries ago. - Chas. E. Bolton, in St.

A Few Yet Left.

"1. 4 vens! but I'm melting!" he asped, as he entered an ice-cream

"Yes, sir," replied the girl at the soda fountain, as she reached for a 'Dear me! but such thirst I never had

before. Have you ginger ale? "Yes, sir."

"Ah, yes; but they say it is heating. Any root beer?" Yes, sir.

"Exactly; but roots are not always good for the health. Depends upon the kind of roots. You have soda water?" "Yes. "Doctors say it produces a gas in the

stomache. How's ice cream?

"Very nice, sir." "Yes, but lowering the temperature of the stomache so suddenly is apt to produce spasms. No lemonade, eh?"

"I can make you some."
"Never mind. My wife died suddenly after drinking a quart of it. Young lady!" Yes, sir."

"You may hand me a glass of water.

It is probably the safest and best thing for the system at this stage of the ganie." He got it, but he only took one sip. It was blood-warm. The girl had seen two or three like him before. - Detroit

Some Consolation.

Free Press.

N. Y. Sun.

"Papa, you will have to buy me w silk dress very soon.' "Why, it's not long ago that I bought | you a new silk dress. What's the mat-

ter with that one, my dear?" "It is badly worn about the waist.

"H'm. Isn't this the second silk dress that young Mr. Featherly has worn out for you-about the waist?" "I-I am afraid it is, papa," replied the blushing girl, "but we have one consolation, you and I. It must cost him a great deal for coat sleeves."--

Prominent Butter Makers. There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the Improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts, E. D. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin, use it, and recommend it as superior to all others.

This world is like a tally-ho coach, and the man blowing the horn attracts the most attention.—N. Y. Herald.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his most hand throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time."

W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

A COUNTER irritant-the woman who s shopping, yet buys nothing .- Boston

No Lady of refinement likes to resert to superficial devices to supply a becoming semblance of her former beauty. It is semblance of her former beauty. It is health alone that lights the countenance and brings back fresh tints to the faded cheek. If anything on earth will do this, it is Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has already brought health to multitudes with whom all other means had failed.

ADVERTISE and adversity begin alike, they end very differently .- Chicago

Good men can make big money by addressing C. A. Brockett & Co., Kansas City. See advertisment in another column.

KEEPING a record of the precise number of eggs laid by each particular hen is the lay-test freak.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1. KIND words are like bald heads; they never dye.—Chicago Journal.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" re stores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, \$1. An able see man-The astronomer.-

" Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fev.

A ROUSING demonstration—Getting growing boy out of bed.—Boston Post.

"Rough on Cougus," 15c., at Druggists. Com-plete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, An inv-dependent—The hotel waiter,—N. Y. Journal.

A GRAVE mistake-Burying a live man. -Baltimore Every Saturday.

A LITTLE boy in Kentucky was killed a few days ago by too much tobacco. A hogshead of it rolled on him.

A WESTERN college refused to establish a department of wood-carving, for fear it would acquire a reputation for turning out "block" heads.—Norristown Herald.

A 70ET asks: "Where shall we find content"? Try the newspaper busines, friend, and if you find that it don't answer look in the dictionary and you will probably run across it.—Boston Transcript.

MRS. MALAPROP wonders why the company laughed when she asked a schoolboy when the summer vacuum would begin.

"One must creep before he can walk," as the small boy said when he crawled under a circus tent.—Philadelphia Call. An exchange says that bores are killing pine trees in North Carolina. This seems to be the only respect in which editors and pine trees are alike.—Burlington Free

"So you prefer my medicines to those of Dr. Pillsbury?" Mrs. Mulligan—"Och, indade, docthor, ye're a dale better than th' other ould humbug."—N. Y. Herald.

"If an aged ship-captain is called 'an old sea-dog,' why don't they call an aged landsman an 'old land-dog?" is asked. Because the landsman never had a bark.

When two boys are running a race which one has no legs? The one whose legs are a-head. Ir is a curious fact that a bicycle-rider, although he may only have seen fifteen summers, has experienced an immense number of springs and falls.

Don't buy a coach in order to please your wife. It is much cheaper to make her a little sulky.—Chicago Sun.

Remedies all complexional blemis repulsive to charming features. To THE man hoeing his own row the world hoes a living. - Whitehall Times.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Askfor it. Com-plete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions. THE barber's head-quarters—Twenty five cents for a hair-cut.—Boston Courier.

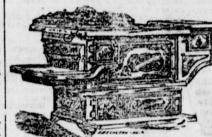
Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica Lumbage, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Thront, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Files,
And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES,
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents
a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Paltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Union Stove and Machine Works

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, MANUFACT CHERS OF-



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

DEALERS IN

Enamelled and Plain Hollow-Ware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Machinists' Supplies.

PAPILLON

. COUGH CURE.

Mrs. W. K. Sidley, No. 2848 Ellis avenue, Chicago Ill, says: "We have used Papillon Congo Cure for all kinds of coughs in our families. We have never known a case of whooping cough that the syrup failer to cure. We recommend it to every one and wish ev-ery family had a bottle of it on hami." MRS. MARY E. RICHAEDS, No. 3827 Ellis avenu MRS. MARY E. RICHAEDS, No. 3827 Ellis avenue writes June 30, 1832. "I low you many thanks for it courtesy last Saturday evening in sending me th medicine I so much wished for. I was first enable to try your whooping cough remedy (Papilion Coug Cure), through the kindness of my neighbor, Mrs. W K. Sidley, and it gave such great relief to my littly girl that when the second child was attacked. I coveted the same relief for her. I know of no other med clice which so much mitigated a malady, generally distressing, and feel very appreciative of my goof fortune is obtaining it."

rtune in obtaining it. Jas, M. Buchanan, No. 3831 Ellis avenue, and Mr mend Papillon Cough Cure for whooping cough; it cured their children, one an infant only a few week old, whom another paroxysm would have choked death, as its life had been for some hours despaired of

CURE ALL, but as a tonic and health renewer, and for Blood and Skin Di-cases, and troubles de-dent on impure or impoverland blood. Swif.'s seine is without a rival.

"My baby six months old broke out with some kine of skin humor, and after being treat d five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The drug gist recommended Swift's Specie, and the result was a gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon go well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fa as a pig."

J. J. Kirkland, Minden, Rusk County, Texas.

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

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th

HAY-FEVER

Is a type of catarrh
having peculiar symptoms. It is attended
by an inflamed condition of the Illing membrane of the nostrils,
affecting the lungs. An
acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a
burning sonastion.
There are severe espagans of snezling,
frequent attacks of
headache, waters and
inflamed eyes.

Eig's Crenm Halm
is a remedy based upon
inflamed eyes. HAY-FEVER



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

FOR the Campaign! The Kansas City Weekly Times until after election ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. \$65 A MONTH and beard for 3 Hye Young OF THE BLAINE AND LOGAN Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill. A DAY with our Well Auger at Drills. Catalogue free. Address C. A. BROCKETT & CO., Kanas City, Mo.

A Great Problem

-Take all the Kidney and Liver

Medicines,
Take all the Blood purifiers,
—Take all the Rheumatic remedies,
—Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion

-Take all the Aque, Fever, and billious -Take all the Brain and Nerve force

Trewers,
Tre

the world, and you will find that —Hop
—Bitters have the best curative qualities nd powers of all —concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when powers of all any or all of these, singly or —combined —Fail. A thorough trial will give positive

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracie in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

"I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Sitters, and in one months we were all well, and none of us have seen sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shuu ail the vite, pol-sonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remoty I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt. "Kidney-Wort is always rollable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Heco, Vt. "Kidney-Worthas cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES cured where all else had failed. It is mild leient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, bu natcherient, CHRIAIN IN 118 ACHON, and armioss in all cases.

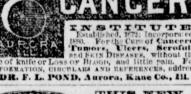
13° It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and dives New Life to all the important organs of he body. The natural action of the Kidneys is estored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthully in this way the worst diseases are credicated from the system.

PRICE, \$1.00 LIQUID OR DET, SOLD BY DECEGISTS WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY WORT

Boring Wells "TIFFIN" Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine is Very Profitable! \$25 to \$40

Machines Made to Run by Horse, Hand or Steam Power. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.





CURES WHIRE ALL ELSE FAILS. OF Best Cough syrup. Tastes good. Of Use in time. Soud by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE REST IS CHEAPEST." EMPERSON THRESHERS SAW-MILLS,

Anakesis" gives fuctored and in a superior and i

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs snade to order E. BURNHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago EASILY CUREP OPIUM HABIT DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN

EDUCATIONAL. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Institute of Penmarship, Short Hand and Telegraphy. Circulars free Address Boor & McIlravy, Lawrence, Kansas.

OTTAWA UNIVERSITY Opens Sept. 3.

orough training in Classical, Scientific, Teachers, sin ss and Musical Courses. Students of either sex, age or attainments, admitted. No extra tuition sny age or attainments, admitted. No extra tuition for languages or elecution. Expenses low. Board at cost. M. L. WARD, A. A., Pres t.

U NION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill. The Fail Term will begin September 24. For circular, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill. YALE LAW SCHOOL, 6 Professors, 10 Instructors, address PROF. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

A. N. K.-D. No. 949 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,

please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

9

The Constitutional Convention.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the great Territorial Constitution Convention of the Territory of Kansas, which was held in Wyandotte in July, 1859, was celebrated in that city on the 29th by the surviving members of that remarkable body. The meeting was called to order by Hon. John A. Martin, the Republican candidate for Governor of the State, who was at the age of twenty-one the Secretary of that great Convention. Hon. Solon O. Thacher, of Lawrence, one of the active men in the work of 59, was called to the chair and presided during the session, which, outside of the address of the venerable jurist, Judge Samuel A. Kingman, of Topeka, was an informal revival of the memories of that time, and a renewal of old associations, coupled with some natural self-gratulation upon the fcuits of their labors. Mr. Martin as Secre-tary 'called the roll, which was rather a mournful record, showing as follows:

J. M. Arthur, Linn county, dead; J. Lamb, Linn county, dead; Caleb May, Atchison county, absent; Samuel A. Kingman, Brown county, present; John Ingalls, Atchison county, absent; J. Greer, Shawnee county, present; R. Williams, Douglas county, absent; J. A. Middleton, Marshall county, absent; Ben F. Simpson, Lykins county, absent; P. H. Townsend, Douglas county, dead; H. D. Prescott, Shawnee county, dead; J. C. Bur-, Bourbon county, present; W. Griffith, Bourbon county, dead; C. Blood, Bourbon county, absent; T. S. Wright. Nemaha county, dead; G. H. Lillie, Madison county, dead; S. E. Hoffman, Woodson county, absent; Allen Crocker, Crawford county, dead; L. R. Palmer, Pottawatomic county, dead; James G. Blunt, Anderson county, dead; J. Hanway, Franklin county, absent; W. Hutchinson, Douglas county, absent; J. Blood, Douglas county, absent; Solon O. Thacher, Douglas county, present; Ed Stokes, Douglas county, absent; S. D. Houston, Riley county, absent; J. P. Slough, Leavenworth county, dead; W. McCullough, Morris county, absent; C. B. McClellan, Jefferson county, absent; J. W. Forman, Doniphan county, absent; J. Stiarwalt, Doniphan county, dead; E. M. Habbard, Doniphan county, dead; P.S. Park, Leavenworth county, dead; F. Brown, Leavenworth county, dead; S. Hipple, Leavenworth county, dead; William Perry, Leavenworth county, dead; R. C. Foster, Leavenworth county, absent; William C. McDowell, Leavenworth county, dead: Samuel S. Stinson, Leavenworth county, dead; A. D. McCune, Leavenworth county, dead; John Wright, Leavenworth county, dead; Robert Graham, Atchison dead; J. T. Barton, Johnson county, dead; E. Moore, Jackson county, absent; B. Wrigley, Doniphan county, dead; W. P. Dutton, Lykins county, absent; John Shawnee county, present; E. G. Ross, Wabaunsee county, absent; J. H. Signor, Allen county, absent; R. J. Porter, Doniphan county, dead; J. M. Winchell, Osage county, dead; J. T. Burris, Johnson county, absent. This call showed five members present, twenty-nine dead and nineteen absent, of whom three or four are certainly dead, but no ausented to the surviving members. At the conclusion of the roll call, prayer was offered by Rev. William Stevenson, after which Judge Samuel A. Kingman delivered a very interesting historical address which listened to with the most profound attention from the first word to the last.

Miscellaneous.

COLONEL N. S. Goss, the State Ornitho-logist at Topeka, has just mounted eighty specimens, birds captured during his recent trip to Southern California, and the mounted specimens have been added to the already large collection which he has made for the State. The collection now numbers 1,156 specimens, which is one of the largest collections, of purely North American birds, now in the United States. The room set apart by the State for this collection is be-

Township Assessors last spring, is 1,135,714, being a gain over 1883 of 106,000. Topoka has 21,000, while Leavenworth goes something over 22,000. Wichita stands as the fourth largest city in the State, her population being between 12,000 and 13,000. A COLORED woman by the name of Nancy Ellis, living in South Leavenworth, over-

turned a kerosene lamp the other night and was horribly and fatally burned. She formerly resided at Greenville, Miss. HON. NELSON ADAMS was shot at the

other night by the Marshal of Larned. He struck the Marshal twice with a heavy cane before the latter fired. Local politics caused the trouble.

NAVASOTA, a negro, who assaulted a Missouri Pacific engineer at the Belmont House, Parsons, last fall, with a razor, nearly sever ing his head from his shoulders, and made good his escape to the Indian Territory, came back from that rendezvous the other night, accompanied by two lesser lights in crime, and undertook the capture of the town. They commenced by firing into the air, and when the officers approached they opened fire upon them. A battle ensued, in which one of the negroes was shot in the leg and captured. Navasota escaped, but his remaining companion was arrested.

A. EBERHARD, of Atchison, dry goods merchant, made an assignment recently. Liabilities reported at \$8,000; assets \$12, 000. Ill health was alleged as the reason for the assignment.

THE examination for State certificates and diplomas will be held at the State Superintendent's office at Topeka August 25th. MILITIA stock looking up.

Post-office changes in Kansas during the week ended July 26: Established— Union, Osage County; George C. James. Postmaster. Discontinued-Claude, son County. Postmaster appointed—Em-grald, Franklin County, John Doolin.

Two stores were robbed at Nortonville, Jefferson County, the other night. About two hundred dollars in cash was obtained by the thieves, and seven thousand dollars in notes, which, however, were recovered the thieves throwing them away.

JIM McCALL, of Forepaugh's show, was arrested at Topeka recently. It was alleged that he killed the Marshal of Marysville in

A Young man died in Atchison the other day after being beaten over the head by robbers while in Kansas City.

DR. HOLCOMB'S REPORT.

The Late Outbreak of Spanish Fever Off-Cially and Scientificially Considered.

TOPEKA, KAS., August 1.—Dr. Holcomb,

State Veterinarian, has made the following report to Governor Glick upon the cattle disease that recently appeared in cattle shipped from Kansas City, and created so much excitement among cattlemen and others:

KANSAS STATE VETERINARIAN'S OFFICE, & TOPEKA, KAS., July 31, 1884. To His Excellency, the Governor of Kansas:
Six:—I have the honor to report that in response to your telegram of the 29th inst., which reached me at Ottawa. Franklin County. I proceeded at once to Manhattan, Riley County, where I arrived on the morning of the 30th inst. An investigation revealed the following facts: Major N.A. Adams purchased in the Kansas City stock yards on the 26th inst. two hundred and twenty grade steers, which had arrived that morning from Caldwell, Kas. On the evening of the same day they were loaded and started for Manhattan over the Union Pacific Railroad. Just after they were weighed in the yards the purchaser noticed that one of the best steers seemed distressed and unsteady in his gait. Calling attention to the fact the condition of the animal was explained on the ground that he had drank to excess of water; but when the bunch was shipped this one was left behind, and, as he afterwards clearned, he was the first to die. When the train reached Topeka it was found that a large number of the cattle in one car were piled on top of each other, and that some were badly injured and in danger of being killed. Accordingly this car was cut out and left at the stock, yards in North Topeka, where all but three of the seriously injured were unloaded. The remaining car loads were taken on to Manhattan, where they arrived on Sunday. On Monday all but six of those which had been left in Topeka were forwarded to their destination. they were weighed in the yards the purchaser

During a portion of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday deaths were quite frequent, and the nature of the disease was soon suspected. On Wednesday morning I found the entire herd, which reached Manhattan, held in quarantine by the Sheriff in the Stock Yards, the adjoining commons and in a field of full grown corn, all situated west of and adjoining the town. In the yards were seven which had died during the night, two that were tool lito stand up, and two others which were rapidly growing weak. The dead were being dragged away to the river bank, where they were buried in holes dug eight feet deep in the sand and covered with quick lime and soil. Between thirty and forty were crumbling to ashes in a pit THE REMAINING SIX DIED. holes dug eight feet deep in the sand and covered with quick lime and soil. Between thirty and forty were crumbling to ashes in a pit where they had been burning for many hours. In the adjoining commons was one very sick steer and the carcass of one which had died during the night. In the cornfield were the remainder of the lot purchased. Of these one was dead, one was quite ill and the rest were in different parts of the enclosure feeding. An examination of the yards showed that the fæces passed by the animals which were first taken sick was somewhat hard, dry and covered more or less with mucus streaked with blood. Those which were sick at this time were as a rule having loose, thinnish passage from the bowels, a condition no doubt to be attributed to the green corn they had fed upon, and the medicine with which they had been drenched. The temperature of the two most ill which were confined in the yards was respectively 102 degrees Fahrenheit and 102 1-5 degrees Fahrenheit, while the temperature of the one which had been sick for a short time stood at 105.25 Fahrenheit. The two which were lying down were upon the broad side, with the head extended, the eyes staring and glassy, and unconscious to the flies which swarmed around. Occasionally the muscles of the extremities would twitch, the chin be drawn down toward the chest, the legs doubled up beneath the body, and the patient would moan as though in great pain. Frequent strainings as if to void some freces were, as a rule, productive only of a protrusion of the rectum, accompanied sometimes with the passage of a little blood-stained mucus. Sensation on the surface was lost, for the animal would not respond to the

PRICK OF A KNIFE BLADE. When the disease is first seen to attack an animal he appears tired and walks with an unsteady gait. The head droops, the ears lop down, the hind legs are searcely lifted from the ground, the patient cares not to move, but is left behind the herd, and soon seeks a place to lie down. If he is standing the back is arched, the hind legs straddle apart and carried forward beneath the body, the fetlocks are partly flexed, the muscles of the flank tremble, the belly becomes tucked up and the head hangs very low. In the earlier stages of the disease when excited they may chase the attendants for a distance, but as a rule they prefer to remain quiet and often stand with the head pressed hard against a fence or other immovable object, apart by the State for this collection is becoming entirely too small to accommodate
the number of specimens which is being
constantly added. Among the recent birds
added are a white-breasted guillemot (very
rare), a pair of crested quail from the mountains of Southern California, and a pair of
California woodpeckers.

JAMES MCGREW, a man of weak mind,
was found dead recently on the floor of his
hut near Topeka. He had evidently been
dead several days, as decomposition had set
in. He had no relatives except a wife of
disreputable character. He was subject to
fits, and it was supposed expired while inone.

SENATOR J. J. INGALLS paid a visit to
Wyandotte the other day. He was the
guest of Hon. W. J. Buehan.

O. L. MCLUNG. Treasurer of Jewelt
County, made his July settlement with the
State on the 26th, leaving \$11,488.86. J. C.
Nye, Treasurer of Greenwood County, also
made settlement, paying in \$6.199.27. All
the Treasurers have reported and the settlements are ulterly prefer to remain quiet and
often stand with the head pressed hard
against a fence or other immovable object,
while the body is swayed back and forth. The
pulse increases in the rapidity of its beats
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tably is swayed back and forth. The
urine in creases in the rapidity of its beats
while the breathing is fast and irrepular and
oftimes labored. The urine in every instance was near

colored blood.

THE LIVER WAS CONGESTED,
and larger than normal, but was not weighed. The gall bladder was tainted with a dark brown viscid bile. Both kidneys were nearly black in color and filled with blood. The bladder was about half filled with a very dark, sticky urine. The small intestines were congested throughout, and when washed showed that some of the smaller blood vessels had been ruptured. The large bowels were congested in patches, and the lining membrane here was very red. In the fourth stomach were found marked congestion and some ulcers, ranging in size from a pin-head to a ten cent silver piece. The many ply was filled with green corn stalks, grass, etc., in a natural condition. The rumen, or paunch was partly filled with food, and seemed entirely healthy. The meat was very dark brown in color, less firm than in health, and possessed of the peculiar odor so often noticed in this disease. The heart, lungs and nervous system were not examined. The origin of the outbreak, at what time and in what place these animals became afflicted with the germs of the fever are not known to me, but if the information I have received bearing on this point is correct, they must have come in contact with the poison before me, but if the information I have received bearing on this point is correct, they must have come in contact with the poison before they were shipped from Caldwell, for I am told that they went direct from the point of loading to Kansas City, and that they were in the yards there less than twenty-four hours and that the cattle began to die with the disease in less than forty-eight hours after arriving in Kansas City. If these statements are true and the period of incubation is not less than seven days as a rule, then these catless than seven days as a rule, then these cat-tle were not afflicted after leaving Caldwell, but were diseased at that time.

Dr. Holcomb then expresses the opinion that the bunch of diseased cattle were all "native" or "graded" cattle, and were incapable of transmitting the disease to other natives, it appearing that the disease, to becorve malignant, must come from Texas or "wild" cattle.

The Last Thing in Mob Violence. NEW ALBANY, IND., August 2 .- Thursday night in Spencer Township, Harrison County, a gang of twenty masked men, who belonged to a regularly organized body known as "Knights of the Hickory Switch went to the residence of Mrs. Sallie Upton. a widow, at midnight, and taking her from bed, tied her to a tree near her residence and gave her a most cruel beating with hickory switches. The woman's shrieks for mercy were heard a quarter of a mile away. The occasion for the outrage was the fact that the woman was suspected of

J. T. Ray, a guard, shot dead an escaping Sonvict at Yazoo City, Miss., recently.

ARRIVAL OF GREELY.

The Rescued Artic Explorer Lands Safely and Meets Family and Friends After Three Years' Separation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 2 .- The Greely relief squadron arrived yesterday morning. Secretary Chandler was on board the Tennessee, and the returning expedition was welcomed with much enthusiasm and great joy. After a brief and informal conversation between Commander Schley and Secretary Chandler, the former looked anxously around the cabin and gradually his countenance became overcast with gloom. Surgeon General Gunnell noticing the look of disappointment which had overspread the commander's countenance, stepped forward, saying "Your wife is in yonder state room, Captain." With a bound Commander Schley reached the presence of his wife and daughter. After half an hour spent in conversation and general handshaking, the commanding officers of the relief ships returned to their vessels. Many were the appeals made by all classes of people to Secretary Chandler to permit them to go on board the Thetis to catch a glimpse of the Arctic hero, Greely, but these requests were invariably refused. Mrs. Greely, the wife of the explorer, had reached Portsmouth on an early train in the afternoon, and was at once conveyed to the flagship Tennessee reaching there about three o'clock. After the commanding officers had gone back to their ships Mrs. Greely was put on board of the Secretary's barge.
MRS. GREELY

was conveyed to the Thetis, where her husband was. As the lady passed down the companion way to the barge, she walked with firm tread and showed no signs of emotion other than biting her lips and tightly clutching her hands. Lieutenant Greely had not been informed that his wife was about to go on board the Thetis, and before her arrival, in conversation with Comman der Schley, he did not expect to see her as she had probably nor been able to reach there so soon. When the Secre-tary's barge was seen to leave the Tennessee with Mrs. Greely and her two brothers, G. O. and C. A. Nesmith, sitting in the the stern sheets, Commander Schley said to Lieutenant Greely: "Lieutenant, I would like to see you in my cabin for a few moments." Commander Schley entertained Lieutenant Greely in conversation about Arctic matters until a peculiar signal was given by the boatsman's whistle to indicate that Mrs. Greely was on board and ready to meet her husband. Now the lady trembled very much, her breath came in gasps and her whole frame shook with emotion. With faltering steps she went to the cabin door and just at the instant she entered Commander Schley left the room, leaving the long separated couple alone.

LIEUTENANT GREELY was sitting with his back to the door, but when Commander Schley so abruptly left him he turned and at the same instant saw his wife enter. With a loud cry that was more like a giganic sob half smothered, Lieutenant Greely bounded from his chair with eyes gleaming in joy at the sight that gladdened them. Mrs. Greely, tall, dark and stately, sprang forward to meet her hus band, crying, "Arthur!" "Arthur!"
"Home!' After Mr. and Mrs. Greely had been alone for twenty minutes her brothers were called and cordially and tearfully greeted their brother-in-law. It was notice able on board the Thetis that everybody shed tears when Mrs. Greely entered the cabin where her husband was. Late in the afternoon the mother of Lieutenant Greely came from Newbury port and was taken at once on board the Tennessee. Shortly after she was put in the Secretary's barge and taken on board the Thetis. When she arrived there Mr. and Mrs. Greely and the latter's brothers were seated in Commander Schley's cabin, alter-nately crying and laughing and emant's mother entered the cabin Commander Schley stepped to the door and said: "Lieu-tenant, your mother is here." Mrs. Greely then entered and threw her arms arouh her son's neck, saying only: "My son!" "my son!" Lieutenant Greely spoke no word save "Mother," but in his tone and expression there was a world of tenderness. Clasping his mother in his arms he did nothing but sob, while

HIS MOTHER CRIED LIKE A CHILD. Fearing the excitement would be too much for Lieutenant Greely's shattered condition, Commander Schley entered the cabin and wisely directed the conversation into less emotional channels. About four o'clock Secretary Chandler entered his barge and was rowed to the Thetis. Secretary Chan-dler went at once to Lieutenant Greely and affectionately took the gallant plorer in his arms in the vor of his greeting. "God bless you? God biess you!" said the Secretary. "You have come back to us almost from the "God grave. I hope your future happiness may reward you for the terrible experience you

The Lieutenant responded feelingly. thanking Mr. Chandler for his kind expres

sions. AN INTERVIEW. The writer was introduced to Lieutenant Greely by Secretary Chandler, and the former said he desired to thank the newspaper of the country for the universally kind man ner in which he had been treated by them. He could say but little at present concerning his expedition, but the pub lie would soon be given an entire statement through his official reports. When asked as to his health, Lieuten-ant Greely stated that he felt comparatively well in all respects excepting that he that he was at times considerably affected by a feeling of intense weakness. He stated that he had gained rapidly in flesh since his rescue but much of it was soft and more injurious than beneficial. He said he had a good appetite and was slowly recovering but anticipated that it would be some time before he would recover his wonted strength. To-day, he said, was the happiest of his life. In that one day everything on earth was restored to him for which a man could wish—home, wife, mother and honor-in one day given to a man who a few days ago was on the brink of the grave, is as much as mortal could desire. The Lieutenant looked very happy indeed. He sat very happy Indeed. He sat with his wife on one side and his mother on the other. His face is considerably bloated but his cheeks are taking on a healthie

The City of Yazoo Goes Down New Orleans, August 1.—A Baton Rouge special says: John H. Hanna has arrived with the report of the sinking of the steamer City of Yazoo at St. Delphine, nine miles below this city. The accident was caused by a collision with a stump. The wreck is said to be complete. Steamboat men say the City of Yazoo was sunk by the ame snag which proved fatal to Laura Lee ome time ago. The cargo was forty bales of cotton, fourteen hundred sacks of seed and five hundred barrels of oil. No lives were lost. She struck the snag at the stern and ripped to amidships. She was valued at \$30,000 and insured in Western companies for \$20,000. It is doubtful whether she can be raised.

TEXAS VEVER

Much Alarm Caused by the Breaking Out of the Dread Disease Among Cattle Shipped From Texas.

KANSAS CITY, July 30 .- The news of the alarming mortality in cattle from a disease supposed to be Texas fever was received with considerable allowance by stockmen in this city, although a degree of uneasiness was manifested. The feeling seems to be that the disease is other than Spanish fever and that it was not contracted in this city whatever it may be. Mr. C. F. Morse, Su perintendent of the Stock Yards, in speakng of the matter, stated that the train upon which the deaths occurred had passed through the city last week from the Indian Territory. He did not know how long the cattle had remained in the yards, but supposed the usual time. There certainly was no sickness in the yards, nor had there been. The cattle were inspected regularly by the Inspector of Kansas City, Kas., and there was no possibility of a mistake in the mat-ter. Mr. A. J. Snider, of the firm of A. J. Snider & Co., said he had nothing to do with these cattle and did not know the exact status of the case. He did not attach any importance to the matter, however. The market was in good condition, in fact more active than for several days past, and he saw noth-ing in the Chicago advices to indicate trouble. "There is no fever in the Kansas City Stock Yards," said Mr. Snider, "and has been none." Mr. A. Fraser, of Reno, Indian Territory, the shipper of the cattle said to have died of the fever, was seen at the St. James Hotel yesterday. "I know nothing of the matter," said Mr. Fraser. When I shipped the cattle here they were absolutely sound and had not even been exposed to the disease. I confess to you that, while the fever may have broken out among the cattle, I do not believe it, as it is necessary for the communication of the disease that the animals eat together or go over the same grass, and I am positive that my herd never done either." Mr. William Sheidley declared that the scare was altogether uncalled for. "The disease is always more or less prevalent at this time of the year, and I do not regard the situation as alarming. There is one thing absolutely certain our cattle can't take the disease except from Texas cattle, and as these are known to be from the Territory you may look for its ex-tinction with the death of the afflicted cat-Major A. Drum also declared the scare to be without foundation and ventured the assertion that it would pass away as did the foot and mouth disease scare.

SERIOUS LOSSES. CHICAGO, July 30.—Upon unloading a lot of three hundred and seventy-five half breed Texas cattle that arrived at the Union stock yards in this city over the Burlington road, consigned from Kansas City to Messrs. Keenan & Hancock, commission merchants, it was found that forty-six of the number were dead, and that about seventy-five of the survivors, some of which were afterward shot, were suffering from what appeared to be Texas fever. The health officers at once took charge of the herd and notified Dr. Paaren, State Veteri-narian. The cattle were isolated, and those at the point of death were shot. A cattle train from Kansas City, over the Burlington road, brought in one hundred and ninety-two more diseased Texas cattle yesterday. Fifty-five had died on the road and had been thrown from the cars. Ten died after arriving at the stock yards. The health officers took the lot in charge and shot the suffering cattle as fast as their bodies could be removed.

THE DISEASE AT ROODHOUSE. ROODHOUSE, I.I., July 30.—Sunday night there arrived at the C. & A. Stock Yards here a lot of sixteen cars of cattle from the Indian Territory en route to Chicago. Nineteen head died on the road from Kansas City here, and it soon became evident to those who were experienced that the entire lot were infected with Texas fever, All that could stand up, twelve car-leads, were sent north from here. Monday morndead The disease was in its most malle nant form. Andy Jacobs, of Kansas City, in charge of the cattle, said they were poisoned by eating loco weeds on the trail. He denied that the disease was Texas fever. L. C. Tiffany, Veterinary Surgeon from Jacksonville, was summoned, and he pronounced the disease Texas fever.

THE DISEASE IN NEBRASKA. CHICAGO, July 30 .-- An Omaha special reports from North Platte that the Texas fever has broken out among herds at and near Brady Island, in Western Nebraska; that one hundred head have died and that others are in a dying condition. The disease is being investigated by veterinary surgeons and quarantine is to be established against further importations of cattle from the infected districts in Texas. So far little alarm is felt, as it is believed the disease can be confined to reasonable limits.

ON THE ALERT. LINCOLN, NEB., July 30.—Information that the cattle disease, said to be Texas fever, is prevalent at Maxwell, Neb., was received here yesterday morning. Governor Dawes immediately dispatched a commission to investigate. Commissioner Loring has also ordered Dr. Trumbower, of Illinois, to Maxwell.

THINKS THE WORST OVER. TOPEKA, KAS., July 30.—Major N. A. Adams, owner of the cattle affected with Spanish fever at Manhattan, arrived here yesterday afternoon and to the Associated Press reporter said that he thought the worst was over. His loss up to the hour of leaving Manhattan (two o'clock p. m.) was fifty head, and he thinks that about twenty more will die. The herd is thoroughly quarantined, and stockmen who profess to be acquainted with the disease say that it will not be communicated from these cattle o others in the country round about.

Hendricks Notified. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.—The Democratic Notification Committee waited upon Mr. Hendricks at the Grand Union Hotel at two o'clock vesterday afternoon, to formally notify him of his nomination to the Vice-Presidency. Chairman Vilas delivered the address, and the formal letter of notifiwas read by Mr. Bell, Secretary of the com mittee. Governor Hendricks responded briefly, accepting the nomination and thanking the committee. At the close of Mr. Hendricks' remarks, hearty applause was given and he was in-troduced to each member of the committee and a general hand shaking followed, after which the people then paid their respects to Mr. Hendricks and quietly dispersed.

A Proposed Monopoly Defeated PITTSBURGH, PA., July 31 .- In the United States Court the applications for an injune tion by the Atlantic Giant Powder Company of California to restrain Marquis, Hulings, Wilson, Barr, Howe, et al. from infringing upon letters patent for a method of ex ploding nitro-glycerine, was dismissed by Judge Acheson on the ground that the method under which the parties had been operating had been distinctly and unequivo cably disclaimed by Albert Nobles, to whom the original letters patent had been issued. The case has been on trial for a long time and excited a good deal of interest, as a de cision in the plaintiff's favor would have given them a gigantic monopoly.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

The Democratic Committee Notines Governor Cleveland of His Nomination

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20 .- The ceremony of formally notifying Governor Cleveland of his nomination for the Presidency took place in the large, handsome main parlor of the mansion. The only attempt at adornment was seen in large banks of flowers which rested on the mantels of the parlor and library. The ceremony was brief but exceedingly impressive. The arrival of the committees in a body was the signal for a concentration in the main parlor. There the committee of notification took a position in the south end of the room and the members of the National Committee in the north end. Space was reserved in the center, and as soon as the preparations were completed the Governor entered through the main hallway, standing with his back to the flower banked mantel. The ladies of the party stood near the Governor at his left. His appearance at the doorway was the signal for a hearty and spontaneous burst of hand clapping, which continued for several minutes. As soon as this had subsided Colonel W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the late Demoeratic National Convention, and of the notification committee, stepped slightly for-ward and addressed the Governor in a clear, resonant tone, and with marked enthusiasm "Grover Cleveland, Governor of the State of New York: These gentlemen, my asso-

ciates here present, whose voice I am honored with the authority to utter, are a

committee appointed by the National Demo-

cratic Convention, which recently as-sembled at Chicago, and charged with the grateful duty of acquainting you officially and in that solemn and ceremonious manner which the dignity and importance of the rommunication demand, with the interesting result of the deliberations already known to you through the ordinary channels of news. Sir, that august body convened by direct delegation from the Democratic people of the several States and Territories of the Re-public, and deliberating under the witness of the greatest assembly of freemen ever gathered to such a conference in the forethought of the election which the constitu-tion imposes upon them to make during the current year, have nominated you to the people of these United States to be their President for the next ensuing term of that great office, and with grave considera-tion of its exalted responsibilities, have confidently invoked their suffrages to invest you with its functions. Through this committee the convention's highest require-ment is delivered, that you accept that candidacy. The choice carries with it pro-found personal respect and admiration, but it is in no manner the fruit of these sentiments. The National Democracy seek a President not in compliment for the man or reward for what he has done, but in a just expectation of what he will accomplish to the property of the sentiment of the sentiment. as the true servant of a free people, fit for their lofty trust, always of momentous consequence. They conceive the public exi-gency to be now of transcendent importance, that a laborious reform in admin-istration as well as legislation is imperatively necessary to the prosperity and honor of the Republic, and a competent Chief Magtstrate must be of unusual power, and they have observed with attention your execution of the public trusts you have held, espe-cially of that with which you are now honorably invested. They place their reliance for the usefulness of the services they ex-pect to act for the benefit of the Nation upon the evidence derived, from the service you have performed for the State of New York. They invite the electors to such proof of character and competence to justify their confidence that in the Nation as heretofore in the State the public business will be administered with commensurate intelligence and ability, with single-hearted honesty and fidelity, and with Missouri. The committee adjourned the rest, seventy-two head, were all a resolute and daring fearlessness which no faction, no combination, no power of wealth, three o'clock, when they accompanied no mistaken clamor can dismay or qualify. In the spirit of the wisdom and In the spirit of the wisdom and invoking the benediction of the Divine Creator of men, we challenge from the soveignty of this Nation His words in commendation and ratification of our choice. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things. will make thee ruler over many things.' In further fulfillment of our duty, the Secretary will now present the written communication signed by the committee?

THE COMMITTRE'S ADDRESS. Nicholas M. Prince, of Missouri, Secre-tary of the Committee, read the following tary of the Committee, read the following formal address, prepared by the committee:

New York Citt, July 28, 1884.

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, of New York: Sir:—In accordance with a custom bentting the nature of the communication, the undersigned, representing the several States and Territories of the Union, were appointed a committee by the National Democratic Convention, which assembled at Chicago on the 8th day of the current month, to perform the pleasant office which by this means we have the honor to execute, of informing you of your nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party in the ensuing election for the office of President of the United States. A declaration of principles upon which the Democracy go before the people with a hope of establishing and maintaining them in the Government, was made by the convention and an engrossed copy thereof is submitted in connection with this communication for your consideration. We trust the approval of your judgment will follow an examination of this expression of opinion and policy, and upon the political controversy now made up we invite your acceptance of the exalted leadership to which you have been chosen. The election of a President is an event of the utmost importance to the people of America. Prosperity, growth, happiness, peace and liberty even may depend upon its wise ordering. Your unanimous nomination is the proof that the Democracy believe your election will most contribute to secure these great objects. We assure you that in the anxious responsibilities you must assume as a candidate 'you will rave the steadfast, cordial support of the friends of the cause you will represent, and in the execution of the duties of the high office which we confidently expect, from the wisdom of the Nation, to be conferred upon you, you may securely rely for approving aid upon the patriotism, honor and intelligence of the people.

We have the honor to be with great respect, W. F. VILAS, Wisconsin, President.

NICHOLAS M. BELL, Missouri, Secretary. formal address, prepared by the committee

The address was signed by the members of the committee. Governor Cleveland replied as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee: Your formal announcement does not of course convey to me the first information of the result of that convention lately held by the Democracy of the Nation, and yet when, as I listen to your message, see about me representatives from all parts of the land of the great party which, claiming to be the party of the people, asks them to entrust to it the administration of their Government, and when I consider, under the influence of the stern reality whi present surroundings create, that I have en chosen to represent the plans, the purposes and the politics of the Democratic party, 1 am profoundly impressed by the solemnity of the occasion and by the responsibility of my position. Though I greatly appreciate it, I do not at this moment congratulate myself upon the distinguished honor which has been con-ferred upon me because my mind is full of an anxious desire to perform well the part which has been assigned me. Nor do I at his moment forget that the rights and interests of more than 50,000,000 of my fellow citizens are involved in our efforts to be drowned.

gain Democratic supremacy. This reflection presents to my mind the consideration which more than all others gives to the astion of my party in convention assembled its most sober and serious aspect. The party and its representatives which asks to be intrusted at the hands of the people with the keeping of all that concerns
their welfare, and their safety should
only ask it with the full appreciation of
the sacredness of the trust, and with a firm resolve to administer it faithfung and well. I am a Democrat because I believe that this truth lies at the foundation of true Democracy. I have kept the faith because I believe, if rightly and fairly administered and applied, Democratic doctrines and measures will insure the happiness, contentment and prosperity of the people. If in the contest upon which we now enter we steadfastly hold to the underlying principles of our party creed and at all times keep in view the people's good we shall in the people's good we shall be strong because we are true to ourselves, and because the plain and independent voters of the land will seek by their suffrage to compass their re-lease from party tyranny, where there showld be submission to the popular will and their protection from party corruption, where there should be devotion to the people's faterests. These thoughts lend a consecration to our cause and we go forth not merely to gain a partisan advantage but pledged to give to those who trust us the utmost benefits and honest administration of national affairs. No higher purpose or motive can stimulate us to supreme effort or urge us to continuous and earnest labor and effective party organization. Let us not fall in this and we may confidently hope to reap the full reward of patriotic services well performed. I have thus called to mind some simple truths, and trite though they are, it seems to me we do well to dwell upon them at this time. I shall soon, I hope, signify in the usual formal manner my acceptance of the nomination which has been tendered to me. In the meantime, I gladly greet you all as co-workers in a noble

The Governor spoke extemporaneously, and not without evidence of deep earnes ness and feeling. He seemed to realize the weight of responsibility which rested on his shoulders as the standard bearer of the party. The congratulations that were showered on him by the many distinguished eaders of the party at the close of the ceremonies were sincere and hearty. After some time spent in social interchanges, the doors of the dining room were swung open and refreshments partaken of

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The National Democratic Committee met at the Delevan House, Tuesday. In the absence of Chairman Barnum, Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, was chosen Chairman. pro tem. All the States were represented except Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky, Michigan, Nevada, Dakota, New Mexica, Utah and Wyoming. The proceedings of the meeting of July 24 were approved. Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, in behalf of the Committee on Organization, made a report, which was adopted, but the committee de cided not to publish it at present, the mat-ter being left in abeyance with the chair-man and secretary, they to decide what portions, if any, shall be given to the newspa-pers. Charles J. Canda, of New York, was re-elected treasurer, and Edward B. Dick-erson, of New York, reappointed stenographer. The following were announced as the Executive Committee: Wm. H Barnum, of Connecticut, ex officio; A. P. German, Maryland; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; B. F. Jones, Louisiana; Herbert O. Thompson, New York; William A. Wallace, Pennsylvania; John A. Barbour, Virginia, William E. Ville ginia; William F. Vilas, Wisconsin; Austin H. Brown, Indiana; M. M. Hamm, Iowa; H. D. McHenry, Kentucky; J. P. H. Kelly, Minnesota; Bradley B. Smalley, Vermont; J. A. W. Sullaway, New Hampshire; F. W. Dawson, South Carolina; W. W. Armstrong, Ohio; Miles Ross, New Jersey; H. Corning Judd, Illinois; J. B. Barnaby, Rhode Island; John G. Prather, the notification committee to the executive chamber. During the meeting an effort was made to have the report of the Committee on Organization given to the newspapers, but it was voted down. The Executive Committee will meet at New York Thurs day.

Money or Blood. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 30 .- W. B. Windsor, who killed young Eddy at Soddy, Tenn., Saturday evening, had a preliminary trial in this city. Eddy went into the telegraph office and demanded of Windsor money which he claimed the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company owed him. Windsor stated he had nothing to do with it. Eddy said he had come for the money and must have it or blood. He had a pistol in his hand when the demand was made. Windson ordered him to leave the office. Eddy flour ished the pistol again and demanded the money or he would have blood. Windsor, during the trouble, had taken a pistol from a drawer. When Eddy again flourished his drawer. pistol, Windsor, quick as a flash, shot him dead. Before the fatal shot was fired man named Wilkinson stepped between the two men as a peacemaker, but Eddy pushed him to one side, flourishing his re-volver, and saying: "There was something would settle the matter." Both men are telegraph operators. Windsor was held to

answer.

NEW YORK, July 29 .- The committee of striking bricklayers reported that four more firms had surrendered. The framers who struck for nine hours were all successful. They had been getting \$3.25 a day and have agreed, in consequence of their redu tion in the hours of labor, to accept \$3 a day. At a meeting of the Master Builders' Association word was received from several master builders, not members, that they had refused to yield and proposed to hold out as long as the members of the association.

Sank in Lake Superior.

CLEVELAND, July 29 .- A dispatch received here states the iron steamship Alberto ran down the propeller J. M. Osborn off White Fish Point, Lake Superior, late Sunday night. The propeller sank im-mediately in one hundred and sixty feet of water. It is reported the mate, fireman, cook and five deck hands went down with the vessel. The captain, passengers and remainder of the crew were rescued by consorts of the Osborn.

Stock Thieves Captured. PORTLAND, ORE., July 29.—A report eaches here that an organized band of stock thieves has been run down and cap-tured by a party of regulators at Willow Valley, Ore. Seventeen thieves were cause with a large number of horses in their possession. Two ringleaders were hanged and the remainder turned over to the au-

St. Johns, N. B., July 29.—The mail steamer Plover, from the Straits of Belle