Chase County Courant.

WE.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897,

NO. 21.

FEBRUARY—1897.									
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.			
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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE position of commissioner of pensions will be tendered to Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, according to information from Canton to a member of congress.

WASHINGTON gossip on the 3d said that ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, would be appointed first assistant secretary of state under the McKinley administration.

THE bureau of labor at Washington has sent out blanks to state officers to ascertain the extent to which municipal ownership of gas, electric light, water works and other enterprises have been carried in this country and the information will be tabulated and embodied in a special report to con-

GEN. ROY STONE, of the board of inquiry of good roads of the agricultural department, was named as permanent president of the National Good Roads congress at Orlando, Fla.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has approved the act relative to mortgages in the Indian territory.

A WASHINGTON dispatch on the 4th said the understanding among senators was that the general arbitration treaty would not come to a vote at this session of congress. No one doubts that it will be debated, but the opposition makes no secret of its intention to consume so much time in diacussion that a vote cannot be reached. SECRETARY COBURN, of the state

board of agriculture of Kansas, a Washington dispatch of the 4th said, is to be assistant secretary of agriculture. The place will be formally tendered him very soon.

JUDGE R. W. LAMOREAUX, of Wisconoffice, stated that he will, on March 4, week of last year.

send in his resignation to President The Connecticut legislature voted the family escaped during the fight. home in Wisconsin, and he expects to follow them about March 10.

SECRETARY OLNEY has received from President Eliot, of Harvard university, an invitation to fill the chair of international law at the institution after the expiration of his term of office in the state department and the secretary has taken the offer under considera-

A SPECIAL from Washington on the 7th stated that Maj. McKinley has found it necessary to reconstruct his said that he has been remarkably decabinet, owing to the exigencies of relict and that the law has been fre-Ohio politics and other reasons. John quently violated on the reservation un-Sherman and Gen. Alger will, under the new arrangement, not be in the cabinet. Hanna is to be assigned to the post office department. The state portfolio will probably given to a New

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE telegraphed the state department at Washington from Havana on the 6th that Sylvester Scovel, the New York World's correspondent in Cuba, had been arrested by the Spanish authorities.

MRS. CLEVELAND, assisted by the wife of Vice President Stevenson and the wives of the members of the cabinet, gave a farewell reception at the white house on the 6th.

THE president has signed, on the recommendation of Secretary Francis, an order reducing the number of pension agencies from 18 to nine. The agency at Topeka, Kan., will be discontinued and Missouri and Kansas pensioners will be paid from St. Louis. The order goes into effect on Septem-

GENERAL NEWS.

MRS. WHITING FELLOWS, of Leando, Ia., was recently arrested for sending canceled stamps through the mails. JUSTICE RICHARDSON at Chicago on

the Chinese Daily News and president snow. It was only after the greatest of the League of Americanized Chinacharge of being the keeper of a gambling house.

DAN STUART, the promoter of the *Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, left Deni- | Utah. son, Tex., for Nevada on the 5th to arrange for the battle, which he said would either take place at Reno or Carson City. He will erect an amphi-

theater to seat 25,000 people. CONSTANTINE STEVENSON, a farmer near Jacksonville, Fla., was shot and Tillet-Whidden feud. Stevenson was ering the bodies. recently tried for killing a member of ted. The Whidden sympathizers be- \$75,000; fully insured. lieved him guilty, however, and swore vengeance.

trainmen jumped in time to save them- drowned.

Two sections of a freight train collided on the B. & O., near Davisville, W. Va., and Engineer Richardson was and two brakemen badly hurt.

TEMPLE HOUSTON, of Woodward, Ok., son of Col. Sam Houston, has been invited by the state of Tennessee to deon May 1. At the world's skating championship

McCulloch, of Winnipeg, Man., is the for Nashville, Tenn. amateur champion.

about 15 feet, the time being 5 hours and 15 seconds.

GOV. BRADLEY recently ordered out 50 members of the state militia to prevent the lynching of a negro prisoner named Black at Lebanon, Ky.

W. A. LICHTENWALTER, a wealthy suicide by hanging. He was a stockholder in the City bank, of Nora Springs, which recently failed and hearing that he would be financially ruined he preferred to meet death in this way.

A RELIEF committee which has just inspected some parishes near Shreveport, La., reported that 30,000 people were starving to death and would have to be sustained during the unfruitful season. The state has already expended \$65,000 for provisions for the sufferers.

THE Northwestern national bank of employment. Great Falls, Mont., on the 5th posted a notice announcing its suspension. The board of directors and officers charge that the trouble is due to a defalcation on the part of the cashier, Benton D. Hatcher, of \$180,000.

A REPORT was received at Vienna on the 5th of the massacre of 1,500 Christians in the villages of the islands of would recover, while the husband's Crete by Turkish troops.

THE number of failures in the United States for the week ended the 5th were 305, according to Bradstreet's report, as compared with 326 the previous

McKinley. He has already sent his down a resolution calling upon confamily all his personal effects to his gress to recognize the independence of quist skated into air holes on Lake the Cuban republic.

> rie, Ok., on the 4th that the Sac and outlaws, resulting in the killing of being drowned himself. three men and the wounding of the agent, Gen. Thomas. The telephone wires were cut. A payment of \$26,000 was in progress at the agency.

CHARGES have been preferred against Agent Pearson, who has charge of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. It is der his charge.

THE Oklahoma house passed the marriage contract bill. It prohibits the intermarriage of whites and negroes or Indians, and especially prohibits that no man shall marry his own mother-in-law.

REV. DR. JOHN A. BROOKS, a wellknown divine of the Christian church and prohibitionist candidate for the vice presidency in 1888, died at Memphis, Tenn., on the 3d of heart failure superinduced by paralysis.

THE British steamer Jason, which arrived at New York from Jamaica, picked up the crew of ten men of the sinking schooner Mary Sprague near Crooked island passage and brought them to New York.

WHILE exercising on the rings in the gymnasium of the Twelfth regiment armory at New York Robert Marmont fell to the floor and was killed instantly. The distance was only six feet, but his neck was broken.

THE recent wreck of the Great Northern passenger train near Wenatchee, Wash., came near being one of the most disastrous of railroad casualties. A tourist car containing 32 persons, including 11 babes, caught fire. The car the 5th held Wong Chin Foo, editor of was hurled into an embankment of men, to the criminal court on the themselves by breaking the windows. JOSEPH L. RAWLINS was elected at Salt Lake City on the 3d on the 53d Mont., terrorized the members of the ballot as United States Senator for

THE First national bank, of Griswold, Ia., has failed. Assets, \$147,000; liabilities, \$80,000.

THREE raftsmen, John Adkins, Samuel Weddington and Jonas Blevins, ing the Anglo-American arbitration were drowned in Pike county, Ky., by the breaking of a log boom in the ice killed while in his field by hidden as- run. The dangerous condition of the sassins, making the ninth victim in the river prevented any attempt at recov-

the Whidden faction, but was acquit- Amsterdam, N. Y., on the 3d. Loss,

THE schooner Biscayne was wrecked off the Florida coast by the explosion As John Shinaman, of Greenhead, of a gas engine and the captain, mate Ok., was going home from town after and a sailor were drowned in the surf. dark he heard coal oil dropping out of A Young Indian named John Tyler a can in his wagon and lit a match to was killed at a dance near Eufaula, I. that Speaker Reed and Chairman investigate. The oil in the straw T. A man named Noah, who was Dingley, of the ways and means comignited, burning the wagon, killing drunk, shot him while he was acting mittee, had reached an agreement to the team and fatally burning Shina- as a peacemaker. Noah has been ar-

Two freight trains collided on the In a fit of desperation, after a quar-Illinois Central railroad, near Tolono, rel with her husband, the wife of Rob-Ill., during a dense fog on the 6th. ert Cort, a rancher near Big Timber, Both engines, five car loads of mer- Mont., picked up her three small chilchandise and three box cars were de- dren and rushed to the Yellowstone molished. In one car were 30 head of river and threw them in and then horses and they were all killed. The jumped in herself. They were all

A HEAD-END collision occurred between two freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Montgomery, Ala., on the 7th through a killed, Fireman Hughill fatally injured | mistake of the telegraph operator and the engineer and brakeman were killed and the fireman fatally hurt. The operator has disappeared.

A LARGE portion of the business secliver the centennial address at the tion of Shellock, Ia., including the opening of the exposition at Nashville post office, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, estimated at \$25,000.

AT the balloting of the L. A. W. at races at Montreal, Can., on the 6th the Boston on the 6th it was decided that result showed that J. Nillssen, of Minneapolis, Minn., is the professional Philadelphia, 223 votes being cast for champion skater of the world and J. K. that city, 34 for Columbus, O., and 10

In the ladies' six-day bicycle race at THE 100-mile bicycle race at Cleve- Columbus, O., which closed on the land, O., between Louis Gimm and night of the 6th Anderson finished Teddy Hale was won by Gimm by first, Glaw second, Farnsworth third and Allen fourth. Miss Anderson in 12 hours covered 226 miles and 12 laps.

A PASSENGER train ran into a tree which had rolled on the track at Woodhouse. Pa., and the engine was thrown across the track and the rest of the train rolled down an embankment into farmer near Mason City, Ia., committed a creek. The fireman was fatally crushed and several others were badly injured.

An ice gorge 15 feet high and 20 miles long gave way at Louisville, Ky., on the 7th. Several New Orleans and Memphis packets were caught in the ice and heavy loss by damage was

THE ship yards of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Co. at Govan, near Glasgow, were destroyed by fire. The damage done is estimated at \$250,000. Four thousand persons were thrown out of

T. J. LEVAN, of Dubuque, Ia., has discovered a lead-bearing crevasse in the cellar of his house. It is a six-inch vein and promises a big yield of mineral. NICHOLAS SHAFFER, of Burlington, N. J., shot his wife and then turned the weapon on himself in the street on the 5th. Mrs. Shaffer it was thought wounds will prove fatal.

ANDERSON PARKER, a farmer of Rockcastle county, Ky., in a drunken rage fractured his wife's skull with a club. shot his son through the wrist and insin, commissioner of the general land week and 338 in the corresponding flicted a scalp wound and killed his father with a revolver. The rest of

Michigan at Chicago on the 4th and An unconfirmed report reached Guth- were drowned. Assistant Corporation Counsel Burling made a desperate ef-Fox Indian agency had been raided by fort to save Harrison and came near

> EXPERT accountants have found a shortage of nearly \$15,000 in the accounts of Cashier C. E. Breder, of the First national bank of Bethlehem, Pa. Breder has absconded. He had been cashier for 20 years.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

A FREIGHT train on the Santa Fe road was crossing a bridge near Wylie, and the entire train, with the exception of the caboose, went into the stream. One man, said to be a tramp, was killed.

A NEW YORK special from Indianapolis on the \$th said that the appointment as minister to Mexico had been given to Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. THE shops of the Louisville, Evans-

ville & St. Louis railway in Princeton, Ind., were destroyed by fire on the 8th. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000. WHILE Constable Lawyer was at Jo-

eph White's farm in Allegan county, Mich., making an investigation of cruelty to animals, White became indignant and made an attack upon Lawyer with a saw, when Lawyer drew a revolver and shot White dead. Lawyer was seriously wounded.

At the dance given at the wedding of Henry Wood and Carrie Peebles, near Jacksonville, Fla., Albert Thurman, a rejected suitor, insisted on dancing with the bride and he waltzed in such a manner as to excite the jealousy of the groom, who shot Thurman down as he waltzed past him.

CHARLES LEWIS came into Pierre, S. D., the other day with the bodies of his wife and one child, who were killed by the falling of the dirt roof of their exertions that the inmates liberated themselves by breaking the windows two hired men were in the house at the time and managed to crawl out.

THE cowboys at Shelby Junction, Columbia Opera company which arrived there on the 7th. For three hours the cowboys fought with the men, insulted the women and fired off their revolvers. THE senate was in executive session most of the time on the 8th consider-

treaty. The bill rearranging the judi-

the president's veto. The house considered the District of Columbia bill A FIRE gutted the Arnold block at and passed several minor bills. THE secretary of agriculture has issued a circular to railroad managers and stockmen notifying them that Texas fever exists in cattle in certain places and calling their attention to

> of cattle from those places. It was reported from Washington permit no legislation at the extra session except the tariff bill.

OVER THE VETO.

The Senate Passes the Texas Judicial District Bill.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY MEASURE.

It Will Be Submitted as an Amendment to the Indian Appropriation Bill-Pacific Debts Commission-The Anti-Scalping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The senate was in executive session most of the day, considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open session to the transaction of legislative work. Early in the day the bill rearranging the judicial district of Texas was passed over the president's veto by the unusual heavy majority of 57 to 1, the negative vote being that of Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana. Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, sought to have the bill relative to amending the timber culture laws recalled from the president to correct an error. Mr. Hill, of New York, interposed the legal point that it was beyond the power of congress to take a bill out of the hands of the president to amend it on matters of substance. It might overcome the veto power by withdrawing a bill from the president when it was liable to be vetoed. The

resolution went over. The house devoted the whole day to District of Columbia business and eight bills of more or less local importance were passed. The conference report on the immigration bill was presented and notice given that it would be called up to-day. Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, who fought the first report, has signed the present report and it will be adopted, it is believed, practically without opposition. Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to conduct pool selling, lotteries, etc., by means of telegraph, telephone, and other means of transmitting messages. It is made unlawful to seek to have such a message sent, and also for a corporation or individual to transmit it.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The senate sub-committee on Indian affairs decided yesterday to report favorably the bill to amend existing conditions in the Indian territory. The measure that will be reported reorganizes entirely the government of the territory. It provides that the five civilized tribes

shall consent to take lands in severalty, and that the United States courts shall replace Indian tribunals. The bill provides also for five United States judges for the territory, and sets forth that their jurisdiction shall be complete. The sub-committee will present the bill as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. In this way it is bound to become a law at this session provided the Indian appropriation bill

PACIFIC ROADS DEBT COMMISSION. Washington, Feb. 9.—The house committee on Pacific railroads, after an acrimonous session in which Mr. Hubbard, of Missouri, was criticised severely, yesterday decided to report favorably to the house the bill introduced by Representative Harrison, of Alabama, for a commission to settle the indebtedness of the Pacific roads to the government. The commission is to consist of the secretaries of the treasurv and interior and the attorney-general. The amendment suggested by Attorney-General Harmon, that the commission should not interfere with pending negotiations, was adopted. There was no opposition to the plan.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL MAY GO OVER. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The senate committee on interstate commerce yesterday considered the bill to prevent ticket brokerage. Without coming to a decision, the committee adjourned until Wednesday, although the opinion was expressed that it would be useless to report the bill this session because of the opposition, which would prevent the passage of any bill at this session.

MOUNTAINEERS THREATEN.

Importation of Italians to Work on a Railroad in Arkansas Not Agreeable. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 9.-The mountaineers in Polk county are not satisfied with the substitution of Italian for colored laborers by the contractors on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway, and, according to reports received here, they are preparing to drive the Italians out. The contractors formerly employed negroes on the grade work between Horatio and Mena, but the native mountaineers declared that no negroes should live in the county. They banded themselves together and ran the negroes out as fast as the contractors would bring

TAKING TO THE HILLS.

Old Settlers Along the Upper Missouri Precial districts of Texas was passed over paring for a Flood. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 9.-G. W. Arnell, an old-timer who resides on an extensive stretch of bottom land a short distance north of here on the Missouri river, fully believes that the "Big Muddy" will be on the rampage in the spring, and that the flood at that time will rival the memorable certain rules governing the movements and disastrous flood in the spring of 1881. Reports from other points along the river are to the effect that settlers on the bottom lands are quite generally preparing for floods in the spring, and will remove temporarily to the

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The creamery at Newton is shipping thousands of pounds of butter to Manchester, Eng.

Fred Funston, a son of exCongressman Funston, of Iola, is now a major in the Cuban army.

Hutchinson wants to vote \$35,000 to nduce the Hutchinson & Southern to erect a fine depot and terminal facilities there.

Congressman-at-Large-elect J. D. Botkin has selected J. C. Bradshaw, a newspaper man of Winfield, to be his important order reducing the number private secretary. Gov. Leedy has appointed ex-Senator

board of charities. Mike Sutton, of Dodge City, is being urged by his friends to enter the race

Wheeler, of Concordia, and P. H. Do-

for United States Marshal against L. S. Crum, of Oswego. BURGLARS worked two hours to get nto the safe in a store at Florence.

After drilling the hole they found the safe was not locked—and it was empty. Parsons was suffering with an epidemic of burglaries. A tailoring establishment and hardware store were each entered one night and over \$500 in

goods carried away. The Ottawa university has received a valuable collection of idols and curiosities as a present from Miss Brown, a former graduate, who recently recently returned from missionary work

in Japan. Mrs. Samuel W. Greer, mother of Ed P. and Frank H. Greer, well-known newspaper men, died at Winfield recently. Her husband was the first territorial superintendent of schools in Kansas.

The Central Christian church society at Kansas City, Kan., is in the throes of an internal war because the pastor refused to let several young people of the church give a burlesque circus show under the church's name.

A bill has been presented in the legislature to reduce the age of consent from 18 to 14 years, and providing that previous bad character should also be taken as a basis for acquittal. A great many legislators think the present law s unnecessarily strict.

valuation of all property in the state ers now in Missouri than in Kanis \$321,216,938, and as Kansas property sas or in any state formerly paid is assessed at only about one-third of by the Topeka or the Des Moines its value, the per cent. of public in- agency. There are in Missouri 58,812 debtedness is only about 3.57 per cent. pensioners; in Kansas, 42,433; in Iowa,

At present Senator Plumb is the only | 87,798. The total cost for pensions and Kansan represented in bronze at the the disbursement thereof for the fiscal state house. Senator Harris has intro- year ended June 30, 1896, was \$142,206,duced a resolution in the senate to appropriate \$1,000 for a bronze bust of ex-Gov. Charles Robinson, to be placed in ining surgeons, \$672,587; maintaining the state university building at Law-

Jack Freeman, a prominent saloonkeeper and politician of Fort Scott, that the new order is intended to save under arrest for receiving stolen goods, between \$150,000 and \$160,000 per anconfessed that since last August his saloon had been headquarters for two professional burglars who had been operating in Kansas and Missouri on a large scale.

The ballot law which is likely to pass the legislature, provides that a petition for a ticket on the official ballot must have at least 2,500 legal signatures. At present only 500 signatures are required. This change will have the effect of keeping small bodies of reformers out of Kansas politics.

At Kansas City, Kan., Charles O. Gerard sued his wife for divorce, the principal allegation being that Mrs. Gerard was a believer in Christian science; that she would never permit a physician to visit his three children. and he accuses her of thus causing the death of two of the children.

The proposition by the Kansas legislature to build a memorial chemistry building at the state university in tration combine in the senate. New honor of ex-Gov. Charles Robinson has set John Speer and other Kansas writ- will be named by Platt, and the selecers to disputing over the quarrel which existed so long and bitterly between stantial recognition of Quay. John Robinson and John Brown and Jim Lane.

At the meeting of the live stock breeders of the state at Topeka recently a movement was set on foot to organize a state fair association. Committees were appointed to thoroughly canvass the matter. It is proposed to have a new name and a new charter, and ask the legislature for an appropriation of \$10,000 to start with.

The confession of Ethel Frezelle, who was arrested at Fort Scott charged with perjury in the trial of Mamie Price, reveals the fact that the Price woman's house was the rendezvous from which a half dozen daring robberies were planned and executed. She says the gang also murdered a stranger there last September and robbed him of \$40. Two men, with the Price women, were recently sent to state's prison for robbery. Another man implicated in these crimes is in jail at Joplin, Mo.

A great many people in western Kansas are urging congress to recompense those who have tried to reclaim the semi-arid regions out there. They also ask Uncle Sam in his bounty to construct reservoirs in every township to catch and store up the annual rainfall, to build dams across various streams and to devise means to utilize that vast subsurface current known as the underflow. They also want the government to introduce and distribute new plants, grains, tubers, fruits and trees from the arid lands of other nations that would be suitable and valuable for cultivation in western Kansas.

ST. LOUIS GETS IT.

United States Pension Agency Will Be Taken from Topeka.

President Cleveland Has Appoved the Order Upon Secretary Francis' Recommendation—Reasons for the Change -Pension Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president has signed, on the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Francis, an of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to nine. The object of the order is to effect a very large savlan, of Salina, as members of the state | ing to the government without inconveniencing the pensioners. The secretary demonstrates that, by the reduction of the pension agencies, the cost of disbursement of pensions can be reduced by at least \$150,000 per annum.

This executive order will go into effect September 1 next, its execution having been postponed until that date in order that no pensioner should suffer inconvenience in consequence of delay in receiving his pension and to give ample time for the removal of the rolls and records from the agencies discontinued. The consolidation was made by uniting existing agencies and the entire jurisdiction thereof in order that no expense should be incurred by the making of new rolls. The agencies at Concord, N. H., and Augusta, Me., are discontinued, and pay-

ments hitherto made there are ordered made from the agency at Boston. Mass.; the pensioners heretofore paid at Buffalo, N. Y., are to be paid from New York city agency; those at Pittsburgh from the Philadelphia agency: those at Louisville and Knoxville from Washington; those at Detroit from Indianapolis; those at Milwaukee from Chicago; those at Des Moines and Topeka from St. Louis, where a new ageny is established.

A new agency is established at St. Louis because of the better mail facilities than at Des Moines or Topeka, and for the further reasons that there is a government building at St. Louis which can be occupied without cost to the government; and there is also a subtreasury there. A pension agency The total public indebtedness of was removed from St. Louis to Topeka Kansas is \$34,522,039. The assessed in 1882. There are more pension-10. made un as follows: Pavr pensioners, \$138,215,176; fees to exampension bureau at Washington: \$2,758 .-760; cost of maintaining pension agencies, \$565,027. It is on this last item num.

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

The President-Elect Finds It Necessary to Make Some Changes.
CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A special from Washington says: It is stated upon absolutely trustworthy authority that Maj. McKinley finds it necessary to reconstruct his cabinet and that the work will begin immediately. Under the revised arrangements John Sherman

will not be secretary of state nor will Gen. Alger be named for secretary of war. The state portfolio will be given to a New York man, and Gov. Hastings. will probably be selected for the head of the war department. Mark Hanna will be the Ohio member of the cabinet, and will be, assigned to the position of postmaster-general. These changes are made necessary by the exigencies of Ohio politics and to prevent the organization of an anti-adminis-York's representative in the cabinet tion of Gov. Hastings will be a sub-Sherman will, of course, remain in the senate.

CRUSADE AGAINST POVERTY.

The Salvation Army, Under the Personal Supervision of Gen. Booth, to Establish Social Settlements.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.-Chicago is to be made the center of a vast system of social settlements, similar to that in operation in England, organized and made famous by Gen. Booth, of the Salvation army. Its boundaries are to be the limits of the United States and its object the solution of the national pauper problem. Arrangements have been made whereby Gen. Booth is to come to Chicago and personally direct the inauguration of the movement. He will apply the practical knowledge of such work gleaned in the principal cities of the world to the establishment of a system of city colonies, where at least temporary work will be offered every idle man in the city; will place spacious tenement houses under the supervision of the army, and later will extend the movement to form colonies within a radius of several hundred miles from the city. Eventually the movement will include the whole country, and will be operated from Chicago.

Mrs. Cleveland's Stepfather Gets Land. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special from Washington says: Secretary Francis has ordered Land Commissioner Lamoreaux to issue a patent to the Perrina heirs, of whom Dr. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's stepfather, is one, for 23,000 acres of valuable lands in southern Florida. The title to these lands has been gravely questioned.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

THE FOUR SUNBEAMS.

Four little sunbeams came earthward one Shining and dancing along on their way,
Resolved that their course should be blest.

"Let us try," they all whispered, "some
kindness to do,

Not seeking our own pleasures all the Then meet in the eve at the west."

One sunbeam ran in a low cottage door,
And played "hide-and-seek" with a child
on the floor,
Till baby laughed loud in his glee,
And chased with delight this strange play-

mate so bright,
The little hands grasping in vain for the

That ever before them would flee. One crept to a couch where an invalid lay, And brought him a dream of the sweet

summer day,
Its bird song, and beauty and bloom;
Till pain was forgotten and weary unrest,
And in fancy he roamed through the scenes
he loved best,

Far from the dim, darkened room. One stole to the heart of a girl that was

And loved and caressed her until she was And lifted her white face again.

For love brings content to the lowliest And finds something sweet in the dreariest spot,
And lightens all labor and pain.

And one, where a little blind girl sat alone, Not sharing the mirth of her playfellows, shone On hands that were folded and pale,

And kissed the poor eyes that had never known sight, That never would gaze on the beautiful Till angels had lifted the vell.

'At last, when the shadows of evening were falling. And the sun, their great father, his chil-

dren was calling,
Four sunbeams sped into the west.
All said: "We have found that in seeking the pleasure

Of others we fill to the full our own meas-Then softly they sank to their rest.

—Doll's Dressmaker.

A FIRST AFFECTION.



HERE is a ball at Lady Plantagenet's in Grosvenor square. Awaltz is just over, and two ofthegreattexotic protecting shade of the great exotic plants in the conservatory at Plan-

ing, and apparently are devoted to I can feel as much as, and for all I each other. This has been their third know a good deal more deeply than felwaltz to-night-a fact that has been lows who are more glib of tongue than noticed and commented upon more or I am. And yet I love you, Miss Grey, as less spitefully by the dearest friends truly as man ever loved a woman yet; of the handsome couple. They are and I want you to be my wife. Your aunt Miss Sybil Grey, Lady Plantagenet's tells me that your parents will consent. niece, and Capt. Arthur Malet, of the What do you say?"

as you used to do."

love you with my whole heart. But memorable day, when, at the head of his the dingey, and are rowed down the you know that as well as I do, and you troop, he galloped toward the Russian are only trying to tease me." "I am not, indeed. Now, look here,

you know my position-only £500 a year besides my pay-and you won't. have more than £200 yourself, and perhaps will have to wait 20 years for that. It's not a very rosy prospect; but, anyhow, it's best to look matters in the face. If you are content to rough it, so am I."

"I am more than content, darling:" "Do you mean to tell me that if you had the chance of making a really good marriage you would stick to me all the the promptings of affection or regard.

swear it!" "My sweet!" And then among the multi-colored

Chinese lanterns, and to the tune of the splashing fountain, they continue to coo to each other, as is, I am informed, the wont of true lovers.

If ever there was a fairy upon earth, it is Sybil Grey. Golden-haired, blueeyed, wild strawberry lips, tiny hands, tiny feet, tiny waist; she is a very dainty little maiden indeed. But this is not all. She is as good as she is pretty. No evil tempers, no rebellious instincts, no eccentric tastes, has her



"I DON'T THINK YOU CARE FOR ME, SYBIL.

fond mother ever had to correct. She was a sweet baby, she was a sweet child, and she is a sweet girl. More than all, she is deeply religious. How humbly does she confess her sins, not only now and then, but every Sunday morning in church. How unselfishly does she devote her sunniest afternoons of the season to selling things at a bazar for the good of the poor.

For all that, she is not yet married, although she is the daughter of a distinguished clergyman of the Church of England, and the niece of Lady Plan-Aagenet.

But she and Arthur Malet love one mother. Ah! my friends, world-tossed and world-stained as we are, how can

"Oh, here you are, are you?" cruelly breaks in the voice of Lady Plantagenet. "I have been looking for you everywhere, Sybil. Let me introduce Gen. Grant."

Horace Grant returns to his chambers in St. James street that night, or rather, "to-morrow morning," had a wonderful run of luck. He has come in for every war from the Crimea to the Soudan, and has played his part bravely therein, so that, at the age of 51, he is already a lieutenant general and a K. B. C. He is a tall, well-looking man, possessing an iron constitution, and is still blessed with a full complement of arms and legs. And only the other day a distant cousin was good enough to disregard the claims of a numerous family and leave him £20,000

enough to settle half of his fortune upon | tent." the considerate testator's widow and children (probably very unworthy people), but £10,000 a year is, after all,

a nice income. And, greatest luck of all, according to him, he has never been led captive by any one of the charming women he has met. Not that he is a misogynist by any means; simply because his life has been so happy throughout that he has outside the harbor, he has been putfelt any change must be for the worse. And now he is head over ears in love at first sight with Sybil Grey. Now he finds at last that there has been something lacking in his existence. Now he hear his wife talking to the handsome Judd Farmer. feels that his life will be a blank unless he can persuade this vision of brightness and youth to share it.

It is hardly necessary to say that he takes every opportunity of seeing his charmer that presents itself, and makes many opportunities when a lover less infatuated would be losing time. Right up to the last day of the season does he dance attendance upon her. Vast sums does he disburse for her at the florists'. Unnumbered miles does he travel in her service.

And one day-the day before Lady Plantagenet starts for her seat in Warwickshire-Gen. Grant asks Miss Grey to become his wife.

Of course she accepts him at once you will say. Only 50 or so; general and K. C. B.; £10,000 a year; she would be have sought the more than human, especially in the present state of modern society, if she refused him.

"My dear Miss Grey," says the general, "I have your aunt's express pertagenet house. mission to address you. I'm not good at They are both remarkably good look- love making; it's not in my line. But

And the general, pale and anxious, "I don't think you care for me, Sybil, hangs upon the young girl's reply, and altogether shows a very different spir- Squadron. "How unkind of you to say that! I it to that which he exhibited on the batteries.

But Sybil Grey's pure mind is, as yet, untarnished by the ideas of modern society. She does not jump at the offer at once as would so many of her dearest companions. She tells the general that, honored as she feels by this display of disinterested affection, she is, never- hampton is chiefly composed of the yield of their milk, together with the theless, under the painful necessity of referring him to her father.

"In matters such as these, affecting one's whole life, I am sure it is wrong to act upon impulse or to give way to of the contact between sea surge and to show three and one-half per cent. of I feel that it is wiser to allow oneself "Nothing shall part us, Arthur, I to be guided by those who have brought one up and necessarily have one's interest at heart. So, dear Gen. Grant, will you please speak to papa?"

"Sybil, it will kill me."

"Bear up, my dearest, bear up," bravely answers the fair child, for, indeed, she is little more, though she has gone through her long, weary seasons in London. "Remember that I love you, and shall always pray for your welfare! But remember also, dearest Arthur, that I am commanded by a higher authority to honor my father and my mother. have told them that I prefer you-ah! how infinitely! But they say it will grays into dawn. bring their gray hairs to an early grave if I do not accept the general's proposal, which, combined as it is with and obscurity. deep affection, honorable achievements, and most generous settlements, is the only possible means of assuring the fume! You would not have me bring my parents' gray hairs to the-"

"No, darling. No, no, no! But it will kill me!"

And if poor Arthur put more cognac than was his abstemious wont into his temperate bottle of soda water that night at the club, what wonder? There is such a thing as a broken

butterfly, say what you will!

The wedding was gorgeous and select. The honeymoon was 30 days of abject and happy slavery on the part of the general; of gracious and wifely submission to exhibitions of conjugal affection (sanctioned by the Church of England) on the part of Lady Grant.

And the happy commencement of this auspicious union is not evanscent. It culminates in a perfect understanding between the veteran warrior (for, again together. after all, 51 is 51) and his charming bride. He gives her all he has-money, last, in the summer, my angel?" time, love, endurance-even absence when it is the duty of a modern husband to be absent. And she, on her side, does her duty. She accepts all without a murmur.

The general, to please his wife, who is not?"-Pick-Me-Up.

a good sailor, has bought a yacht. And from that luxurious home, which is now lying at Littlehampton, the pleas-

we fathom the peculiarities of a virgin aut party of invites have every day driven over to Goodwood in the general's drag. But to-day is the last day of the meeting. So Lady Grant has determined to have a grand dinner on board, and fireworks to follow. Dinner is over, and, strange to say,

everybody is on deck except Lady Grant and Capt. Malet. Strange, because Lady Grant is the model of an English a matron, and therefore it must be somedoomed man. For weal or for woe thing of great moment that keeps her he has met his fate. Until now he has in such close conversation with anyone but her husband.

For it is not strange that Capt. Malet should be of the party. Is he not a very old friend of the hostess, and is not the general a person who has been accustomed to obey orders all his life?

"Sybil, are you happy?" "Yes, dearest Arthur, as happy as a wife can be. For I have the blessed consciousness that I am enduring a daily martyrdom. I am married to a good man whom I do not love. But I know that there is a providence that True, Sir Horace Grant was foolish directs all our ways, and so I am con-

> "I only wish providence would direct the general to a better world!" "Hush! Arthur, you must not say

such things to me.' And then they go up, slowly go up the companion, to where they expect to find the general entertaining his guests.

He is not there. And, as he has to go out in the dingey to let off the fireworks ting on a life belt in his cabin next old curbing. This extra boarding can not to mention other products, such as to the saloon. Unfortunately for him all be removed in a few moments' time hay, potatoes, rye and tobacco, all of self, Gen. Grant has never learned to when the cold weather is past. It is a which amount to considerable. The cost swim. It was not agreeable to him to useful, efficient and cheap idea. Orange of marketing this at three dollars per young officer about her marriage, but



"HELP! HELP!"

it would have been still more painful to step out upon them.

The general goes up the companion in a minute or two, after drinking off a large glass of water, for he is unaccountably thirsty, and finds Capt. Male ready equipped for the night air.

"Oh, you will want somebody to help

you," said his wife; "Capt. Malet, at all events, is not afraid of the water." Poor little thing! She means no harm. After all, it does seem a little

absurd to wear a life belt when you are a member of the Royal Yacht Without a word the two men get into

harbor to where the fireworks may be

let off to the best advantage. Few people, except visitors to Good-

river current. Of this fact the couple of sailors who dollar for every one-fourth of one per are rowing out the dingey are un. cent. of fat which is above or below the fortunately ignorant. So, when they three and one-half per cent. By this came to the mouth of the harbor, they rule a cow is bought entirely on her are capsized, fireworks and all, as neatly as possible, the result being that a tive plan, and one which, if adopted (or quarter of an hour after the accident one upon a similar plan), will certainly the boat is drifting away merrily into raise the standard of cows and increase mid-channel with two people hanging their milk and butter production; for on to her keel. The two people are Gen.

Grant and Capt. Malet. The sailors have disappeared.

Slowly the long hours gilde away. Fiercer every hour dash the billows against the benumbed bodies which are rousing their wrath. Colder every minute grows the apathetic night, until it

Then, at last, one of the silent couple

It is Sybil's first love. he may be able to win his wife's love;

Then he remembers that he cannot swim, and he feels that life is precious. Then he is conscious that a man, a agony not five yards away.

And then he hears a hoarse voice through the hiss of the waves: "Help, help! For God's sake, help!"

And then he quickly takes off his life belt, and flings it, with an arm steady and sure, toward the drowning man.

Six months have elapsed. The place is Grant Court; the time is midwinter,

"And will you really be my own at

"Yes, darling, I will. Sufficient time will then have elapsed to prove how asking for a "lay off" four years out of deeply I regret my poor, dear, noble five. The successful apple grower of a machine at one time has been heard general; and now, darling, I think you the future will be the specialist, the from. Most people would be glad to see are converted at last. Yours was, in- man with a "hobby," who believes in a machine that would milk one cow at The races are just over at Goodwood. deed, a miraculous escape. The ways the future of apple growing; he will one time. Milking machines have been have the courage of his convictions.— a "barren ideality."—Western Plow-

FARM AND GARDEN.

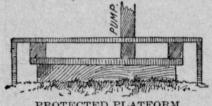
AN EXCELLENT IDEA. How to Keep the Well from Freezing in the Coldest Weather.

Many wells give much trouble in the least to an open curbing and lining. In such a case the plan shown in the ac-



UNPROTECTED PLATFORM.

companying illustration can be used to edvantage. The usual platform, Fig. 1, has a piece of three by four inch joist laid upon either side and upon this is laid another platform, extending out on all four sides some six inches beyond the original, as shown in Fig. 2 Boards are now nailed about the four



PROTECTED PLATFORM.

sides, coming close down to the ground, and a dead-air space is thus formed above, and on all sides of the

DAIRY EXPERIMENTS.

Results of Recent Tests Conducted at the Indiana Station.

If cream is to be secured by setting milk, the best plan will be to set the milk in round tin cans, about 18 inches deep and eight inches in diameter. If the can is placed in ice water or cold The patriarch, who'd left the ark, spring water to the height of the milk His sloppy way had wended. spring water, to the height of the milk in the can, the conditions for cream in the can, the conditions for cream greatly improved, Said Noah: "This mire seems stuck on me especially if inside a refrigerator or creamer. This method helps keep the milk at uniform temperature and enables the cream to rise to best advantage. Such cans as these, open at the top, are commonly known as "shot gun" cans, and may be bought of dairy suuply houses or can be made by any good tinner.

These deep cans are skimmed in one of two ways-either by a conical skimmer from the surface or by means of a faucet or valve at the bottom of the can, where the skim milk is drawn off. In experiments at the Indiana station, in comparing these two methods of skimming, where the milk was skimmed from above there was an average loss about twice as great as in that skimmed by drawing off from below. During 15 days in February the average loss from surface skimming was 0.34 per cent. while that skimmed from below showed a loss of but 0.17 per cent .-Indiana Experiment Station.

GOOD PROPOSITION.

the Milk Test.

The value of a cow depends so wholly on the amount and quality of the milk she gives that the proposition coming families, visit Littlehampton. For the benefit of the majority, therefore, I the milk test, seems rather natural and only do not drown this mortal clay from the North Carolina experiment may mention that the port of Little- good sense. "The plan is based on the swift-flowing river Arun, a couple of quality of the same as determined by jetties, and a few piles. As a natural tests of the milk. The rule is to pay for consequence, when the tide is at the the cow at the rate of \$12 a gallon of flow, a mountainous wave is the result milk given a day that is rich enough fat. To this price add or subtract one if they cannot be sold easily for milkcows, they will soon be turned over to the butcher, and a better animal be kept or a willing purchaser be found. The result cannot fail to be beneficial to all parties."-T. Greiner, in Farm and Fireside.

Tobacco Tea for Plants. This is one of the safest and best of

insecticides for the home grower. To loosens his grasp, and sinks into foam be sure it is a trifle easier to use tobacco in the pulverized form, spraying the plants first, and then dusting the Horace Grant, who himself can hard- fine tobacco over the foliage. But it is ly hold on, so frozen are his hands, usually necessary to allow the dust to ture of one so dependent as poor little thinks of the conversation he has just remain for some hours (or even days, overheard; thinks that, this man dead, at times), and the effect is most untidy not to say undecorative. Besides, the thinks that, this man living, his good young foliage of some few plants sufname may yet be dishonored, his strong, fers from such an application. The manly love may yet be turned into decoction is much safer, and, as it may remain on the foliage until the next shower bath, it gives a lengthened protection. If aphides are not present on other plants of the collection, a single helpless man, is struggling in his death application of this tobacco spray will sometimes protect carnations from autumn until the warmer breath of spring gives the insects new vigor and rein- favor it, it must go forward. forced numbers .- American Gardening.

A Tree Is an Investment.

It takes time, labor and money to grow a tree, which means that the tree is an investment, and should be as carefully guarded, for what it is worth, as any other investment. It should not and Sybil Grey and Arthur Malet are be overworked. If a portion of the fruit is removed, either by pruning or thinning, the vitality of the tree is retained. the quality of the natural food improved, and the chances less of the tree Farmers' Review.

ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

Progressive States Cannot Do Without At the meeting of the Farmers' Na tional congress, held in Indianapolis. paid for themselves in Europe; they have paid for themselves in New Jersey; they have paid for themselves in North Carolina and in Alabama; they have paid for themselves in Massachu setts and New York; they have paid for themselves wherever they have been road inquiry at Washington, have told Titian loved to paint. us as a result of their investigations that it costs our farmers on an average a little over three dollars per ton to market their product. This three dollars per ton of course is not necessarily money expended, but is the value in dollars and cents of the time, labor and effort on the part of man and beast in traveling with a load of crops from the farm to the market. These gentlemen tell us further that fully two thirds of this three dollars per ton might be saved by the construction of good roads. You see this amounts to a great deal, and I will give you a little example from my own state of Wisconsin as an illustration. We raise in Wisconsin each year about 1,000,000 tons of oats, 1,000,000 tons of corn, and enough wheat and barley to make another 750,000 tons, a total of 2,700,000 tons. ton is \$8,250,000. Two-thirds of this is The Man Who Does the Eating Keeps His-\$5,500,000, a tremendous amount, which might be saved in Wisconsin alone on oats, corn, wheat and barley, and that year after year.

AN ARCHAIC IDYL

Adown the slopes of Ararat, By beast and bird attended, But ah! the mud, soon ankle high. But mud, I don't admire.



HIS SLOPPY WAY HE WENDED.

'It looks." he added, in disgust, "As if this show was stranded.
I didn't think we'd have to walk Why Cows Should Be Bought and Sold by My foot's stuck fast, I hate to kick, But when I 'scaped the flood I 'owned the earth,' my way looked clear

But now it's 'thick as mud. 'And though I Noah naught to get In mud, dear Lord, and be So gracious as to grant our prayer, 'We want good roads,' " said he

That architect of arks is dust, In Heaven he's long abided, But many a road remains the same As when the flood subsided. -Joe Lincoln, in Good Roads.

* * * * * *

GOOD WINTER WORK.

Induce Your Legislators to Push "Im

proved Highway" Bills. Inasmuch as the legislatures of the various states are in session during the winter, this is really one of the most important seasons in the work of road

making. The need of a more general knowl edge of the necessity and value of improved highways is a very pressing one Notwithstanding the fact that the League of American Wheelmen has spent much good time and money es pousing the cause of good roads, there are still many persons who look upon the movement as something intended to

benefit bicyclers only. So long as this narrow view obtains so long will the movement for getting good roads for all the people be hindered. It is true that the riders of bicycles are now counted in such numbers Therefore keep the blood pure by takin as to entitle their wishes to the legislative recognition they are receiving in some instances, but these grants do not partake of the broad liberality that should be shown toward an organization that has as one of its chief aims the securing of a great national system of splendid highways. "A long pull, a The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. strong pull, and a pull altogether," on the part of the whole people, will do the work. It seems very reasonable to believe that when there is no longer anyone to oppose the movement and many

A good roads system is a proper thing to work for, or else it is not. If it is an end worth striving after, then the only question left for solution is how best to attain that end.

It is clear that in the state legisla tures are the proper places for the discussion of this subject. Many of them will take it up this winter. Write your DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives member and tell him what you think of it. He is in office to do the people's bidding .- L. A. W. Bulletin.

The man who milks 15 cows with

STORY OF AN ARTIST.

Alfred Brennan Married Lucy Lee in a Most Peculiar Way.

Alfred Brennan, the illustrator and painter, has a pretty custom. He not. Mr. Domer, of Wisconsin, spoke on the only uses his beautiful wife as a model necessity of good roads. A part of in much of his work, but he makes it winter by freezing, owing in part at what he said follows: Good roads have an invariable rule that once a year, since their marriage, he shall make a sketch, or a finished painting of her.

These pictures, some dozen in number, are varied in treatment and most. original, all representing the subject. in some peculiarly attractive pose. Mr. Brennan's marriage was highly properly and economically built and romantic and odd. He had always, alproperly taken care of. Gentlemen though of the auburn-haired style of who have made a study of the subject, blonde himself, had an extravagant. including the chief of the bureau of foundness for that shade of hair which

A friend, to whom he once spoke of this fancy, said that he knew of a. woman of exactly that style, and would introduce Brennan if he chose. He did choose, and they went that evening tocall upon the lady, who was a sister of Margaret Lee, the novelist. When they left the house Mr. Brennan remarked to the mutual friend: "I shalk marry Lucy Lee."

In a month's time they were engaged, and in six weeks the acquaintances of both families received telegrams containing these words: "Alfred Brennan and Lucy Lee will be married to-morrow at the Little Church Round the Corner. Come if you can." The most of them came. The bride was radiant in an oddly artistic gown of her future husband's designing. The groom was very late, because he had forgotten the wedding ring until the hour of the ceremony. And so they were married.—Philadelphia Press.

THE FESTAL BOARDING HOUSE.

Memory with Him The Napoleon of a Washington boarding house, nameless here forevermore, or words to that effect, was devoting all his spare time to the conquest of the meal set before him, while the other boarders were trying to forget, in pleasing and instructive conversation, what they were there for.

The Napoleon had just stuck his fork into a helpless potato, the discussion being on the Irish rebellion, the immediate contention being the year of its occurrence, and the Napoleon was taking no part whatever, notwithstanding the landlady's seductive efforts to lure him into it.

She had just set a dish of fruit down by his plate.

"Oh, Mr. Barker," she exclaimed with the true effusiveness and fervorof a landlady striving to please, "have you no memory for dates?"

The Napoleon glanced quickly at the ately-deposited dish and then turned his fierce eyes upon the landlady who was moving about the table.

"No'm, I can't say I have," he said in voice that fairly lifted the state department clerk next to him clear out. of his chair, spun him around and set. him down with a thump, "but I havefor prunes, and this is the 21st time we've had 'em in the last seven days." As the boarder finished this truly Napoleonic utterance, the landlady, who was coming toward him with a teaspoon, was seen to turn deadly pale and grasp the back of a chair for sup port.-Washington Star.

Iwins in Size, Shape and Activity. This is what those important little organs, the kidneys are when healthy. In disorder-they may differ in all three particulars. Disease usually destroys them successively, not asse usually destroys them successively, not-simultaneously, and one may be active while-the other is semi-paralyzed. Give to both a healthful impulse, without exciting them, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which forestalls such dreadful maladies as Bright's-disease and diabetes. Use the Bitters, also, for malarial, bilious, rheumatic, nervous, bowel and kidney trouble.

Kitson—"Ah, there is a lovely girl, Miss. Lulu. Her face is her fortune." Catesby— "Um! She must have made an assignment

ately."-Philadelphia North American. Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"You say they had a duel on the street?" "Yes; French; two bystanders shot."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Ir stiff and sore, St. Jacobs Oil will cure

THE devil's hardest blows are aimed at-the home.—Ram's Horn.

Won't lose a day. The cure is sure.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. An ounce of earnestness is worth more than a pound of rhetoric.

Ir may come last, but St. Jacobs Oil is the

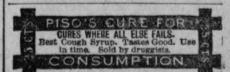
best to cure sprains. It ought to be first.

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe Alldruggists. 25c.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS Oured. DR.J.L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.



EAR lady fair. 'tis but my heart I send to you this morn, battered, shattered, dented and rent and sadly You've played with it for many a day; most cruel sweetheart mine.

your valentine. Others may bring red roses and sing of Cupid's darts,
Of mating doves and dimpled loves or prate of bleeding hearts; But I, I only send you this-'tis of myself a

back to you to be

part; What will you do with it, fair maid, this living, human heart? Wilt wear it as the roses above your own dear heart?

*Twill glow and blossom if you will-your smile shall cure its smart.
You've tossed it back to me so oft, and yet 'twas half in play. .Ah! keep it now, for Cupid's self brings it to

you to-day! He's sworn to be my messenger, to lay it at

To use his gentle offices to gain it shelter sweet;
And should he fail—then keep it still; I would not even grieve

Tho' it were silver-plated, dear, and worn upon thy sleeve.

-May Eldred Armstrong, in Chicago Post.

HE vicar of Whinfield was not popd ular with his parishioners. He was one of those

men who, without meaning to be disagreeable, nevertheless make themselves disliked wherever they go. The real reason was that he was utterly devoid of tact. He seldom failed to say the wrong thing, especially when it was essential that he should say the right. If there was a chance of putting his foot into it, into it (as sure as eggs) his foot went. If he was obliged, in the exercise of his duties, to make an unpleasant remark, he was absolutely certain to say it in the most unpleasant way. These unfortunate proclivities were always displaying themselves.

There was another little point about him which increased his unpopularity -especially among the tradesmen of the place. He was "near" in the matter of money. He seemed to have a constitutional aversion to parting with it. ven when an account was due he in variably dallied in the discharging of the same; and though he always paid up in the end, he often kept shopmen waiting longer than they cared about. It was really a fad of his-a mere idiosyncrasy, and did not arise from any conscious churlishness. But the shopkeepers of Whinfield regraded it shopkeepers of Whinfield regarded it niggardly nature; and though they supplied the vicar, because it was worth their while, they nevertheless disliked bim with all their commercial souls.

Whinfield was a small place of 1,500 inhabitants, something between a tiny town and an overgrown village. It had quite a fair number of shopsbutcher, baker, fishmonger, grocer, linendraper, ironmonger, wine merchant and tobacconist. It was served by a doctor, eke by an auctioneer. But there was one important thing not to be had there-namely, law. No solicitor had vet found it worth his while to settle in so small a place.

But about the middle of October a year or two since a solicitor did, at length, make his appearance, and set up in Whinfield. His name was Perks. He was a shrewd, dapper, little man, of prepossessing exterior and insinuating ways, who soon made to himself friends in the village. Although his manner was bland and courteous, it was pretty obvious that he was not quite a gentleman. But as very few persons in Whinfield-except the squire and the vicarhad any pretensions to that distinction, the solicitor's lack of the pure "haut ton" was no barrier to his getting on. Perhaps, indeed, it rather helped him; since it was to the tradesmen and farmers that he would chiefly have to look for business; and they preferred a man with whom they could associate on a footing of equality.

This is just what Perks did. He constantly went to the tradesmen's houses. He dined and supped with them. He did the civil to their wives and daughters. He often dropped in casually in the afternoon for a cup of tea, or in the evening for a pipe and a glass of grog. This naturally made him popular in

their circle. "Mr. Perks is quite the gentleman," said Mrs. Grocer Hobb, "and there's no masty pride about him, neither."

"True, Maria," asserted Hobb, her spouse, a fat and prosperous figure, Perks is a good sort. And if I have a bit of lawyering to be done I'll put it in Perks' way."

arrival in Whinfield Perks was a regular : way; he worked upon their unqualified the proper, the respectable thing to do. ' that the solicitor was instructed to col-Besides, to get in with the vicar-even lect the seven largest accounts owed by when the vicar is unpopular-may pay the vicar in the place. They amounted a newcomer very well in a country jointly to about 200 pounds.

all. From the first he had shown a dis- that the vicar should receive his agree- a lawyer to deal with him. Just you like to him, and nothing that the solici- able communication on the morning of turn him over to me." tor did to ingratiate himself in that Valentine's day. Perks had a tolerable "I-I don't know," said the vicar,

the vicar's manner was scarcely agreeable. Where he felt dislike it was posseveral snubs from him, "pour le bon motif." But at length, seeing the useon the side of the reverend gentleman's

There was scarcely a tradesman in Whinfield who was not to be numbered in this category. From Grocer Robb me like a dog, he does," said one. "Never calls to see me when I'm ill," said another. "Is always grumbling at butcher. And so forth. While in one common grievance against him all con-(already mentioned) of keeping them "Tisn't as if he was hard up," was the of money. He simply does it to make himself disagreeable."

tradesmen of Whinfield. The solicitor frequently came down from town, when sinuating ways-was not the man to vicarage. The fact was, there had long forget a slight or to pardon a snub. existed a sort of attachment between He meant to give the vicar a Roland the cousins, of which the vicar was unfor his Oliver when he saw the chance, aware. It had not, however, developed flection, that he might, perhaps, see very morning; when young Miller, comthat chance in this aforesaid matter of the vicar's little accounts.

wish that the tradesmen to whom the ceal. bills were due would put them into his hands for collection. The wish strengthened into a longing, the longing into a however, that Frank should inform her fixed resolve. He began, by a gradual and insinuating process, to get the ly, and this he had, of course, agreed

tradesmen in the mind to cooperate. This was not such a very easy matter. to the interview with any great pleasure For though the Whinfield shopkeepers or confidence, for two sufficient reasons. growled at and disliked the vicar in no In the first place, he knew that his uncle measured degree, still his custom was had a prejudice against first cousins consideration; and, glad as they marrying; in the next, his own worldly would have been to do him a nasty turn, circumstances were not, at present, such they nevertheless were not prepared as would commend themselves to a to take a step which would drive him prospective father-in-law. He had, inaway altogether from their shops. deed, a little money of his own; and

best of times, and to his dearest friends, the vicar would be doubly incensed if do owe the money, of course. And I itively forbidding. Perks put up with his clients the exact strain in which he manded in such an impudent way is inshould write, nor the extreme peremptoriness of the demand he should make. lessness of such a course, he abandoned But the letter which he posted to the further attempts to win the vicar's vicar on Valentine's eve was as good a friendship, and openly declared himself | specimen of the sharp-practice solicitor's | to sit up. But, in any case, it will be composition, when intentionally insolent, as could be well desired. The gist of it was that unless the whole amount due on these seven accounts were paid to him, Sidney Perks, by redownwards every one of them had his turn of post, he should issue process grievance against the vicar. "Treats against the vicar, without further notice or delay.

"There," said Perks to himself, triamphantly, as he sealed up the envelope. my meat," said a third-the local "I calculate this will just about give his

reverence fits." It did give his reverence fits. That is curred-namely, his tiresome habit to say, it put him into a fine state of rage and excitement when he read it at waiting for their little accounts. breakfast next morning. His angry looks and savage frowns struck deunanimous complaint. "He has plenty cided consternation into the breasts of the two other persons who were sharing that meal with him. These were his Of course, Perks heard these grumbles only daughter, Amy, and his nephew, in his almost daily intercourse with the Frank Miller, a young barrister, who -in spite of his bland exterior and in- he was not very busy, to stay at the and it occurred to him, after some re- into an express engagement until that ing down early and finding his cousin in the garden, had taken the oppor-It was getting on into February and | tunity-for which the day was so sinthe vicar's Christmas bills still re- gularly appropriate-of declaring a pasmained unsettled. Perks conceived a sion which he could not any longer con-

Amy had answered his proposal with a blushing acceptance; stipulating, father of the circumstances immediateto. He did not, however, look forward



"WHAT'S 'ALL THIS ABOUT?"

Perks, however, was a smart man, and the vicar, being well off, might, if he he managed, in the end, to engineer chose, make his only daughter a good his scheme. He was-it may be added allowance. But whether he would do -providentially assisted in this matter | so, or would even countenance the enby the vicar himself. Just at the right | gagement at all, was a decidedly doubtminute (from Perks' standpoint) the ful matter; though Frank believed that reverend gentleman had complained to if he could manage to catch his rever-Grocer Hobb about the quality of the ence in a good humor, he might be able bacon supplied him, and had, indeed, to talk him round, sent back half a side as unfit to eat.

rantable insult to have his word thus questioned.

Butcher Shanks was not logical; nor was Grocer Hobb. And each was led or not. The worst of it was, Frank was by his dislike for the vicar to believe bound to be back in London in five or six that the vicar himself had purposely days at the least, and, of course, his ininsulted him. Perks rejoiced to find terview with his uncle must take place them both in this mood. He struck while the iron was hot. He unfolded to them his pretty little scheme for giving the vicar beans. If they, and the other tradesmen in the place, to whom the vicar owed bills, would combine and hand him their accounts to collect, he would soon read his reverence a lesson. He would teach him to be careful how he insulted honest tradesmen.

Grocer Hobb and Butcher Shanks liked the idea of the vicar being taught that lesson. But they made it a "sine qua non" that if they did this thing the and no acquisition, either." other creditors of the vicar in Whin-

field should do likewise. creditors, and, if possible, to secure practice was in town.' their compliance. He saw them; he For the first month or two after his talked to them in his most insinuating attendant at the parish church. It was ' hatred for the vicar. The end of it was

It was then the end of the first week

Frank's and Amy's dismay, there-Something of the same sort happened fore, when they saw that the vicar had in reference to Shanks, the butcher. been seriously put out of temper by his Shanks had a sirloin returned to him, correspondence, can well be underon the ground of its being cow-beef. stood; more especially as he was a man It was cow-beef. But Shanks had sold who did not get over the effects of it for ox-beef, and he felt it an unwar- prevocation at all quickly, and had a playful little way of venting his annoyance on all who came near him, whether concerned in the provocation before his departure.

After breakfast, his uncle called him into his study. "Just read that, Frank," he said, hand-

ing him Sidney Perks' epistle.
"By Jove! What's all this about? Psha!-Impertinent ass!-Hilloa, Sidney Perks? Sidney Perks?" commented young Miller, as he glanced over the epistle.

"Do you happen to know the little cad, then?" inquired the vicar, in evident surprise. "He is a newcomer here;

"I-I-don't suppose so," replied Frank. "I did come across a solicitor Perks undertook to see the other of the name about a year ago; but his

"A short, little man?" asked the vicar; "pitted with smallpox? Jewish face? Wears glasses-eh?"

"Ah, he is evidently not the same," answered Miller, decidedly. "My man was tall and gaunt, and not pitted with smallpox. But I tell you what it is, uncle. This fellow, from his letter, is evidently a sharp and shady prac-But the vicar did not take to Perks at in February, and Perks' intention was titioner of the nastiest type. He wants the store and purchased several doilars'

quarter made any difference. At the potion of effect; and he considered that doubtfully. "Nothing can be done. I script

he received the dunning letter in the was going to pay these seven accounts form of a valentine. He had not told this week. Still, to have the money detolerable. I shall certainly leave all these tradesmen who have instructed Perks."

"I should. They deserve being made much more agreeable for you not to have to act in the matter personally. You leave it entirely in my hands."

This, after some demur, the vicar, at length, agreed to do; Frank persuading him that it would be far more dignified for him to have no personal communication whatever with Perks or with the tradesmen. And so the affair was placed, unreservedly, in the young barrister's hands.

The vicar rubbed his glasses and looked at the letter again. He felt that his eyes must have deceived him. But no. There the thing was in black and white, unmistakably clear and evident, and as the vicar read it a second time, he gave quite a gratified smile. But still he was puzzled.

The letter was as follows: 2 and 3 The Broadway, Feb. 18, 189—. Reverend Sir: In thanking you for your most generous and honorable behavior, I take the opportunity of apologizing, with all my heart, for what has occurred in reference to my account. The truth is, reverend sir, that I was entired by the deceiving arts of a cheat and swindler; and I need not say that I shall be only too pleased to cooperate in any steps that may be taken for his arrest and punishment. Your grateful and obedient,

HEZEKIAH HOBR.

The vicar opened a second letter which had arrived by the same post. It was from Shanks, the butcher, and was even more effusively apologetic than Hobb's. It also referred to "your having acted so honorable and like the gentleman.' The vicar looked still blander and more gratified, but still decidedly puzzled.

There were five other letters from local tradesmen, and all ran in much the same strain, not one of them omitting to eulogise him for his honorable conduct. Never in his life before had the reverend gentleman received seven such flattering communications. He did not, in the least, understand what they meant; but still they put him in an excellent humor. Honorable? Certainly, acting on his nephew's advice, he had given him checks for distribution among the seven tradesmen on the previous day; but, that was only a settlement-rather a tardy one into the bargain-of his just debts. There was nothing extraordinarily honorable in that. Still it is always nice to be acknowledged honorable, especially by your enemies. And when the vicar had finished reading the seventh letter he was in a very good temper indeed.

At that fortunate moment a knock came at his study door, and Frank entered. Seeing the expression on his uncle's face, and auguring therefrom the best results, he lost no time in making his momentous confession about Amy. The vicar exclaimed. He hummed and hawed. But he was in a heavenly temper; and he ended by giving his consent.

'This is how Frank Miller had worked his little scheme. Sidney Perks was the solicitor whom he had come across in town; and, in certain dealings with him. Frank had learnt some facts about Perks, by communicating which to the proper authorities, he could have brought him to the bar of the Old Bailey. Perks had tried to obviate such a possibility by promptly clearing out of town. Curiously enough he had betaken himself to the very place of which Frank's uncle was vicar. .

Armed with these irresistible arguments, Frank had, on the morning of Valentine's day, gone straight to Perks' office, and, under threat of setting the police on to him immediately, had made two demands, to which, after some useless demur, Perks was fain to consent.

The first demand was, that he should write out and hand over to Frank receipts for the seven accounts. The second, that he should leave Whinfield within 12 hours. Upon these conditions, he should be left to escape and lose himself, unmolested. Frank was inexorable, and Perks was not in a position to resist. So both demands were complied with.

Frank's next step, two days later, was to go round and see the tradesmen informing them that the vicar had duly paid their accounts to Perks, and producing the receipts; he also advised them (in a friendly way) to look sharp after their money, as ugly rumors were current about Perks, and he was said to have bolted. * * * Those concerned lost no time in hurrying round to Perks' office, where he was not; and thence to his house, which (his servant told them) he had quitted hurriedly two days be-

fore. "Where had he gone?" "He hadn't left no address." Then, indeed, was bitter lamentation and outery heard among the swindled shopkeepers. Then it was that the vicar (all unknown to himself) had "acted so honorable and like a gentleman," by writing the checks for the seven accounts and handing them to Frank to distribute. This astute young man had left the tradesmen under the impression that, in order to save them from loss, his uncle had paid their accounts twice over; and had descanted, in rather strong terms, upon this truly Christian return of good for

Frank did not acquaint his uncle with these little mysteries until he was just starting on his honeymoon. And as, by that time, the vicar had tasted the sweets of six months' popularity in the parish, and found it exceptionally agreeable, he saw no reason to forfeit it, at this late hour, by any useless disclosures .- London Truth.

A Natural Mistake.

"Oh, look!" exclaimed Ruth, a victim. of the passing craze, "what lovely posters!" And she and Mabel went into worth. Pray, how were they to know that the goods bought were not posters but comic valentines?-Boston Tran-



ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

Plenty of Self-Respect.

Mrs. McSwellem—I should think you would have more self-respect than to drink the way you do.

Mr. McSwellem - Self-r'spect, 'm dear? I'm sho full self r'spect m' dear, that I enter every shloon by back door. -N. Y. Weekly.

WHY TOMMY CRIED.



Mrs. Bellows-What is your little boy crying and moaning about in the next

room? Mrs. Fellows-Oh, he begged me to give him a raw turnip awhile ago.

"And you didn't do it?" "Yes, but I did."-N. Y. Tribune.

No Doubt About It. Lady Customer-Are you sure this is real Ceylon tea?

Well-Informed Young Salesman-Certainly, madam. Mr. Ceylon's name is on every package.-N. Y. Tribune.

Wise Judge. Mrs. Blurtout-Why do you suppose the judge refused to grant us a charter

for our new secret society? Her Husband-Did you swear that certain portions of your work were to be secret?

Mrs. Blurtout-Certainly. Her Husband-Then he didn't want to make any of you liable for perjury.

-Philadelphia North American. His Waterloo. He saw the smoke of battle curl afar and never qualled; He faced the fire of cannon with a heart

that never failed;
But terror swept him in a tide that courage could not stem
When he had to face the furnace smoke and fire at six a. m.

—Washington Star.

Well Preserved Bread. Mr. Bellows-Oh, wife, these look like the biscuits my mother baked 20 years

Mrs. Bellows (greatly delighted)-I'm so glad! Mr. Bellows (biting one)-And, by George, I believe they are the same biscuits .- N. Y. Tribune.

After Information.

Judge-What's the charge? Officer-Pickin' the pockets of a lady's bloomers.

Judge (whose wife wears 'em, sotto voce)-Say, prisoner, I'll let you off if you'll tell me how to do it .- N. Y. Jour-

The jest is meet, not meat, It should, to be good fun, Rare and still well done.

—Detroit Journal.



ASPECTS OF CURRENT FICTION.

Invisible Shade of Robert Louis Stevenson: "Good Heavens! What have I let loose?"

Oh. These Girls! "I have an idea that she'll marry him." "But do you think he's quite ready to propose to anyone yet?"

she wants him."-Chicago Post. Not So Sick as She Might Be.

Old Lady-There, throw away that eigarette, little boy. It makes me sick to see a boy like you smoke. Little Boy-Yes, ma'am; but I'll bet you'd be sicker if you smoked one yourself .- Demorest's Magazine.

A War Relic. "That's a curious-looking cane, colonel. Is it a memento of the war?" "Yes. It was made from the hollow log I occupied during the battle of

Lookout mountain."-Cincinnati En-

quirer.

A Useful Rule. "They say it calms the mind to let the eye rest on the distant horizon." "That's a fact; when I see a man to whom I owe money it always quiets me to look steadily into the distance."-

Chicago Record. Of Course Not. out when he attempted to kiss you?

Aunt Maria-But why didn't yousing "Why, you know, auntie, I never can sing without my notes."-Boston Transcript.

Humility Not Negotiable. Her Adorer-Of course I realize that I am unworthy of your daughter. Her Father-Young man, humility "I don't know; but his intentions may win a girl's love, but it will never won't make any difference anyway if get you credit at the butcher's and bak-You can't have my daughter .-N. Y. World.

NOT VERY NEATLY PUT.



He-Your face reminds me of old times.

She-Sir!!!-N. Y. Truth.

By Another Name. Daughter-Did you give Charley any encouragement? Father-Well, I suppose it amounts to that. He called it a loan, however .--Detroit Tribune.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Demorest's Magazine improves with each number. The illustrations in the March Magazine are without exception every page is illustrated. The stories are excellent and the articles are timely and interesting. All the various departments, for which Demorest's is noted, are full of valuable information.

One eastern paper has been heard from that had the decency and fairness to decry the attacks being made on Kansas. The Pittsburg Times is the only paper so posals to manufacture the material. far heard from that retuses to be classed among the traducers of our \$4,000,000 for the Bethlehem and fair State. It says: "There is \$3,000,000 for the Carnegie plant, nothing the matter with Kansas Kansas in 1860 was nothing. The population amounted to 167,000 pioneers. The improved property was insignificant. At the census of 1890, or in thirty years, the State had grown to 1,427,000 souls and its farm property alone, with. the Bethlehem people will try to out counting city property, and prevent us from having a navy, the coal mines and the oil region \$400 for an average for every in for each inhabitant. Hence it would seem that of farm property alone Kansas in thirty years has accumulated half as much per capita as the United States has accumulated per capita in 150 years of all kinds. The total value of farms in the United States is \$13,280,000. 000. That is an average of \$200 to the inhabitant, or but half the average of the value of the farms in Kansas. Kansas is mortgaged on her farms to the extent of 175 price gives them a profit of 50 per the Kansas wheat into flour, who million dollars. But as an offset she has 128 million dollars worth of live stock and 18 million dollars worth of farm implements. And she raises each year crops to the value of 95 million dollars. Counther railroads, coal mines, oil wells Falls postoffice have been considerand everything else in the State, ably stirred up over news that has Kansas will be found to have reached here by telegrams, through nearly as big an average of wealth the newspapers and otherwise, the United States, and bas accumulated it all within little more than thirty years.

LET UP ON KANSAS.

Two great and virtuous journals published in the highly moral sas, because that commonwealth Populism of Lewelling, Leedy and Leland and the editor of the Emporia Gazette.

In answer to the Sun's sneer at "the bad eminence of Kansas," it might be said that Kansas provides school buildings for her children which is more than the city of New York is doing. About \$0,age were turned away from the doors last September in our Populists have carried Kansas, it is only fair to say that Kansas provides well for the education of her youth.

Out in Chicago, that model community by the lake, the Times . Herald also has a fling at Kansas, say. ing that 'she stands condemned at the bar of public opinion as no formed." And all because she elected the Populist ticket. It might, in simple fairness, be well to remind Chicago that, Populist though she be, Kansas is years behind Chicago in breeding a class of thinkers who throw saynamite bombs at the police.

Other points of comparison between Kansas and our two imper- is an abundance of there is demon-ial cities would be interesting. For strated beyond doubt. Fortunes are An illustrated beyond doubt. example, there is four times as much church going in Kansas, in proportion to the population, as the sin Chucago and New York the e is in Chicago and New York of Cripple Creek. four times as much sobriety, and four times as much moral cleanli
S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica
The pictures of nearest ticket agent, or springs, Maniton and Denver, over the pictures que line, Santa Fe Route. ness. It more than half of the go.

The Chase County Courant, people of Kansas want cheaper [Published by request.] money they have not yet developed 'financiers' who became million. aires by railroad wrecking and breaking the laws. If Kansas has Peffers, New York has her Jay Goulds. Any observer with half Their simple talk and gentle ways; an eye can see all those things.

So let up on Kansas. She will But where to find those dear old worry along with as little infracnotably handsome, and almost tion of the ten commandments as New York and Chicago, -Springfield (Mass) Republican.

BOYCOTTING THE UNITED STATES.

"The belief prevails in Washington," according to a dispatch from the capital, "that should congress fix \$400 a ton as the price to be paid for armor plate foundry, the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies will refuse to make pro-

Which means that unless we pay which cost \$1,500,000, or else agree to keep on paying those corporations \$583 a ton for armor which, if honestly made, would cost not more than \$250 a ton, including all fixed charges and the cost of maininge thplants, Carnegie and Then, patient soul, thine errand's run;

This threat somehow does not and the various factories and other sound very well in view of the things, had climbed up to a valua. investigation into the Carnegie tion of 559 million dollars, or nearly armor furnished for the Kearsage diagnosis of Kansas and the result and the Kentucky. That armor is very different from that reached habitant of the State. Now the it may be remembered, was tested last September, and vastly more total average of property in the transversely as well as longstudi- rational. White now says: United States is but about \$1,000 nally, much to the surprise and disgust of the manufacturers, and an economical and industrial standwas found to be dangerously brit- point, is that Kansas furnishes the tle, excessively carbonized and raw material and pays the treight notable for an elongation not ex- on the finished product to and ceeding 23 per cent. though 25 from the factory. The raw materper cent. was the contract mini- ial raised in Kansas must be turned

ticularly in love with these corpor- but a struggling rural community. ations. If they are not satisfied The men who do the manufacturwith \$400 a ton as recommended ing-who make the Kansas hide cent. on the cost of manufacture, make starch out of Kansas corn, we can manage to get along with- who make paint brushes out of out them and their plants.

WHAT, WHICH. WHO AND WHEN?

In the past week the people geting her city property and the value ting their mail at the Cottonwood as the average to the inhabitant in that the present incumbent was to be ousted and another person appointed in his stead; and, to get at the bottom of the matter, inquiries have been made in every direction and in all quarters, both by friends and enemies of the present incumbent, to find out the real cause of cities of New York and Chicago this state of affairs; and, to give a continue to assault the State of Kan- a sum totum, verbatim, et literatim, entertaining novelties have been et punctuatum state of the situation issued by the proprietors of Hood's OWENSBORO, KY. preferred at the last election the as it looks to a man without Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly "specs," we would say that, one surprised to receive this season no Doster to the Republicanism of Cy day last week, after P. J. Norton only one of the very prettiest dea Republican well known in these signs in calanders, but with it parts, and who, present signs indi- coupons which entitle the recipient cate is working with a certain ele. to attractive novelties. Every one ment of the Chase county Republi- who gets a Hood's Saraparilla ea! can party, had returned from To- endar for 1897 secures something peka, which city now has three that will prove interesting and valmembers of the Kansas Gold Dem- uable as well as a beautiful speciocratic Committee in Washington men of the lithographer's art. The 000 boys and girls of school working on the displacement of calendar is accompanied this sea-Democratic postmasters who voted son by an amusing little book on for Mr. Bryan, and the filling of great metropolis because there their places by men who are were no accommodations for them. thought to have voted for Palmer Now, while we regret that the electors, whether they did or not, and where Mr. Norton was, no doubt, in consultation with other members of said gold Democratic Committee, the first news of the situation dawned upon this people when Nr. Norton wanted to make and constant sunshine are found. bets that "within thirty-six hours Steve Breese would be appointed River Valley of Arizona and vari- give you the news-all of it, all postmaster at this place, to succeed ous places in New Mexico. State has ever since the union was Timmons;" and further this deponent sayeth naught, except that of the Santa Fe Route, contain-Mr. Norton left, last night, for ing complete information relitave your order to Washington.

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there bids fair to be enormous. That there

OLD FRIENDS.

Me thinks I'd like to grather up The friends of other days, Hold fast their hands within mine own. And in their faces gaze; To hear their well remembered voices

In simple playful jest, Oh, 'twould my spirit rest,

friends? O, where begin my search? Scattered like boughs, this way and that,

Of yonder's leafy birch; In cities grand, in hamlets small, Beside the rolling sea; Sometimes so near, and then again So very far from me.

Have they grown old in all this tlme? I cannot make them so The hair, the eye, the cheek, the step Are in the long ago;

But let it be the outward change, For years must have their weight; Still heart that's true at early mern Is true at evening late.

Far up and down this weary world These friends I find not all; They've heard and answered to their

Upon the great roll call, Their conflicts are victorious now; They walk the golden street, Whilst I am battling, marching still Amid the dust and heat.

Some paths are short, some paths are long, And some are winding ways,

But all lead up to meeting place, For friends of other days; The Master's will is kind; What seemeth lost of treasure here, In heaven thou'lt surely find.

THE MATTER WITH KANSAS. Will White has made a second

"The trouble with Kansas from into the finished product here at The United States are not par- home if Kansas is ever anything by Secretary Herbert, which into harnass and shoes, who turn Kansas bog bristles, who make paper out of Kansas sunflowers, who conjure soap out of Kansas dead dog, who squeeze syrup out of Kansas bone yard -all these increase the price of the product permission to bottle in bond. We the market. That must be with approval of the best Judges, changed if Kansas ever amounts to much. The people now must change it. That is the problem before the State to-day. It is

CALENDARS AND COUPONS.

business not politics."

So many beautiful calendars and 'The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. 1. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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men must be where they will in- in accordance with the bill pending crease the market and consequently in Congress, granting Distillers of the Kansas farm. Kansas raises would be glad to receive orders for raw material and is too far from such goods, feeling same will meet

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The latest reports of the doings of Congress and our own State Legislature will be handled by trained correspondents, and as the work of the newly elected representatives will be more than usually important, we have made the very best arrangements for securing complete reports. You must bave a paper this year-why not These essentails exist in the Salt have the best? The Times will the time, will visit you twice each week (Tuesdays and Fridays) and costs but \$1.00 a year. Address

ANSAS CITY, MO.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP To San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth or E Paso, and get a touch of summer in winter The Santa Fe is offering some low rate tickests with liberal conditions as to limit. Texas may be just the place you are looking for a home or for investment.

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR ANT, Jan. 28, 1897.) Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS
COUNTY OF CHASE. In the matter of the estate of Syrus M. Talkington late of Chase county, Kansas, Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of January A. D., 1897, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county. Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Syrus M Talkington, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. rn themselves accordingly.

JEMIME TALKINGTON, Administrator,

ELAND& CN'C DR. COE'S SANITARIUM.

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medica, and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west. WE TREAT

Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispensable. In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention is given, the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address. IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

With any of the above diseases, or in any way in need of medical or surgical aid and are thinking of going abroad for treatment, you are requested to call on the Editor of this Paper, who will give any information you may desire concerning the reliability of this Sanitarium. Address all communication to

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Hose and Fittings KANSAS.



Executor's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS. SS COUNTY OF CHASE SS In the Probate Court in and for said

In the matter of the estate of Catherine In the matter of the estate of Cathering Whaler, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court, in and for said county, sitting at the Courthouse, in Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, State of Kansas, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1897, for a full and final settlement of said estate.

ALBERT BANDELIN, Executor of the estate of Catherine Whaler, deceased December 16, A. D. 1896,

Notice to Physicians.

STATE OF KANSAS. SS
COUNTY OF CHASE. SS
Notice is hereby given that scaled hids
will be received at this office until the next
regular meeting of the County Commissioners in January for dostering the poor of
each township in the county, the poor farm to
be included in Diamond creek township
Bids to be for each visit and physicians to
formula their own medicine. furnish their own medicine.

Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids

By order of the Board of County Commis-

Witness my hand and official seal affixed this 14th day of December, 1896.
[SEAL] M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk.



Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids for the superintendency and care of the poor farm and its inmates will be received at the office of the County llerk, of Chase county, until noon, January Hera. 1897.

By order of Board of County Commission—
By order of Board of County Commission—
County Clerk.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Rinans Tabules cure biliousness Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure constipation. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles, ATTORNEYS AT LA W

THOS. H. GISDAM. J. T. BUTLER GRISHAM & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT LAW.

Will practice in all State and Feder Courts. Office over the Chase County National Bank

Joseph C. Waters ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

COTTONWOOD FALLE, KANSAS.

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postomos box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reas, Rice and Barton. 1028-tf

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

l courts

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or

sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .--

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the plactice o

medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Brozdway Residence, first house south of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls. Kansas.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. W. E. TIMMONSTEd. amd Prop.

Mofest sualla / 1, 1) i vor sway; tew to the line, out as chips fall where they may."

forms—powvenz, \$1.50 cash in advance; at for three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE. TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. At. K Col.L. Chi. KC. K. W. Ft. | Mrs. John Villar, of Pensacola, Fla., mother of Mrs, Dr. W. H. | Cartter, of this city, died at her home, last Monday morning. Mrs. | Cartter was with her mother for some time past. | Mrs. Zol. LKan.x.Tex.x.Frt. | Pm pm ampm ampm ampm | Mrs. | You will be added to the property of the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was with her mother for some time past. | You will be applied to the carter was Geder Grove, 1 25 1 10 12 44 10 13 3 55 glements ..., 1 45 1 17 12 56 10 28 4 14

Safford ville . 6 to 6 22 2 24 1 50 6 20

Ellinor . . . 7 02 2 29 2 50 1 56 8 50

Strong . . . 7 08 2 35 3 10 2 05 8 50

Evans . . . 7 16 2 42 3 20 2 14 9 07

Elmdale . . 7 20 2 45 3 26 2 19 9 15

Cioments . . . 32 2 57 8 48 2 84 9 44

Cedar Grove 7 40 3 05 3 55 2 24 10 13 MIXE

Strong City..... 1 05 Cottonwood Falls. Gladstons Bazaar.... Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm

COUNTY OFFICERS: Cepresentative Dr. F. T. Johnson Treasurer ... A. A. Cowley city,
Clerk ... M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court ... J. E. Perry
County Attorney ... J. T. Butler
Sheriff ... John McCallum
Surveyor ... J. B. Jeffeey Surveyor......J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge.....O. H. Inkwater
Sug't. of Publien st ruction, Mr Sadie P.

SOCIETIES: A. F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, — Meets first and third F. day evenings of each mouth. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton. Secy. K. of P., No. 60, — Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58. — Meets every Saturday. T.C. Strickland, N. Q.: J.B. Davis. Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 204. — Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark. C. S. month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck, Clerk.

LOCAL SMORT STOPS.

About one inch of snow fell, last night. Dr. T. M. Zane, of Osage City, is

A Jersy boar for sale, Apply at this office. L. W. Heck is again out, after an attack of the grippe.

Mrs. McMullen, mother of Mrs. Ed, Williams, is very ill. Thomas Lawlesa, of Strong City,

was quite ill last week. Equire H. A. McDaniels was down to Emporia, last Friday.
Mrs, C. R, Winters was quite ill

last week, with pleurisy. Mark Hackett was here, last week on a visit to his parents.

L. T. Drake is out again, after sever attack of the grippe. J. C. Dayis has gone to Ottawa on

a visit to his wife and son. John Hendley was up, last week, from Perry, Oklahoma, with stock.

Born, on Sunday, Japuary 31, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. David Hilton, a son Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description

had been with cattle, Several men left, last night, for

Fifth wheel of a road wagon lost.

The finder will please to leave at Wm. Forney's blacksmith shop. 1 have for rent some of the best

farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS. Mrs. M. R. Dinan, of Strong City,

left, yesterday, for a visit at ner old home in Wisconsin. Tobacco users will find, in another

column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop tobacco"

Mrs. Alex McKenzie is now at To-peka, under medical treatment, dan-scription and the book combine will

ceived here that she is dying.

pacers there is in the State.

suits, for \$3.00, at Holmes & Gazette, in particular, and all other papers, especially, that when the sale, this week and next

Mrs. E. F. Holmes, Mrs. Chick Smith; Miss Nellie Howard and Dr. J. M. Hamme left for Howard, Tuesday, to about it, and, therefore, we give it attend the wedding of June B. Smith, neither praise nor blame; hence, when Dr. Hamme to be June's best man.

FOR SALE, at Elmdale, Kansas 200 head of high grade Colorado native steers, three years old, fine colors, and finely breed, J. R. Holmes & Son,

Notwithstanding stormy weather many are with an easy conscience, taking advantage of the low prices at Holmes & Gregory's suit sale.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpening mill picks, and should patronize a home institution. aug 8tf

week to get a suit of clothes era, Illustrated. Daniel Frohman. A at one-half or one-third off at Holmes & Gregory's.
The suit sale has been continued for one week.

The suit sale has been continued for one week.

The suit sale has been continued for one week. tinued for one week.

Don't forget that John Glen, the re liable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale. branch of his trade.

The local liar is in his glory, like the thieves of Sparta, unless his business be found out, then, rather than let his occupation be known to the world. he will let the wolf tear his breast (conscience) into giblets.

In the "give away sales" of Holmes & Gregory, J. L. Thompson, of Homestead, and H. P. Coe, of this city, got the overcoats, and Will Johnson, of Matfield Green, and Newt. Garrison, of this city, got the

Matt. W. Heald, John H. Perry, S. A. Watts, Al. Mitchell, Charlic Bookstore, Josiah Swainhart and their families, with others, are going to

Rol Watson, born in this city, who enlisted in the United States Navy, about two years ago, is now laid up at Mare's Island hospital, near San the topmast of the man-of-war Marion.

Geo, Seiker, of Hilsboro, Marion county, who, in long years ago, ran the flour mill at this city, we under-stand, has recently rented said mill and will soon move here with his family, and put the mill in good condition for all kinds of work, and we heartily welcome him back to our midst.

The second meeting looking to the organization of the fire company, was held in the council room last Monday Brown and J. M. Hamme. light. A charter w prepared an by laws adopted and the following officers elected: Chief, W. J. McNee directors, Will Beach, L. W. Heck B. Sanders, W. LaCoss and L. M. Gillett. All other officers will be ap pointed by the chief with the approval

of the directors, The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas. land office distract are vacant, and are open to settlement under the home, stead law; on, upon due application, made atsaid land office, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder in separate tracks, at not less than \$2 50 per acre, viz: w \(\frac{1}{4}\) of ne \(\frac{1}{4}\) 5. 21 6; s\(\frac{1}{4}\) of nw \(\frac{1}{2}\) 21-8; w\(\frac{1}{2}\) of ne\(\frac{1}{4}\) of sw\(\frac{1}{4}\) 22-23-8; w\(\frac{1}{4}\) of nw\(\frac{1}{4}\) of nw\(\frac{1}4\) of nw\(\fra

G. O. Lang, the composer of the most popular song of the day, "In the Shadow of the Pines" has sent us a new song, "Say not Good-bye." We predict for ita larger sale than "In the Shadow of the Pines." It is sim-A. L. Morrison returned, Saturday.

morning, from Kansas City, where he words to a delightful melody. We recommend our readers to send for a Several men left, last night, for the Chase County Stone Comgany's work at Caddo, Colo.

Mrs. A. F. Fritze, of Strong City. received the news, last week, of the death of her mother, in Ohio.

Eith wheel of a road wagen lost. of each for 50 cents.

A new book, "Kniting and crocheting," of 64 pages, over 50 original designs illustrated, beautiful lace patterns, shawls, hoods, jackets, etc., has been published by The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and will be sent with a subscription to that paper. The Home is a 20 page monthly full of original stories, literary and do-mestic topics and fashions, Its dethem, headed "Don't Stop todacoo

For Rent—A first class room for a
good jeweler, Apply to G. W. Newman, in Strong City. oct22-tf
Miss Mary E. Gandy, of San Diego,
Cal., who has been here for some time
past visiting relatives, will leave, this
afternoop, for her home.

The price of subscription is
50 cents per year and will include one
of these books. As a special inducement to trial subscribers, a copy of
this book will be given with a six
months subscription. The price of
book is 25 cents, but a 6 months subpartment of fancy work is a special feature, new and original designs each gerously ill, and Mr. McKenzie is be sent for only 15 cents. Their anthere with her. Mews has been refree on application.

HOLMES & GREGORY.

Men's good, serviceable We wish to say to the Emporia COURANT is not invited to an entertainment we refrain from being in attendance at the same; hence, of personal knowledge we can know nothing the Gazette, or any other paper, or papers, wants to roast this town, its people or its papers, becasse of anything that may have appeared in the other papers of this city, we hope they will give the COURANT praise for what it did or did not do, and censure it in either line, and then go to bed

The Cosmpolitan an illustrated mouthly magazine for February, 1897, Frontispiece, "Saint Agnes." From a painting by Grust. Vagabond with the Tenth Horse. Illustrated by Frederic Remington. Uncle Bernac. A Memory of the Empire. Illustrated by Sauber, A. Conan Doyle. The cry of the Human. (Poem) Kathleen Nelson. Winter Days in Florence. Illus. trated. Edgar Fawcett. Possession. Cartter, of this city, died at her home, last Monday morning. Mrs. Widow. Charles Warren Stoddard. A Fool's Paradise. Illustrated. Draw-You will have all next Schierbrand. Actress Aided by Camof Art and Letters. Rudimentary suggestions for beginners in story writing, E, F. Andrews. The month in England, I. Zangwill. The Progress and you can always get bargains of of Science. Some wonders of nature, him, and the best of mending in every William Whitman Bailey. The Modern Metallurgy of Copper, S. E. Tillman, Physician and Patient, A. L. Benedict, M. D. Some Examples of Recent Art, Carbon Studio, Rockwood, Baker and Dupont. Subscription price, \$1.00 a year. Single copies, 10 cents. Address, The Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington on the-Hudson, and Fifth Avenue and Forty Second Street, New York.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

The annual celebration of the Old Settlers of Chase county will be iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct given under the management of the Old Settlers' League at Music hall, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. Friday evening, the 19th. An extra start for Arkansas as soon as the hall has been secured for dancing so weather is good, to make that State that those who wish to dance will not be prevented from doing so by the length of the program. The state of Kansas, ss grand march will begin at 8:30 p.m. Chase County. Admission to both halls, gentlemen Francisco, Cal, with a broken leg and 50 cents, ladies 25. Persons who set-other injuries received by falling from the dip Kansas prior to '60 will be adtled in Kansas prior to '60 will be admitted free.

PROGRAM. Overture, Holmes' Boys' Cornet

Introduction, Pres. Matt McDonald Roll call, Anna Morgan. Solo, Mrs. E. P. Brown.

Address, Hon. John Martin of To-

Banjo and guitar duet, Drs. E. P. Reading, Prof. D. A. Elsworth.

Male chorus. Recitation, "Back in the 70's," Leore Allen.

Brass Band Sextette. Paper, "Early Recollections," Lulu

Solo, J. H. Mercer. Recitation, "Pioneers of Kansas," Miss Maggie McCabe. Mandolin Club.

Recitation, Elmer Johnston. Holmes' Boys' Cornet Band, Topeca state prize numbers: a. b.

Volunteer songs, speeches, etc. "Home Sweet Home." Exercises will begin promptly a 7:30 o'clock.

CHASE COUNTY HORTICUL-

TURAL SOCITY. Meeting called to order by President Hunt. Usual order of business followed by addresses by Mesars. Clements, Chandler, Matti, Hunt, Lewis and Gilmore, They were full of valuable facts (ar all interested in fruit culture. The President appointed Robert Matti, M. H. Lewis and R. H. Chandler as executive committee. The committee decided to have some programme for next meeting. Adjourned until Saturday, February 27, at 2 o'clock p, m, W. A, WADDELL, Sec'y,

DREAMS OF OLD KENTUCKY." March (Two Step) by G. O. Lang, composer of 'In the Shadow of the

A characteristic plantation hit, with visions of the old Kentucky home that makes us wish we were there. We do not hesitate to claim for it that it is the prettiest Two Step published. All readers of our paper will receive a copy from the publishers. Legg Bros., Kansas City, Mo., at half price. Send 25 cents for piano copy. 25 cents for band and 30 cent for orchestra.

Road Notice.

there with her, Mews has been received here that she is dying.

Wanted, work on a farm, by a man and wife, with a child 'Apply to Chas' Gottbehuett, Elmdale, Kansas, febt 2t*

Yearling steers for sale, one hundred hesd. All natives and dehorned and no brands.

Elmdale, Kansas.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Charles Clark.

Mrs. Sophia Tatum, Mrs. Cora E, Tilton.

All the above remaining uncalled for Feb. 10. 1897. will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

The Modern Woodmen of America Lodge, of Strong City, will give their third annual ball, in Adair's Opera House, in that city, on Friday evening, February 26th.

Henry Lantry, of Strong City, is match for his Hulda Russell, both pacers, and two of the fastest driving pacers there is in the State.

HOLMES & GREGORY.

The Modern Woodmen of Micro City, is match for his Hulda Russell, both pacers, and two of the fastest driving pacers there is in the State. STATE OF KANSAS, SS CHASE COUNTY.

M. C. NEWTON. County Clerk.

Drs. Starkey & Palen.

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Ca

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco grows on a man until his neryous system is seriously affected, impairing health and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves, "Baco-Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permuanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you '70k your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the origin-

als of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co. Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse,
Wis:—Gentlemen: For forty years I used
tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five
years of that time I was a great sufferer from
genral debitity and heart disease. For fitteen years I tried to quit, but I couldn't: I
took various remedies, among others "No-ToBac," 'The Indian Tobacco Antidote," 'Double Chloride of Gold." etc., etc., but none of
them did me the least bit of good. Finally,
however, I purchased a box of your "BacoCuro," and it has entirely cured me of the
habit of all its forms, st.d I have increased
thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from
all the numerous aches and pains of body
and mind. I could write a quire of paper
upon my changed feelings and coudition.
Yours, respectfully, P. H. Marbury,
Pastor C P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three tion, the following is presented:

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with upon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co.,

First published in the Chase County Coun-

Publication Notice.

In the District Court in and for Chase ounty, State of Kansas.
Nellie Peoples, Plaintiff,

Nellie Peoples, Plaintiff, vs. Hans Peoples, Defendant.

Said defendant, Hans Peoples, will take notice that he has been sucd in the abovenamed court, by the abovenamed plaintiff, and that the petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, Kansas, and that in said petition, said plaintiff asks that she be divorced from the said defendant, absolutely, and that you, the defendant, must answer the petition filed therein, on or before the 25th day of February, 1897, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgement be rendered, divorcing the said plaintiff absolutely, and costs of suit.

GRISHAM & BUTLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. J. E. PERRY, Clerk, District Court.

We will send 163 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic. absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to American Nation, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Maiden, Tarara Boom de ay. I Whistle and Wait for Katte, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall nave this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted. Address, American Nation Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.

First published in the COUTANT November

Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, | SS.

Chase County. SS

In the District Court in and for the county and State aforesaid.

Cyntha Buffalo is hereby notified that she has been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, in which Court the petition of the plaintiff is filled against her; that the names of the parties to said suit are J. H. Ruffalo, plaintiff, and the said Cyntha Buffolo, defendant; that the said Cyntha Buffalo will be required to answer the said petition, on or before Febuary 6th, A. D., 1897, or the said petitionwill be taken as true, and judgement will be rendered accordingly, divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant.

COCHRAN & SANDERS,

COCHRAN & SANDERS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

[ATTEST] J. E. PERRY,
Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kan-

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a

Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

It has been in use for more than twenty-five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended—a very significant fact.

rt is agreeable. There is no nauscous taste corafter-taste, nor sickening smell.

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION

AND RESULTS,"

s the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Paken, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this re-markable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

List of bills allowed by the county Board at its regular session of January 4, 5, 6; 11, 12 and 23, 1897, as snown by the following list of bills.

of bills.

Name

Name

Miss E Lane, stenographer fees

W A Morgan, printing ballots

Dr Rich, medical treatment of poor

James O'Riley, mds for poor

John McCallum, fees and cost taking

Beals to Lansing

M C Newton, Co Clerk's salary less fees

Clarse & Co, mds for Co

C McDowell, viewing twp work and overseeing poor

L A Lowther, school examiner

J W McWilliams, Co Attorney's salary

E Forney, repairs around c h

4 05

C McDowell, viewing twp work and overseeing poor

L A Lowther, school examiner

J W McWilliams, Co Attorney's salary

E Forney, repairs around c h

4 05 E Forney, repairs around ch Geo McDonald, coal for poor ED Sullivan, team hire for Commis-03 2

sioners 2

Geo McDonaid, coal for poor 13

A M Clark, flxing pump 1

J F Foreaker, coal for poor 3

T G Allen.Co Sup't salary and postage 241

R S Reed, school examiner 9 Dick Hays, overseeing poor W N Randail, mds for repairing c h C í Maule, mds for poor farm C A Cowley, Co Treasurer's salary expense act, express and

postage John Zimmerman, kindlingwood for on John Browning, work on Foreman bridge

John Browning, work on Foreman bridge 43 75 M C Newton, twenty ton coal 61 00 J. D. Clark, scrubbrush 125 Strong City Bank, Rettiger Bros'Foreman bridge 2115 00 C I Maule, crroneous tax paid 8 27 W B Hilton, mds and stationary for ch 10 50 J E Perry, Dist Court Clerk's fees 18 05 CA Cowley, money paid on estimate Foreman bridge 122 67 Rettiger Bros & Co. 1st estimate on Drummond bridge 940 50 Monitor Book Co, assessors rolls and tax rolls for 1897 41 70 Crane & Co. books and blanks 26 50 Dodsworth Book Co,tax receipts, book and election supplies 172 35 Halls Litbographing Cc, books and blanks 30 10 T L. Enton demages of John Mann

blanks T L Upton, damages of John Mann road
N M Patten, viewer of John Mann road
Mat Makin,
W T McDonald
T L Upton, chainman
Job Johnson

Job Johnson

John Mann, marker

M W Gilmore, supt of poor farm

Dr Rich, medical attendance on poor

Samuei Steel, same

J F Sheliey, same

J L Kellogg, team hire for Commissioners sioners G K Hagans, same

G K Hagans, same
J M Kerr, coal for poor
Louis Horn, job printing
J R Jeffery, Co surveyors work
Job Printing, job printing
J A Goudie, building rock for ballots
W E Timmons, job printing
C Lovekamp, damages of John Mann Chorekamp, damages of John Maintroad
W. A. Morgan, job printing
John Mc. allum, sheriff,'s services
J. F. Shelly, medical services for poor
T. M. Gruwell, stationary for Co.
J. G. Winters, coal for poor
Johnson & Co, coal oil for c. h
J. M. Hamme, health officer and treatment of poor
B. L. Spence, repairing doors in c. h
S. O. Smith, coal oil for Co. and mds. for
poor

C B Hagar, coat oil for Co C B Hagar, coat oil for Co C A Cowley, jury fees W S Romigh, Co printing W A Morgan, "" W E Timmons" "" Louis Horn "" " r Dary, medical attendance for poor

A Fritze, medicine for poor

poor
J L Cochran, medicine for poor
G W Estes, coal for poor
H Brandley, erroneous assessment
R C Hait, informing of violator of fish R C Hait. Informing of the law
B F Largent, medicine for poor
H A McDaniel, setting window in c h
H S Fritze, mds and labor
Mrs Livery, erroneous tax
Rettiger Bros & Co. Foreman bridge
Dr Rich, medical attendance on poor
Rettager Bros & Co. Foreman bridge

Rettiger Bros & Co, Foreman bridge final estimate

A J Newton, erroneous assessment
C I Maule, commissioners services
J McCaskill,
W A Wood
W G Hait, constable's fees case of state vs J Brey
H A McDaniel, J P fees of State vs J
Brey
Brey

H A McDaniel, J P fees of State vs J
Brey
Catherine Scheidel, witness fees case
of State vs. J Brey
William Scheidel, same
C L Conway, medical attendance on
Mrs Hadlock
A E Barratt, medical services for poor
Wm H Holsinger, mds for county
J B Davis, J P fees State vs Patterson
Mrs Jessie Holsinger, care of pauper
J C Davis, tax sale cert on hand not
subject to sale

subject to sale C B liagar, mds for co John McCallum, fees case of State vs 2 00 Patterson Wiebrecht & Sharpff, locks for c h 1 20 yard gate John McCallum, fees of State vs Russell et al J B Davis, J P iees case of State vs

J B Davis, J P iees case of State vs
Russell et al
P Anderson, witness case of State vs
Russell
r Steel, same
T Foraker, same
F Spurgeon, same
P Woodcock, same
D Rigs, viewer on McKee Roads
Gosler, """ Gosler, "Gosler, Chainman W Johnson, Chainman A Gerusha.

H A McDaniel, fees case of State vs Finney H A McDaniel, fees case of State vs

Link Shaw,
David McKee, road damages Geo McKee road STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF CHASE, SS. I. M. C. Newton, Clerk in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and correct list of bills allowed by the County Board at its regular session January 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 23, 1807 In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal this 23d day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] M. C. NEWTON,
COUNTY Clerk.

ALMOST

TWO - FOR - ONE

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

THE COURANT

-NAD-

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer Both one year for only

1.85. The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-pag

paper, issued each Thursday.

Call or send orders to

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COURANT COTTONWOOD FAILS, KANS.



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She dwelt among us for a year; Scarce thought we gave her, but a tear Dropped down from many a wistful eye The day that she lay down to die. Alone, neglected, friendless, drear, She turned to God for help and cheer, Then sank amid the city's din— The stranger whom we took not in.

Until she died we never knew How grand the work she lived to do, And died in doing; nor now faint She was who uttered no complaint. She did her duty, sought no praise, Through weary nights and painful days, Each day she grew more pale and thin-The stranger whom we took not in.

But when she died we knew her worth, And how her life had sweetened earth; We learned how she for love had longed, We guessed how greatly we had wronged The heart that hungered for our care, And sighed our weary load to share; But hardly kindness could she win— The stranger whom we took not in.

So wrapt were we in our own ways Our busy round of pleasant days, We let her struggle all alone, We did not mean thus cold to be, But, ah, we "never thought," you see. May God forgive our cruel sir The stranger whom we took not in.

-Ethel M. Colson, in Chicago Inter Ocean.



V .-- CONTINUED. "A beautiful country," said I, half in soliloquy and half addressing my com

panion. "And more-a safe country, I think," said he. "We are not followed-at least so far. No one else left the train when we did."

"Oh," said I, thus dragged back from sentiment to reality, "we ought to be safe enough. But, speaking of pursuit. was danger of it imminent?" "Perhaps," he answered, dryly.

We rode on in silence, the good old horse between the shafts proving his master's warranty of a lack of coltishness, yet contriving to get over the ground with satisfactory dispatch. We parted company with the brook, crossed a little ridge and turned down another narrow valley, traversed it, and crossed a stretch of woodland where the branches of the trees locked above the highway, climbed a hill, and in a moment were looking upon a scene in which there was no suggestion of those through which we had just passed. The road a little beyond us swerved sharply to the left, and, following the line of the ridge, led to the clustered houses of the village a mile away. Right before us was the long, gentle slope of the hill, terminating in the low plain I knew so well, fringed with marsh and veined with narrow tidal streams; and still farther on was the bay, glittering in the sun like a vast sheet of bejeweled azure. Here and there along its margin rose knolls on which grewelumps of stunted trees. Above one of them, a little nearer us than the rest, could be seen the chimney of the old house, as lonely a habitation as man could desire.

"There," said I to my companion, pointing to the spot, "there is your ideal hermitage."

VI.

What would have been the result rapon my fortunes had the asylumseeker failed to be satisfied with the retreat selected is a question over which I have since wasted much time. On the whole, it is probable that I should have seen little more of him, the chances being that in a day or two he would have disappeared, leaving, perhaps, a sum of money sufficient in his eyes to compensate me for services rendered to that date. It is good evidence of the recklessness which then possessed me that. though a contingency of this sort had been in my mind from the first, the thought of it had no deterring influence. As it was, however, he seemed to be content with the choice made for him and ready to carry out our contract.

The task of settling him in his new abode proved to be unexpectedly easy. The owner of the old house was glad to dispose of it for a song, throwing in a patch of marshland along with the little hill on which the building stood. Though it was in need of repairs, and though wind and weather had left many a mark upon it, it was still a stout structure, with stanch beams and firm foundation, capable, apparently, of withstanding the gales of a score of winters. It was built on the summit of the hummock, which rose about 40 feet above the sea-level, a rocky spur pushed up into the light and air from some stratum buried under the low lands of the coast. Upon the rocks was a seanty covering of soil, barely sufficient to give support to the fringe of dwarfed evergreens which surrounded the dwelling. Half-way down the slope on the west or landward side was a spring about which was a patch of turf, the only bit of green on the premises, for the soil under the trees was dull brown in hue, and the seaward terrule, it was very brief, though occasionraces were too steep and stony to give ally he let me understand that my post end of it? That query could have root to even the hardiest of grasses. To the east, directly between the knoll and the beach, was a marsh, which also curved about the rocks to border their | the village. On the first of these joursouthern side. On the north a tidal stream flowed so close to the base of the slope that one could step from a boat to the lowest of the rocky ledges. To the west the land was level, but not marshy. and the line of a long-abandoned wagontrack could be traced straight across to the hill from which Lamar had gained his first view of his refuge. Rodney town was considerably more than a mile distant, but about half-way between the village and the knoll were three or four farmhouses. Their occupants would be Lamar's nearest neighbors, at least on the land side. To the south, perched on another rocky point about a quarter of a mile away, was the hut of a family of fishermen, who were not likely to be intrusive.

As has been said, the business of takthe navy, and that he has the best of ng possession was a simple matter, and reputations for honesty." the night after our arrival we passed

furniture and fitting was secured from

the village; I turned glazier to replace

the broken window-panes, whose ab-

sence had served at least to save the

place from the reproach of musti-

be sure, it was a mere box of

much the lighter, but I felt a

good deal of pride in the results. On

the ground-floor was a living-room,

with a kitchen behind it, and a small

room opening from the kitchen. Above

were two rooms of fair size, both of

which, Lamar told me, he should re-

quire for his own use. It had been

agreed, soon ofter our arrival, that I

should find quarters in one of the farm-

houses between the refuge and the vil-

lage-an arrangement entirely to my

liking, for the prospect of dwelling under

the same roof with Lamar was not al-

luring. He was as unsympathetic as

an iceberg, hardly more loquacious,

and the mystery he maintained was

not of the fascinating sort. In the

week we passed together I came to dis-

like him exceedingly. Sometimes, when

a day's labors were ended he would sit

for hours puffing away at his cigar, watching the wreaths of smoke, but

speaking not a word, and hardly honor-

ing me with a glance. What his re-

flections might be was beyond my

power of conjecture; yet I managed.

with considerable satisfaction, to con-

vince myself that he had committed

some crime of particular atrocity, and

that he was no common political exile.

Never, however, did he give me cause

to suppose him to be a sufferer from

remorse. Whatever his reasons for

flight might have been, he seemed now

to regard himself as respited from

pursuit, and his look lost something of

its restlessness, though it was evident

that he did not feel that his peril was

erded. He had strengthened the doors

of the house and fitted them with heavy

belts, while stout bars were ready to

be stretched across the lower windows

In these early days of our stay at

Rodneytown my acquaintance with the

townspeople stood us in good stead.

Of course our coming and the purchase

of the old house set the tongues of the

village gossips wagging, but the chat-

ter was not very ill-natured, and the

explanation that I, an old Rodneytown

boy, had brought an invalid to the shore

for the benefit of the sea air was accept-

looked for, for the villagers were proud

of the healthfulness of the place. The

additional statement that the sick man

required complete quiet, and for the

present was unable to receive visitors,

was successful in its object. Lamar was

not molested by inquisitive callers, and

at rare intervals. A barn-burning

Among the most delicate tasks fall-

ing to my lot was the securing of a

servant for the invalid, but, here again,

fortune being kind, an old negress

was installed as nominal nurse and

actual housekeeper. She had been

born a slave, according to village talk,

but had secured her freedom and mi-

grated north. She was an excellent

cook, but so surly and crabbed was her

disposition-moreover, she was very

deaf-that at last nobody would em-

ploy her. A recital of her disabilities

sent me post-haste after her; for, if

she was as unsociable as she was repre-

sented to be, she was the woman in a

thousand for us. When she took charge

of the kitchen we were relieved of one

point at least; there would be no gos-

Meanwhile, I had contracted for food

and lodging at one of the farmhouses,

and had put out my shingle in due

form-much to the satisfaction of my

hostess, who confessed that it pleased

her to have evidences given that there

was "a grown man bout the place." She

was Mrs. Elvira Weston, a widow, and

the mother of two boys, neither of

her of the cares of the farm. She

was a cheery soul, who had endured

many misfortunes without losing cour-

age, and I was glad to secure quarters

under her roof. She allotted to me

a wing of the house, which, having an

entrance of its own, would serve ad-

mirably as an office. I soon had my den

fitted up in a way to excite considerable

local admiration. A few books, a couple

of antomical charts and some vials of

drugs were disposed to the best ad-

vantage to impress patients with the

In its beginning my practice in Rod-

neytown was much like an early spring

in New England-more promise than

realization. A daily visit to Lamar was

the basing-point of my routine. As a

was no sinecure. Now and then he sent

me on trips to Trent, a thriving hive

of manufactories about 30 miles from

letter to a New York banking house;

on the next I was informed that a large

sum was on deposit to my credit with

the principal bank of the place. Thus,

while my patron kept some control over

the purse-strings, I was the acting pay-

master. From first to last there could

be no charge of niggardliness made

against him; he looked over my ac-

counts now and then, but never ques-

As he finished his superficial auditing

"The old fisherman who lives yon-

on one of these occasions, he looked

up and asked, rather abruptly:

der-what do you know of him?

tioned their accuracy.

mysteries of the healing art.

siping at that end of the house.

ed with even less demur than I had

at a moment's notice.

house, making our labor so

ness; and my employer developed

'No more?" "Well, he and his two brothers who in the house by the bay. Lamar showed live with him are an unsociable lot, amazing energy in making the place who keep much to themselves. There's habitable, and within a week wonders no woman with them; they're their were accomplished. A wagon-load of

own housekeepers.' "I may buy of their fish. Bid the eldest to come here to-night. You nced not be present," said he. With his usual ceremonious bow at parting, he turned on his heel and stalked upstairs to his sanctum.

no mean ability as a carpenter. To The order was surprising, in view of his desire to avoid his neighbors; but, though it puzzled me, I sought out Johnson and delivered the message. That night in my cozy office I tried in vain to discover a reason for the interview then going on in the honse on the knoll. The old fish explanation was fishy indeed, old Martha, the cook, being quite able, in spite of her deafness, to bargain for any supplies for her department. It was improbable that Lamar had any notion of setting Johnson to spy upon my doings, for he had used me as a means of communicating with the man, a course he would not have adopted had he entertained any suspicions of my faithfulness. It might be that he desired to arrange for the use of a sloop owned by the brothers, with an eye to the possibility of opening a way of retreat by sea in case his present stronghold became untenable. Yes, that seemed to be the most reasonable explanation, although, so far as I knew, Lamar was not in the slightest danger of discovery by his enemies. Such a precaution at that time appeared to be about as necessary as a shipment of antidotes for frost-bite to the Hottentots.

Sleeping over the matter gave me no resh light upon it, nor was I the wiser for my pains for many a day therefter; but at last chance, the much explaining, furnished the clew.

I had tarried at the house on the knoll unusually late that afternoon, and the sun was setting as I began my walk homeward. It had been a clear, pleasant day, with a good deal of warmth in the sunshine, although autumn was now far advanced; but as the evening came on the air grew chilly and the brisk off-shore breeze took on touch of the approaching winter. With turned-up coat-collar and hands buried in my pockets, I stepped out briskly on the tramp homeward, rather econciled at the moment to the slenderness of a practice which guaranteed me an undisturbed evening. With book and pipe and an easy-chair, and a bright fire, several hours could be passed very delightfully, with the stiff breeze whistling through the tree-tops and signaling warnings to good folk

within doors to keep snugly under cover. Just at this point in my reflections there came a fierce gust which almost sent me staggering back. My hat, torn from my head, went seaward, spinning like a top in what might have been a baby whirlwind. I ran after it at my after a little the people whom I met | best gait, sometimes losing ground and | ceased to question me about him save sometimes gaining, only to see the gust with impish perversity sweep it in giving the townspeople a more vitally | caught in something, and down I went interesting topic than a sick stranger in a heap. As I regained my feet the forced by his malady to lead a solitary | hat, with a flight as clumsy as that of



Right before me was a wire.

a hen clearing a barn-yard fence, whom was yet old enough to relieve | flopped across a salt-water creek and dropped upon the opposite bank. The tide was at the ebb, and the stream was neither broad nor deep. Gathering such momentum as I could, I ran to the edge and gave a vigorous leap. My feet struck the farther bank, but slipped in the soft mud, and once more I measured my length, sprawling this time, however, half in the water and half on shore. In the worst of tempers I scrambled out of the slime, picked up the runaway hat, and then almost dropped it again in surprise; for right before me was a wire, strung as neatly as any telegraph line, and supported by posts about a foot in height. The chase had carried me into the marsh to the south of Lamar's house, toward which the wire extended in one direction. Where was the other but one answer - Johnson's cottage, the only habitation in that quarter.

In the course of the next day's visit to Lamar I told him of my accidental discovery.

neys one of my duties was to mail a "It is a trifle, a small contrivance to summon Johnson," said he, quietly. "He is useful in many ways; he may be more useful still in others. He is a stout fellow and a brave."

"Then you fear-?" "You have the saying," he answered, with a shrug of his shoulders: "In time of peace prepare for war."

VII. Had the master of the house on the knoll been other than he was, this latest precaution might have served to excite a suspicion that his mind was beginning to give way under the de- know what the other half is doing. "Not much," said I, "except that his pressing influences of his manner of

picions of the sort came to me, though they were never long-lived, but at that time, while wonder was aroused, the feeling carried with it no suggestion that he was not actuated by some sufficient reason for the step he had taken. Se far as I knew, his safety was not threatened; but I had to confess myself in ignorance of the character of the peril he dreaded, and to note his arrangements, without appreciating the need of them, much as a raw recruit might watch the many and seemingly excessive precautions of a veteran in charge of a magazine.

About a fortnight after the adventure in the marsh Lamar surprised me with an invitation to dine. He said very little while the meal was in progress, but when Martha had cleared up the table and shuffled off to her own domain he began to talk with unwonted freedom. He asked questions about the village, concerning which his curiosity the progress I had made in building up a practice.

"Well," said I, rather sheepishly,"it's slow work. People hereabouts are conservative. Most of them have survived old Dr. Banks' attentions for a good many years and they are cautious about changing. Besides, most of them knew me as a youngster, and it takes time to live down the fact that I was a boy."

"You maintain the professional air?"

said he, inquiringly.
"Yes, though they give me little cause to smell of drugs. Strange and powerful odors would impress them. I suspect; at least some of the older brethren seem to find such an aroma worth carrying about with them."

"You should possess a conveyance of vour own."

"So far one has been unnecessary. In case of need, Mrs. Weston lends me horse and buggy.'

"That will not suffice. Procure a suitable vehicle and a horse-one of speed. The cost shall be mine." 'Very well," I answered.

He rose and bowed in the fashion in which he terminated an interview adding, however, before he left the room: "Procure them at once." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

HONESTY AMONG THE TURKS. Adventures of a Diamond Ring Take from a Dead Man.

The following is a characteristic anecdote: When the batteries of the Ingour were tken the first soldier who entered, perceiving a Russian colonel lying dead upon the ground, plucked off his glove and appropriated a valuable diamond ring which was upon his finger. Knowing, however, that it would be impossible very long to keep secret the possession of so valuable a prize, he showed his usbashi, or captain, his treasure, and requested permission to keep it. The usbashi told the man that he was quite right to bring the prize to him, and that henceforth it should be transferred to the finger of the said usbashi.

The soldier, not satisfied with this about that time did us a great service | from my very grasp. Then my toe | arrangement, referred the matter to the bimbash, or major, who said that both he and the usbashi were highly culpable in daring to retain the ring from their superior officer, and that he would therefore relieve them of the subject of dispute. From the bimbashi the soldier went to the kaima kamo, or lieutentant colonel, who at once followed the example of his inferiors, and took possession of the ring. The soldier still persevered, however, and went to the meer all (colonel), who determined that he was the right ful possessor of the ring by virtue of his rank, and dismissed the rival claimants from his presence in the most summary manner. Next day a French officer attached to the staff of Omar Pasha observed a private soldier prowling near the tent of the commander in chief. The story of the ring was at once retailed by its original possessor to this gentleman, who laid the matter before his highness, and the man had not only the satisfaction of regaining possession of his property, but of knowing that those who had attempted successively to deprive him of it had been severely reprimanded for their conduct.-Blackburn Standard.

Long Game of Dominoes. Two men in a Boston club have been for the last six years playing a continuous game of dominoes. They have no regular time for playing, and go to the club with no particular intention of resuming the game, but when both happen to be there with spare time on their hands they commence at the point where they left off. The stake for which they play is small, but one of the two is already far ahead of the other. He is, in fact, \$1,600 ahead, and, as no limit has been set for the game, this sun is still subject to the hazards of sport and the loser has not lost hope of recouping himself. Most of the playing is done in the late afternoon, and the diversion is continued as a relief from the uncertainty of falling into the club and finding nothing engrossing to do. With the dominoes at hand and the \$1,600 depending upon its outcome, this casual game is regarded as fulfilling its work very successfully. - Chicago Chronicle.

Surprises of Travel.

A noble English lady who was over here several years ago, and who was entertained by a number of prominent New Yorkers, said one day to a coun-

trywoman of ours: "Everything here was such a surprise to me! Why, there are some houses where I have been in New York that are

really very handsome." "Yes," returned the other. "There are several that are fairly comfortable," and nobody even smiled .- Chicago Tribune.

He Was Right.

She-One half of this world does not He-If the other half were all women name is Johnson, that he has been in existence. Afterward, it is true, sus- it would .- Texas Siftings.

Famine and Plague Are Decimating India's Population.

sands of Poor Human Creatures Are Dying by the Roadside, and Thousands of Others Are Killed by Loathsome Disease.

[Special Letter.]

No pen can picture the distress which is at present prevailing in the famine districts of India. Conservative estimates place the number of people who are already dependent on charity at 40,000,000; and 50,000,000 more will have to be assisted before new crops can be gathered in April. It was estimated that the last great famine in India (1877-78) swept off 5,000,000 human beings. The great calamity of 1896-97 may claim as many. Not until January 4 was certainly new-born, and then about did the British government volunteer an official announcement of the existence of the famine, thus preventing the taking up of contributions in foreign lands and materially adding to the hor- mature and capable Indian, the govrors of the situation in the blighted districts. Relief funds are now being raised all over the world and the British government is doing heroic work to alleviate the sufferings of the natives. But the appearance of the bubonic plague among the vast multitude of unfortunates threatens to increase the aleady fearful death rate, to say nothing of the ever-present danger that the terrible disease may be carried to Europe

MILLIONS ARE STARVING. affairs. After her husband's death the countess lived for six years in the household of Mme. Blavatsky, and became familiar with the social and economic conditions of India, the alleged home of theosophy and other cesteric philosophies.

According to her views, the stories of the sufferings of the people of India from famine and pestilence cannot be exaggerated. They are, she says, desperately poor and bave absolutely no resources, there being nothing in the way of products in the northern provinces but wheat, and nothing in the south but rice. When there is drought in the north there is no barvest, and as the people cannot raise enough one year to provide their bread for the next there is intense suffering. When the rains are excessive there is failure of the rice crop in the south, and then misery and death stalk broadcast over that region.

Government, thinks the countess, has sucked the substance out of India. If a young English boy goes out there and takes a position by the side of a ernment gives the boy four times the pay it gives the Indian for the same service. And that one instance, she thinks, illustrates the whole treatment which the British bureauocracy accords the people of India.

Reverting to the agricultural resources of the country, the countess lluded once more to the fact that in the immense region known as North India nothing but the wheat harvest



THE FAMINE IN INDIA-ALMOST AS THIN AS HIS SHADOW.

ed itself at Bombay and at once led to been grown for centuries on the same rioting and a wholesale exodus of the soil, with never a hint of fertilizing. lation. Over night business became in more favored countries there is saved paralyzed, and in the space of 48 hours and dried for fuel. It is the only fuet the plague was carried to Karachi, Poo- the common people have, there being na and Bandra, where the migrating no coal, and wood is out of the queshosts sought refuge. Hundreds of tion owing to its cost. Consequently deaths occur daily at Bombay and in the the land has been growing poorer from camp of Andheri, located but a short year to year. Famines are recurring distance from the Indian metropolis. with increasing frequency and will con-The native physicians have nearly all tinue so until the end, the country beleft Bombay, silence prevails in the fa- ing too large to be saved by any process mous bazaars, and nothing is left to of artificial fertilizing and the populaadd life to the scene except the heroic | tion too numerous to be moved away. English doctors, who have remained at their post to fight the pestilence, and the countess that every road leading the British garrison which is called upon from the cities reveals scores of dead, to maintain order among the frightened uncared for and in plain sight of the

and turbulent natives. neck, armpits, knees or the groin, and ten per cent. remain weakened for life, earth. and ten per cent. recover completely. Like other epidemics, the bubonic plague thrives on filth, and is hard to control in communities where no attention is paid to sanitation. A peculiar feature is that the germs of the disease are transmitted by rats, ants and other creatures, millions of which are killed by it, their remains carrying contagion



from one part of the city to another. Many of the British officials at Bombay are of the opinion that the only way to eradicate the plague is to drive the remaining natives from their quarters and burn every building inhabited by them. Disinfection has proved entirely useless. The native district could be rebuilt in six weeks under proper sani- evidently entertained by many English tary conditions, and purification by jingoes that Russia is trying to underfire being the only effective method of mine British influence in India seems destroying the germs, the expense to be without foundation when one thinks incurred would really be a splendid of the liberality with which Russia has permanent investment.

Humanitarians in all countries are an intelligent judgment than Countess Constance de Wachtmeister, head of one of the branches of the Theosophical society, who is at this time visiting friends in Chicago. The counlate Mme. Blavatsky, founder of the-Swedish diplomat of prominence, and at regulations will be enforced. one time Sweden's minister of foreign

or America. The plague first manifest- | can be depended upon. And wheat has European and well-to-do native popu- The manure that is used as fertilizer

Friends in India have just informed passers, thousands of whom are them-The bubonic plague is said, by med- selves as thin as their shadows and hardical men, to be more terrible than ly able to drag themselves along. The cholera. It affects the glands of the seriousness of the situation is further emphasized by the fact that the leadis accompanied by high fever. The pain ers of the Indian people direct those endured by its victims is excruciating who are trying to relieve them to give and strangely debilitating, death giv- no thought to the old men and women, ing relief within 24 or 36 hours. Eighty but to save the young so that the people per cent, of those attacked succumb; may not perish from the face of the

> In spite of the criticisms of Countess Wachtmeister and other eminent persons, however, it must be admitted that the British government is leaving nothing undone to assist its Indian subjects. Vast building, canal and irrigation enterprises, which give employment to 1,500,000 persons, have been inaugurated and will be prosecuted to completion. The wages paid are, of course, ridiculously low, but sufficient to keep the men employed and their immediate families from starving, thus indirectly saving thousands of lives. Moreover, the irrigation plants in process of construction will contribute largely toward robbing dry seasons of their terror and insuring fairly remunerative wheat crops. In the south of India drainage channels are to be built, to minimize the dangers now resulting from profuse rain falls.

The beneficient results of these publie works will, however, not be felt for some time to come. In the meantime the starving millions of human beings. many of whom are intelligent and scholarly, are dependent on the charity of their fellowmen. Contributions are pouring into India from every civilized country, the most liberal offerings coming from private sources in Russia. The latter fact has aroused some political antagonism in Great Britain although why the average American, who is apt to look on the purely humane side of such a deplorable picture as the Indian famine, cannot understand. The fear always come to the succor of suffering humanity. Inasmuch as conservative at present engaged in sending relief estimates place the number of those to the Indian sufferers and, incidental- who have already died from starvation ly, discussing the causes which led up and the plague, and those who will to the present state of affairs. Among probably die before April, at 1,500,000, them none is more competent to give hostile political comments on the gen-

erosity of another nation seem absurd. The sanitary authorities of Europe and the United States are taking ample precautions to keep the plague confined. to Asia. Vessels arriving from Bombay tess was the most intimate friend of the and other Indian ports are overhauled with commendable care and disinfected. osophy, and is the widow of Count and should the epidemic continue to Wachtmeister, who was for years a spread in India stringent quarantine

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

After the bitterness with which the republicans have denounced the Wilson act and the confidence with which they proclaimed their intentions to raise more revenue for the tariff, it seems strange to hear the Washington correspondent of a republican paper like the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writing guardedly about the financial situa-

"It is popular," he remarks truly, 'to hold the tariff responsible for national ills." There is now a determined effort to increase the revenue, but "if the expenses of this government had been held down to what they were in 1896, we would have had a surplus of \$60,000,-000 last year, instead of a deficit of \$40,000,000."

The exact amount of the deficit last year, by the way, was given elsewhere in the same paper as only \$26,000,000. But the essential point is that the extravagant expenditures of congress are responsible for the deficit. In fact, the correspondent is forced to admit that "probably the McKinley tariff would have failed, and certainly the tariff that preceded the McKinley tariff would not have furnished the revenue for such an addition as has been made to the expenditures."

holds the record for a deficit creator, by having fallen behind \$75,000,000 in its last year. The result is that "to-day there is grave doubt in the minds of the members of the ways and means committee whether they can frame a tariff bill which will be equal to the revenueraising demand this increase in expenditures makes upon it."

Naturally. For since lowering the tariff did not increase the imports sufficiently to raise the required revenue, it is difficult to accomplish the increase of imports by raising the tariff. And the task is rendered harder by the necessity of diminishing the imports even while increasing them. The feat would be considered impossible but for the editorial assurance of the same paper that though nobody knows how it is to be accomplished, the country has faith in the ability of the republican members of the ways and means committee to do it. If so, they ought not to be wasting their time in congress when they could make \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 a month in business. But it will be noticed that they have "grave doubts" of their ability to frame a tariff that will produce enough revenue when business is stagnating and congress is trying to see how much it can spend.-Kansas City Times.

TROUBLE FOR M'KINLEY. Some Knotty Points in the Wilson Law

for Him to Handle. Maj. McKinley will have trouble in finding data upon which to base his message calling an extra session of congress to tinker with the tariff.

According to the major's favorite theory in political economy, the source of prosperity is the home market and the sign of it is the diminution of the imports of foreign goods.

figures he will find that under the Wil- foreign nation. w there is a steady decline in im ports. Low as the import record of last year was, it is going lower at a rapid rate this year. At the port of New York the imports for this month have been falling under those of the same period last year at the rate of about \$4,000,000 a week.

that while the imports have been diminishing the exports have been increasing. The foreign trade of the country increased last year millions of dollars.

and the consequent heavy taxation of the people to fill the pockets of the favored few are not needed to keep the home market for American manufacturers; that under freer trade the American manufacturers can retain the home market and capture the foreign mar-

If the major urges higher tariff taxes for revenue purposes, the decreasing revenues of his own law will damn his argument. The fact is, he is practically reduced to the plain statement that we ought to have higher taxes because Hanna promised them to the "patriots" who lent their purses to the republican party.—St. Louis Republic.

The Wary Manufacturers.

It is gratifying to observe that the manufacturers see the futility and unpopularity of an attempt to secure for themselves high tariff duties at the special session of congress which it is undent McKinley's inauguration. At the session of the National Association | man yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer. of Manufacturers in Philadelphia the "That the rates of duty should be made as low as possible, consistent with adequate protection." If the manufacturers who go before congress adhere to this policy the country wall much agitation and the reaction that necessarily must follow any attempt to restore the high schedules of the tariff act of 1890 .- Chicago Record (Ind.).

---With one hand the republican party is holding out its hat for increased revenue to cover a treasury deficit and with the other it is making huge additions to the appropriation bills. Its theory seems to be that wild extravagance and high taxation are the true remedies of a deficit in the revenue of the treasury .- Atlanta Constitution.

Dingley, of Maine, may reconsider and pected. It is inevitable that if an ar- enne, and moisten it with enough raw consent to go into the cabinet after all. bitrary control of a deliberative body yolk of egg to bind it, so that little olive- LARD. He may not get the chance. It was is put into the hands of any man the said that he declined in the first place, people who do not get what they want because he was not sure but Hanna would be in the cabinet. The new re- every student of the house knows, that fry them, or peach them until they float publican national boss is not noted for it has long since ceased to be a body in boiling water or broth.-N. Y.

SHERMAN AS PREMIER.

The Selection of the Ohloan Regarded as a Blunder.

It is a source of wonder to many that Mr. Sherman can be regarded as a safe tion. The views of these persons are far has disentangled it. Give him time and opportunity as secretary of state and he will leave to his successors such a mess of imbroglios with foreign counsolve and settle. How the wily old people pretty much all the time is beyond our ken." There is some reason in this view of

Senator Sherman's case. He was uncreation of the financial legislation unacts business and which is admitted on gether objectionable system. The trouble in which the country was This is certainly a conservative state-ment. For the McKinley tariff still view of this, it is not to be wondered at view of this, it is not to be wondered at that the proposal to make the Ohio senator secretary of state is the cause of opinions waver, and it is never a diffiquestions that are of permanent interest and importance. We have had Mr. Sherman for and against a protective tariff; for and against the maintenance of a single gold standard, and, as a matter of fact, he is widely looked upon as a statesman with a tendency to vacillate. Whether or not such a man is fitted for the post of secretary of state in the present critical condition of international affairs is a question that is reasonably open to discussion, and there is nothing singular in the existence of a widespread conviction that his

FOR DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS. Leading Feature of the Platform for 1900.

Binghamton (N. Y.) Lender.

a mistake if not a serious blunder .-

The accomplishment of the full and complete restoration of silver to its time-honored place as money, side by talk of international agreement for bimetallism, and international conferences may be held, but the real purclutch of the gold standard. The democratic shibboleth will be independent action for bimetallism on the part of America, spurning to be the follower

paign which began right where it left off in November, 1896, and will continue until November, 1900, may be epitomized in these words: The repeal of all laws by which silver has been demonetized and its use as money abridged, the prohibition of all dis-On the other hand, the major will find | criminations by the government or any of its officers against either gold or silver, and the admission of both metals to the right of free and unlimited coinage at our mints at the ratio of If these facts mean anything beyond sixteen to one, with full power for all well-known market conditions they the money thus coined as legal tender mean that prohibition of foreign goods for all public dues and in all transac-

tions of the citizen. This will not be debasement or repudiation, as the gold standard advocates exclaim. It will simply put a stop to the money power scheme of continued contraction, and, as democracy believes, will provide for a healthy enlargement of the volume of money on a sound basis.—Illinois State Register.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-A curious public would be glad to know what Mr. Platt's programme will be in case the major cuts up rough. -Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

---The best evidence that Senator Sherman's mind is weakening is his persistent pleading for the appointment of Mark Hanna to the senate.-St. Louis Republic.

-Gen. Alger says that the old disagreement between him and Senator derstood is to be called soon after Presi- | Sherman has entirely died out. Nothing has been heard from Senator Sher-

-- The textile industry appears to following were the resolutions adopted have done pretty well during 1896, in bearing upon the subject of the tariff: spite of all unfavorable conditions. There were 207 new mills constructed. against 198 in the preceding year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

----After their liberal contributions to the campaign which they supposed have to be grateful, and will be saved | had brought a victory to them, the trusts must be rather astonished at the feeling that has been developed against them since election.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

-- The presence of Gen. Alger and John Sherman in McKinley's cabinet will be a graceful recognition of their skill and daring in the bribery of negro delegates. It will also be a reminder of the many nice things they have not said about each other.-Kansas City

Times. -The mutterings of revolt which come from Washington against the Now comes the story that Gov. sway of Speaker Reed were to be ex- the mixture highly with salt and caywill be discontented. The fact is, as quenelles in egg and cracker dust and forgiving such things.-Albany Argus. for free debate.-Pittsburgh Dispatch. Ledger.

FASHION AND FANCY.

Additions to Seasonable

Costumes. Just now there is a fancy for handpainted decorations for dresses. Every man in an important government posi-little while this idea comes up, and while it is short-lived, it has a certain mirrored in a reference to the senator's amount of popularity, owing probably record by the Indianapolis Sentinel, to the fact that the designs and workwhich exclaims at the appointment, and manship are somewhat exclusive. They says: "He (Sherman) has tangled up are expensive, too, and those who can the financial system of the country to afford them enjoy them because they such an extent that no living man thus can have something attainable only by the very few and not in the least susceptible of imitation. A good quality of silk or satin is necessary in order to take such decorations kindly. With tries that a Talleyrand would fail to an artistic brush and a light hand very effective trimming may be made, and Buckeye succeeds in 'fooling' so many the amateur artist who has a gift in flower painting can turn out extremely elegant garnitures.

Among the pretty ideas for evening wear are dresses of net-lace, trimmed doubtedly an important factor in the with ribbons of various colors. A stylish dress has a skirt of net over silk. der which the government now trans- Around the skirt are half a dozen bands of four-inch-wide ribbon, slightly gathall sides to embody an unsafe and alto- ered through the middle and sewed on,

row upon row. Another lace dress has ruffles of the plunged nearly four years ago, and net plaited in the middle in a similar from which it has not begun to recover, way, and yet another has both edges is traced to the existing financial laws, of the ruffles bound with a narrow in the making of which Mr. Sherman's satin ribbon, and shirred on the skirt

ruffle. Embroidery is a favorite decoration, and so artistic is much of that done some apprehension throughout the nowadays that it is a pleasure to look at country. He seems to be a man whose it. There are pansies, nasturtiums and morning-glories that look as though cult matter to quote him in favor of they might have been recently cut from all sides of any of those stable public their stems. One of the latest fancies are embroidered butterflies. These are used liberally in dress trimmings, and with the embroidery are mingled spangles and iridescent beads to bring

out the brilliant colors. It is one of the fine arts of good dressing to freshen up costumes that have seen some service. The day is long past when the average woman thinks she must never wear a dress more than two or three times; indeed, many ladies pride themselves on the amount of service they can get out of a good dress. In order to do this, however, the maappointment to that post will amount to terial must be fairly good, and the color must be conservative and very quiet. The exception to this are white, very pale-blue, pink and yellow. White lace, black lace, chiffon and mull will transform a good dress of any of these colors into what might pass for a new

One of the daintiest made-overs of the season has for its basis a lemon-yellow side with gold, is the fixed purpose of satin that has seen long and hard servthe democratic party. This will be the ice. Around the skirt there are half a leading feature of the platform of 1900 dozen little ruffles of black net, edged as it was for 1896. Our opponents will with narrow satin ribbon the color of the dress. Then there is a draped overskirt arrangement that conceals a large portion of the upper skirt. The waist pose of all such expedients will be to is completely draped in net, and the deceive the people and gain time to sleeves are made of half a dozen very more securely fasten upon them the full ruffles of the net, edged with yellow satin ribbon and slightly stiffened with crinoline at the edges under the ribbon. This gives them the strength to stand out a little, and as the ruffles When the major comes to look at the will find that under the Wilgures be will find the Wilgures be will fin

Small Helps in Preserving Brightness in the Home. The easiest and best way to keep a house clean is by daily attention to small things, and by not allowing it to get into such a state of dirtiness and disorder as to require great and periodical cleanings. Sometmistresses, and treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa. also some servants, seem to have an idea that a house should undergo great bouts of washing and scrubbing every Chicago Record. three months or so, on which occasions the house is turned almost inside out and the inmates are rendered most uncomfortable. Wooden floors, if kept in order by daily sweepings and other small attentions, may be effectually cleaned by washing them with warm water and soap; but, if spots of grease are to be removed, these should be previously taken out with fuller's earth. Ink spots may be taken out with spirits of salts. Some women make a practice of ordering the floors of bedrooms to be frequently washed, but unless the weather be very fine or warm, in order to allow the window to be opened for thoroughly drying the room before night, it is best to pass only a damp mop lightly over the floor. Brass and copper may be cleansed with sweet oil and tripoli powdered bath brick or rotten stone rubbed on with flannel; afterward polish with leather. Spirits of salts makes brass and copper very bright, but they will soon tarnish, and consequently require more frequent cleaning. Marble hearths and chimney pieces may be cleaned and polished as follows: Dissolve four ounces of pearlash in a pint of water, then slake two ounces of freshlyburned lime and form it into milk by the addition of another pint of water. Mix the two together and shake at intervals for a few hours. Next, pour off the clear liquor (which is now a solution of caustic potash) and add to it four ounces of fine whiting. This should be well rubbed over the surface to be cleaned and left on for 12 hours. It should then be washed off with soap

marble.-N. Y. Journal. Chicken Quenelles.

Mix together half a cupful each of the soft part of bread and finely-chopped or | WHEAT-No. 2 red..... pounded chicken meat, cooked; season shaped pieces can be molded between two small spoons. Either roll the

Reno County Rheumatism.

Nervous Disorders in Castleton Kansas.

Seven Years a Sufferer-No Relief from Physicians-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Work a Cure on Mrs. Ann T. Devenish in Six Weeks.

From the Gazette, Hutchinson, Kansas. "If there is any thing I have entire faith in, in the way of medicine," said Mrs. Ann T. Devenish, of Castleton, Reno County, Kansas, to a reporter, "it is Dr. Williams'

Kansas, to a reporter, "it is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Why? do you ask. Well for seven years I was a wretched sufferer from nervous debility and rheumatism. My wrists were so swollen and my fingers so stiff that I got no sleep at night. My hips, backbone and shoulder blades were so painful if I moved that I would awake screaming with agony, and a small lump of bone or callous grew on my spine, which was exquisitely painful. Of course, my heart was badly affected, and the numerous physicians whom I consulted were all of one mind, viz., that my days were numbered, and they could do me no good.

I could not leave my bed without help, and once lay for three weeks in one posi-tion. I would not have been sorry if death had ended my sufferings. One day about three months ago, someone read to me from the Hutchinson Gazette an account of a

from the Hutchinson Gazette an account of a wonderful cure of a patient, whose ills were somewhat similar to mine, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was struck by what I heard and procured a supply about six weeks ago. I had not got through the first box when I received extraordinary relief. Hope returned and I continued with the pills, every day adding to my store of health. My nerves became tranquil, the rheumatic pains began to leave me, palpitation of the heart ceased and my kidneys and liver grew normal.

"I can tell you of three persons of Castleton to whom I have recommended these pills (all of whom were suffering with heart difficulty):—Mrs. L. Smyth, Mr. John Purcell and Mr. Maher, and they will tell you what Pink Pills did for them, and they also know what they did for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to

densed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

JUST RIGHT FOR HIM.—"What did you think of our new patrol wagon?" asked the roundsman of his friend who loafs for a living. "Great! I was carried away with

Millions of Cook Books Given Away. There is one large house in this country that has taken business on its turn and means to ride in on the "rising tide." Alive to the signs of better times and to the best interests of the people, they are now circulating among families a valuable publication known as THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY'S COOKERY BOOK AND BOOK OF COMPANY'S COOKERY BOOK AND BOOK OF COMPANY PANY'S COOKERY BOOK AND BOOK OF COM-FORT AND HEALTH, which contains very choice information on the subject of cook-ing. Receipts for the preparation of good, substantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in its pages. Much care has been taken in its preparation and distribution, with the hope that it will be just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed also for the care of the health and household. As a Cookery Book it will be invaluable to keep on hand for reference. It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which pro-yide against, hodily aliments, especially the

completes a costume which was gotten up at a very trifling expense, and voted one of the most attractive at an extremely swell reception.—N. Y. Ledger.

KEEPING A HOUSE CLEAN.

Small Helps in Preserving Brightness in

When a girl wants to say a decollete gown is not becoming to another girl she casually mentions "that her neck is like a hat rack."—Atchison Globe.

Firs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle &

IN Whist.—"Papa, what is the glad hand?" "Five trumps and a long suit."— Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will

ure at any time, no matter how bad. "CAN you read French?" "Er-notaloud." -Cincinnati Enquirer.

Borrowed trouble is always the most

"Can't cure my rheumatismi" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil. To ROB it of love is the greatest wrong that can be done a child.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

,	room before night, it is best to pass	KANSAS CITY.					
ı	only a damp mop lightly over the floor.	CATTLE—Best beeves					00
ı	Brass and copper may be cleansed with	Stockers					30
ı		Native cows	100	25			30
ı	sweet oil and tripoli powdered bath	HOGS-Choice to heavy		00			35
ı	brick or rotten stone rubbed on with	SHEEP	-	70			75
١	flannel; afterward polish with leather.	WHEAT-No. 2 red		88			90
1	Spirits of salts makes brass and cop-	No. 2 hard		75	400		
ı	per very bright, but they will soon	CORN—No. 2 mixed		16	0		17
ı		OATS-No. 2 mixed		30	100		301
ı	tarnish, and consequently require more			40			50
١	frequent cleaning. Marble hearths and	Fancy					35
ı	chimney pieces may be cleaned and	HAY-Choice timothy					50
1	polished as follows: Dissolve four	Faney prairie		50			00
۱	ounces of pearlash in a pint of water,	BRAN (sacked)			0		46
ı		BUTTER-Choice creamery			1600		19
ı	then slake two ounces of freshly-	CHEESE-Full cream					11
ı	burned lime and form it into milk by	EGGS-Choice		11	0		113
ı	the addition of another pint of water.	POTATOES		29	0		30
ı	Mix the two together and shake at in-	ST. LOUIS.					
ł	tervals for a few hours. Next, pour off	CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	50	@	5	10
ı	the clear liquor (which is now a solu-		3	00	0	4	20
ı	the clear inquor (which is now a solu-	HOGSHeavy		20			
ı	tion of caustic potash) and add to it	SHEEP-Fair to choice	-	00			40
1	four ounces of fine whiting. This	FLOUR-Choice		10			25
ı	should be well rubbed over the surface	WHEAT-No. 2 red			0		86
ı	to be cleaned and left on for 12 hours.				40		
ı		OATS-No. 2 mixed		163	400		17
	It should then be washed off with soap	RYE-No. 2		34	0		
۱	and water and a final polish given with	BUTTER-Creamery		18	0	0	213
ı	a soft cloth. Under no circumstances	LARD-Western mess	0	45	00	0	004
ı	should acid of any kind be applied to	PORK		40	0	0	30
ı		CHICAGO.					

CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime... HOGS-Packing and shipping.. 3 15 @ 3 40 3 50 @ 4 25 SHEEP-Fair to choice. FLOUR-Winter wheat..... OATS-No. 2..... BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK

CATTLE-Native Steers..... HOGS-Good to Choice CORN-No. 2.... BUTTER-Creamery.....

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, To-ledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bot-tle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"IT is certainly wonderful how much science can do for us." "Yes; Mrs. Front-row has learned to hypnotize her baby, and she didn't miss a club meeting the whole she didn't miss a club meeting the week."—Cleveland Record.

SALZER'S GERMAN COFFEE BERRY. A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse., Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [K]

"Look here, suh," said Washington Whitewash, "what yo' mean by runnin' in-ter me dat away!" "Go way, black man," replied Jackson Chickcoop. "I's color-blind, I is."—Philadelphia North American.

Small Prices for Vehicles and Harness. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind., have for 24 years been selling their goods direct to consumers at factory prices. Horse owners should send for large, free catalogue that will save them

Sure Thing.—Hiply—"I do hope that I can smoke in the next world." Diply—"Pve no doubt that you will be accommodated." -Detroit Free Press

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Sayes money, makes health and manhood

Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists "I HAVE two friends who never talk be hind my back. You may think you have a greater number, but probably you are mistaken."—Drake Watson.

A. W. McCormick & Sons, Pension Attorneys, whose advertisement appears every other week in this paper, are at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. They are thor-

It may sometimes cost you a good deal to do right, but it will be sure to cost you more not to do it.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

THE nice things that are said about a dead man fool no one; not even his widow. Atchison Globe.

KNOCKED out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil. Usually when a man defends other ped

ple he is defending something in his own past experience.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c. THE greatest obligation of the parent to

the child is to give it asafeexample.—Ram's "For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

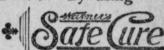
"What a small mind Mrs. Venlynne has!" "Naturally. She has given her husband so many pieces of it."—Tit-Bits.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eye-balls and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using



We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former

sufferers, But to-day well, and stay so. There is no doubt of this. Twenty

years experience proves our words

Write to-day for free treatment blank. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.



QUARTER OF CENTURY OLD. ROOFING CHEAP WATER PROOF, by gases. No RUST nor RATTLE. Outlasts in or from. A Durable Substitute for Plaster on walls. Water Proof Sheathing of same material, the best & cheapest in the market. Write for samples, etc. The FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMBEN, N.J.

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YOUNG MEN LEARN Telegraphy and Railroad Recurs good situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalla, Mo-

ON, YES; WE USE IT. YUGATAN. A. N. K.-D

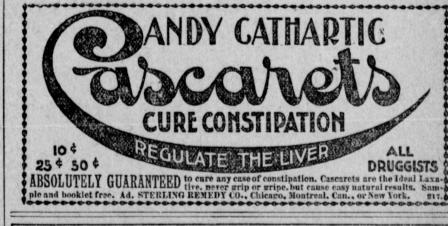
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

M

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

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ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'7, ELKHART, IND.

THE PEACE TREATY.

The Senate Refuses to Consider It in Open Session.

QUARANTINING SOUTHERN CATTLE.

Secretary Morton Issues a Circular-Only Tariff Legislation to Be Considered at the Extsa Session-Civil Service Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The Anglo-American arbitration treaty was under consideration by the senate from one o'clock until 5:30 yesterday. The entire proceeding was in executive sesdoors. The first half of the session was spent in debating a motion introduced by Senator Hill, to consider the treaty in open session, and the most animated part of the day's proceeding was based upon this matter. It was tration that the public should be excluded from the debates. The motion training the state offices. Lewelling presented a bill to provide for paying the state's indebtedness. Farrelly's was defeated, the count showing only 9 for it and 49 against. It is claimed the straight republican vote is solidly favorable to ratification, and that a fraction at least of all the other elements will be in that column when the vote is announced. It was made apparent, however, that the treaty would stand no chance without the committee amendments. The supdetermined spirit of delay was made manifest, and when Senator Sherman expressed the hope that consideration could be concluded at another sitting Senator Teller told him frankly that he would be disappointed in this respect, intimating that several more sessions would be necessary to the complete consideration of a matter of importance so great and so far-reaching in its results. There were only two set speeches, by Senators Sherman and Morgan, the former arguing for the ratification of the treats and the latter against it. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask the senate to take up the question again to-day and to QUARANTINING SOUTHERN CATTLE.

Washington, Feb. 9. - Complying with the act of congress for the suppression of contageous diseases among domestic animals, Secretary Morton has issued to the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies in the country, stockmen and others, a circular notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenetic or Texas fever exists among cattle in an area south of a federal quarantine line drawn from the northwest corner of California and running in an irregular direction to where the boundary line of Virginia joins the southeastern corner of Maryland at the Atlantic ocean. This includes the following states: California, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, portions of Tennessee and the Indian territory. From February
15 to November 15 inclusive, during

Price's house here, planned to blow up the vault of the Bank of Fort Scott tral railroad greated a stiring I each year, no cattle are to be transported from the territory indicated to any portion of the United States above north, east or west of the federal quarantine line, except by rail, for immediate slaughter, and when so transported certain regulations are to be complied with. Cattle from the republic of Mexico may be admitted into the United States to remain below the federal quarantine line after inspection, according to law, but they will not be permitted to cross the quarantine line otherwise than by rail for immediate slaughter except by special permit. Notice is given that cattle infested with the southern cattle tick disseminate the contagion of splenetic or southern fever (Texas fever); therefore, cattle originating outside of the district described by the order, and which are infested with the boophilus bovis ticks, are to be considered as infectious cattle and be subfected to the rules and regulations governing the movement of southern cat-

NOTHING BUT TARIFF.

Washington, Feb. 9.—It is reported on what seems to be excellent authority that Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, have reached an agreement to permit no legislation at the extra session except the tariff bill. This is to be done to prevent swamping the new congress with appropriations and legislation which requires money.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The 13th annual report of the civil service commission, covering the past fiscal year, has been submitted to the president. It reviews the growth of the government's civil service, the efforts of the commission to eradicate partisanship in federal offices, and important civil service reforms and extensions contemplated.

Good Thing for Sugar Planters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The petition of the sugar planters of the south and west for an appropriation of \$1,048,000 to pay the sugar bounty in full on the crop which was planted under the Mc-Kinley law and harvested under the Wilson law will be granted by the house committee on appropriations.

Stricken in the Pulpit. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 9.-Mrs. William I. Fee, aged wife of Rev. Mr. Fee, a former Methodist minister, fell dead in the pulpit while exhorting at a big revival at Felicity Sunday evening. of the dismasted and sinking schoon-Women screamed and men wept. The ding recently.

Indians Married to White Girls. GUTHRE, Ok., Feb. 9 .- At Blackburn, yesterday Ben Harrison was married to Ethel Stokely. Both grooms are full blooded, blanketed Osage Indians and the brides are white girls.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Proceedings of the State's Law-makers in Biennial Session at Topeka. makers in Biennial Session at Topeka.
The senate on the 2d, by a vote of 22 to 10, passed Crossan's bill for separate schools for whites and blacks, but several votes were changed and the bill was defeated, 24 to 12.
The senate passed Forney's bill to limit county, township and municipal indebtedness to five per cent. of the valuation and Senator Householder's charities and corrections bill. The bill requiring a bond of \$1,000 for every homeless child brought into the state was killed. Among child brought into the state was killed. Among the bills introduced were: For free kindergartens; for a constitutional convention; to make it compulsory with counties of 15,000 inhabitants and over, and discretionary with countie ed included one to appropriate \$40,000 for an executive mansion; providing that a governsion and consequently behind closed ment license in possession of other than a regular druggist shall be taken as prima facie evi-dence of the guilt of a person charged with selling liquor. Hackney presented a measure to repeal the law porviding for the appointment of 154,662. investigating committees; for the erection of a chemistry building at the state university, to be known as "Robinson hall." THE senate on the 3d refused to concur in the

bill for the death penalty in first degree mur-der cases was defeated, 16 to 11. Fulton presented a measure repealing the imprisonment clause of the prohibitory law. Ryan, a bill for a state normal at Pittsburg....In the house Williams, of McPherson, presented a bill authorizing counties to create a school fund by issuing bonds. Young's senate bill so reduc the fees of printers was reported unfavorably. ATTORNEY-GENERAL BOYLE addressed a letter to the senate on the 4th suggesting the passage of a new alien land law. The senate comcommittee amendments. The sup-porters of the agreement are not, how-ever, so sanguine of early action as of a favorable result when secured. A determined spirit of delay was made amendment. The committee on irrigation re-ported in favor of an appropriation to maintain experimental stations. Favorable reports were made on the bills exempting mortgages held by citizens of Kansas from taxation, and to permi children to remain at the Dodge City soldier home until they are 16 years old.

THE senate in committee of the whole on the 5th recommended for passage Harris' bill for jury trial in contempt cases. The senate passed Caldwell's bill to prevent corporations from prohibiting employes from joining labor or-ganizations. The bill to punish persons for selling or destroying chattel mortgaged prop-erty was also passed. Hanna introduced a bill to dispose of all county offices to the lowest bid-der. The senate committee on railroads reported favorably Harris' railroad bill, also Pritchard's bill to prevent the issuing of passes.

....In the house McKeever presented a bill to provide funds for completing the state house; Lewis, to increase pay of legislators to \$4 per day and to extend the legislative session to 60 days. A bill was also reported making radical reductions in fees and salaries of all county officers.

THE senate on the 6th passed the bill which prohibits depositing county money in a bank in which either the county treasurer, the county ommissioners or any of their relatives have an interest. The senate also passed the con-current resolution inviting William J. Bryan to address the legislature... Among the house bills introduced were the following: To creat the office of county printer, elected by the peo-ple; to change the mode of examining applicants for the bar; providing that only taxpayers may vote at bond elections; providing penaltics for evading the payment of taxes.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

A Fort Scott Gang Had Plotted to Rob a

Bank-Murder Alleged. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 6.-By the confessions of a woman held here as a more than Cashier Hatcher are imwitness in a criminal case, it was learned that a gang of robbers, who made their headquarters at Mamie with nitro-glycerine, just before last Christmas, but were prevented by the fact that a policeman happened to be near. It was also confessed that the same gang committed burglaries at Bronson, Kan., last August; burglary and larceny at Uniontown on November 19, and entered the L. Stadden residence in this city on December 26 and attempted to chloroform the family and steal costly jewels. They robbed the Goodsell & Calhoun store here on January 4, and blew open the safe and robbed the J. Bole- purchase of the Kansas Pacific, which var store here on January 7. On September 16 last they murdered a stran- The interests controlling the Memphis ger in this city for \$40. One of the men implicated is now in jail at Joplin, and purchase the Kansas Pacific if they two others have just been sent to the penitentiary from here with the Price woman, at whose house all the deeds were planned.

To Contest Bramble's Claim.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 8.-Edward Bond, of this city, has served notice on the English syndicate not to pay George Bramble, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., the \$2,000,000 deferred payment for the patents on a machine which applies steam power direct. It is claimed the patent brought \$7,000,000. Bond invented and patented a machine in 1885 which he asserts covered all of the points in Bramble's invention.

Railway Men Have Laudable Aims. Youngstown, O., Feb. 8.-The National Association of Railway Agents, comprising all railway employes, organized a permanent organization in session yesterday. The maximum this city. The object is the advancement of social relations, education of and some of the members tried to break members upon topics pertaining to the up the meeting. A fierce quarrel folwork and to discourage strikes and lowed and it became necessary to call labor troubles. Employes of railway lines terminating in the United States, 25 miles or over in length, are eligible to membership.

To Unite Three Systems.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- J. Pierpont Morgan and President James Hill, of the as chairman of the board of commis-Great Northern, are managing the deal sioners of Doniphan county. The plan | which has been in progress in this city by which three great Northwestern is to pass a bill limiting the tenure of systems will be managed by one set of office to acounty commissioner in Doniterday by the attorneys for the conmen. The systems are the Northern phan county to one term. Leland has Pacific, the Great Northern and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. These three lines hold in the aggre- bill is passed he will be forced to retire gate 10,200 miles of track.

Ten Seamen Saved from Death. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-The British steamer Jason, which arrived from Jamaica, picked up the crew of ten men er Mary Sprague last Friday near couple celebrated their golden wed- Crooked island passage and brought them here.

Epidemic of Whooping Cough. MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 6 .- A whooping cough epidemic has been sweeping over to Minnie Harvey and John Bigheart Audrain county for the past several weeks. There are scores of cases and quite a number of children have died. quite a number of children have died. namite explosion near town yesterday H. C. Turner a newspaper man, lost his morning. One is dead and the other youngest child with the disease.

NEW KANSAS DISTRICTS.

parate Congressional Reapportion Bills Before Each House. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.-The house ongressional reapportionment committee introduced for passage its bill, which provides for the division of the state into eight districts as follows: First district-Atchision, Brown, Doniphan, Nemaha, Jackson, Jefferson, Shawnee and Douglas; population, 184.315.
Second district—Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Johnson, Franklin, Miami, Anderson, Linn;

population, 178,875. Third district district—Allen, Bourbon, Wilson, Crawford, Montgomery, Labette, Cherokee; population, 187,398.

Fourth district—Dickinson; Geary, Wabaunsee, Morris, McPherson, Chase, Lyon, Osage Coffey and Woodson; population, 174,673. Fifth district—Saline, Ottawa, Cloud, Republic, Clay, Washington, Marshall, Riley and Pottawatomie; population, 151,330.

Sixth district—Cheyenne, Rawlins, Decatur, Norton, Phillips, Smith, Jewell, Sherman,

Thomas, Sheridan, Graham, Rooks, Osborne, Mitchell, Lincoln, Ellsworth, Russell, Ellis, Seventh district-Greeley, Wichita, Scott,

Lane, Ness, Rush, Barton, Rice, Reno, Stafford, Pawnee, Hodgeman, Finney, Kearny, Hamil-ton, Stanton, Grant, Haskell, Gray, Ford, Edwards, Kiowa, Pratt, Kingman, Harper, Barber, Comanche, Clark, Meade, Seward, Sterens, Morton; population, 138,109. Eighth district—Harvey, Sedgwick, Sumner, Cowley, Butler, Chautauqua, Elk, Greenwood;

pulation, 165,271. The apportionment proposed by this bill is based on the state's quinquennial enumeration of 1895.

Senator Lupfer, chairman of the senate committee, has prepared a bill based on the federal decennial census. By this the state would be divided as follows:

First district—Nemaha, Brown, Doniphan, Atchison, Jackson, Jefferson, Shawnee and Leavenworth; population, 196,300. Second district—Wyandotte, Johnson, Douglas, Osage, Franklin, Miami, Linn, Coffey and Anderson; population, 208,400. Third district—Woodson, Allen, Bourbon, Crawford, Neosho, Wilson, Montgomery, La-bette and Cherokee; population, 190,700.

Fourth district—Lyon, Wabaunsee, Geary, Morris, Chase, Marion, Dickinson, Saline and McPherson; population, 142,200. Fifth district — Marshall, Pottawatomie, Riley, Washington, Clay, Ottawa, Cloud, Republic, Jewell and Mitchell; population, 164,600.
Sixth district—Lincoln, Ellsworth, Russell,

Osborn, Smith, Phillips, Rooks, Ellis, Trego, Graham, Norton, Decatur, Sheridan, Gove, Logan, Thomas, Rawlins. Cheyenne, Sherm Wallace; population 123,137.

The Seventh and Eighth districts, population 138,700 and 135,200 respectively, the same as provided in the house committee's bill.

A BANK WRECKER.

Great Falls, Mont., Cashier Charged with

Embezzling \$180,000. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 6 .- The Northwestern national bank, one of the oldest institutions in the state, posted a notice announcing its suspension yesterday morning. The board of directors and officers charge that the trouble is due to a defalcation on the part of the cashier, Benton D. Hatcher, of \$180,000. The assets of the institution are given out by directors as \$750,000; liabilities of about an equal amount. Cashier Hatcher is lying prostrated at his home here. All day long he refused to say anything for publication. The charges made by the board of directors are of a sensational character. It is believed, however, that in the wrecking of the bank

Will Benefit Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 6.-The will mean that the headquarters and shops of the road will be established here and the present haphazard system of running trains on the road abandoned for a first-class service.

Memphis Road May Buy It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.-Rumor has it that the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway is figuring on the will soon be sold under foreclosure. are undoubtedly financially able to want it. The Memphis system extends from Kansas City to Birmingham, Ala. It has no line into the grain belts, and the Kansas Pacific would be a valuable acquisition for it.

Maximum Freights Wanted.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—The senate committee of railroads last night by a maximum rate bill. Those voting for the bill were: Lewelling, Householder, Forney, Helmick and Hanna; those opposed, Chairman Harris, Johnson, Morrow and Fulton, the latter three republicans, all of whom hold that it is better to invest the state railroad commission with power to fix and maintain rates.

A Riot Narrowly Averted.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.-The house committee on railroads had a stormy freight rate bill was under discussion, the sergeant-at-arms to quell the disturbance. The good sense of the members perhaps was all that stood in the way of a serious conflict.

They Are After Mr. Leland. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—The populists have a scheme to dispose of Cy Leland county for 26 years, and if the proposed

next January. Millions to Be Divided. Sr. Louis, Feb. 6.-The will of

Thomas T. Turner, late of Normandy, St. Louis county, was probated at Clayton, yesterday and letters testamentary on the estate were issued to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. The estate's value is estimated at \$15,000,000. There are about a dozen heirs residing in this city and Washington city.

A Premature Explosion FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6 .- Joe Richie and John Thomas, stonemasons, were terribly mangled in a premature dy-

ALIEN LAND LAW.

The Act of 1891 Re-Introduced in the Kan sas Legislature—For a State Fair. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 9.—Senator Forney introduced the alien land law of 1891, which Attorney-General Boyle says was not passed properly. The bill

is word for word the original law. Senator Farrelly introduced the Mc-Nall insurance bill, compelling foreign life insurance companies to invest 50 per cent. of their legal reserve in Kanas securities, and place them in charge of the state treasurer. The senate, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage Forney's bill to protect Kansas farmers against lightning rod agents; the street car vestibule bill, and Cooke's bill to encourage the construction of ponds in western Kansas and providing for the election of township pond commissioners. The bill divorcing Armourdale from Kansas City, Kan., was reported favorably.

The house, as a committee of the

whole, recommended for passage a bill

for disorganization of townships having less than 50 householders; the bill requiring street railway companies to vestibule their cars for the protection of employes, exempting cable lines and horse car lines, and bill requiring railroad companies to furnish free transportation to and from market to every person who ships a single car of stock. A bill was reported favorably which compels people in fairly good circumstances to care for their pauper relatives. The Taylor bill compelling the primary elections to be held under the Australian ballot law was killed, 63 to 36. A bill was introduced authorizing

sas City to Olathe, Kan., via Meriam. Speaker Street laid before the house a communication from the committee of live stock of the Missouri house, requesting a joint meeting of the two committees for the consideration of the stock yards bills in the two legislatures. Mr. Jaquins introduced a bill to provide that city councils shall have power to fix a maximum rate for charges by waterworks, electric light, gas and other like corporations. Lewis, by request of ex-Gov. Glick, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three, to be known as the Kansas exposition commission, to arrange for holding annual state fairs, the members to receive no compensation, but to be paid actual expenses, and to arrange for exhibits by townships, cities or counties and guarantee all premiums. The bill makes an appropriation of \$15,000 annually.

UNUSUAL COMPLICATION.

Post Office at Caldwell, Kan., May Be Discontinued for Want of a Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An interesting state of affairs has developed at the Caldwell, Kan., post office, and a possible temporary discontinuance of the office is involved. Postmaster W. A. Sturm was recently removed for alleged embezzlement of public funds, and since then his bondsmen, four in number, have been in charge of the office. The president, on January 18, nominated Alpha R. Young, a gold standard democrat, as successor of Sturm, but the nomination has not been acted upon, and it is probable congress will ourn without confirming it, as wel worth railroad circles, especially as many other nominations. Meanamong the employes of the Union Pa- while, the bondsmen have telegraphed cific. The sale of the Kansas Central to President Cleveland, and a letter from them announces their intention to end their responsibility at once. Under the law they can withdraw their bond, which amounts to about \$6,000, by February 12 or 15. Their action has complicated matters at the department, and unless a post office inspector is detailed to take charge, which course is, however, likely, the office will be left without a bonded official, and therefore necessitate a discontinuance of a presidential office, an incident rare in the history of the department.

A ROUGH VOYAGE.

Admiral Bunce's Blockading Squadron Reaches Port After a Disastrous Voyage. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 9.-Adm. Bunce's blockading squadron reached port vesterday after a disastrous voyage from Hampton Roads. Three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine during the gale of Friday, vote of five to four voted to report a one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may lose limbs. The details of the accidents on the Marblehead are not obtainable, but it seems the cruiser made bad weather of the blow. As she lies off the jetties she presents a dismantled appearance. Her forecastle is stove in, a portion of her superstructure and two hatches carried away. The heavy seas that swept her decks also carried away her search light, lower port boom, smashed the rails and swept overboard the lifeboats. Carpenter Shawberi was crushed to death in the forecastle when it was wrecked by a monster wave and Plumber Hickey had his skull crushed by the wreckage and probably will die. The six seamen who are injured are believed to have been hurt at the same time.

Harris Dismisses the Contest.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 9.-The Harris-Peters congressional contest, since January 27, was dismissed yestestant, J. P. Harris, and Mason S. been chairman of the board in the Peters, the fusionist, will be allowed to occupy a seat in congress as congressman from the Second Kansas district.

Gov. Leedy Makes Appointments. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.-Gov. Leedy appointed Representative McGrath, of Weir City, as state mine inspector, and William Rogers, of Washington, as regent of the Kansas state university. Rogers is the man whom Gov. Morrill

A Generous Uncle. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 9.-Lee B. McFarland, the defaulting teller of the Second national bank here, has surrendered. McFarland's uncle offers to make good the entire shortage of \$43,000 if McFarland is not prosecuted.

drunkenness.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Condensed Proceedings from Day to Day of the House and Senate.

THE feature in the senate on the 2d was the spirited debate over the conference report on the transferation bill. immigration bill, Senator Gibson (Md.) opposing the report and Senator Lodge (Mass.) de fending it. The report went over and the Nicaragua bill was taken up, Senator Vilas (Wis.) ragua bili was taken up, Senator Vilas (Wis.) and Senator Teller (Col.) speaking against the measure. Senator Chandler (N. H.) introduced a resolution directing that all branches of the government should endeavor to secure the use of gold and silver as standard money with the free coinage of both under a system of bimetallism to be established through international agreement. The diplomatic and consular arrespont. agreement....The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed in the house. The bill carries \$1,673,708. Resolutions were adopted concerning the canvassing of the presidential electoral vote on February 10 and considerable rogress was made with the District of Colum

The senate on the 3d agreed to the hous resolution fixing February 10 for counting the electoral vote for president and vice president. Senator Thurston (Neb.) made an argument on the foreclosure of the government liens against the Pacific railroads. He gave way at two o'clock to the Nicarauga canal bill and Senator Vilas (Wis.) resumed his speech in opposition to the bill, but at 5:20 the senate adjourned, as there was no quorum present....The contested election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the Fifth Virginia district, occupied the attention of the house, the majority report of the com-mittee being sustained and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was confirmed by an overwhelm:

In the senate on the 4th Senator Hill (N. Y) spoke against the bill prohibiting the use of in-toxicants in the capitol building and argued for the fullest enjoyment of individual liberty. He prolonged the debate until the time arrived for considering the Nicaragua canal bill, wher Senator Vilas (Wis.) resumed his speech in opposition to the measure. Senator Lodge (Mass.) got the conference report on the immi-gration bill taken up and the senate disagreed to it and it was recommitted. Senator Nelson (Minn.) introduced a substitute for the bankruptey bill now before the senate. It provides for voluntary bankruptey on the part of persons owing \$200 or more and gives preference to debts due the United States or the state in which the debtor lives and to those due servthe building of a boulevard from Kanants and laborers.... The proceedings in the house were dull and devoid of public interest the major portion of the time being devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill Many minor bills were, however, passed.

THE senate on the 5th accepted the creden-tials of Richard R. Kenney as senator from Delaware and he was sworn in and seated, but Senators Chandler (N. H.) and Hoar (Mass.) stated that his title to the seat would be attacked hereafter. The Nicaragua canal bill was proceeded with, Senator Caffery (La.) speaking against the bill. Senator Thurston (Neb.) reported favorably from committee the bill to encourage the proposed Omaha exposition. Senator McMillan (Mich.) introduced bill declaring the "Star Spangled Banner" the national song of the United States. About 50 pension bills were also passed....The entire day in the house was spent in clearing the calendar of the unfinished business reported from the Friday night sessions, 59 bills being pass out of 63. The elections committee decided the Hopkins-Kendall election contest from the Tenth Kentucky district in favor of the sitting democratic member. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension

AT the session of the senate on the 6th little was accomplished save the passage of bills to which no objection was made. Senator Thurston (Neb.) continued his speech on the Pacific railroads. The Nicaragua canal bill came up at two o'clock, but gave way to the calendar. There was some discussion of the Cuban resolutions, but no action was taken on them. Senator Allen (Neb.) got a resolution passed for the committee on military affairs to make inquiry as to whether any officer of the regular army was soliciting or receiving presents and if so to report a bill to prevent it. Eulogies were then delivered on the late Representative Coggswell (Mass.)....The house passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and, after routine business, adjourned at 2:45.

ANARCHY IN CRETE.

Terrible Reign of Blood and Fire in the City of Canea, Greece. VIENNA, Feb. 6.—An unconfirmed report has been received here of the masacre of 1,500 Christians in the villages

of the island of Crete. ATHENS, Feb. 6.-The situation at Canea has reached a crisis of blood and fire. The Turkish troops have joined hands with the native Mussulman cut-throats, The consul has sent telegrams to the effect that the situation is hopeless. At Retimo, 3,000 Mussulmans assembled in front of the government house and threatened to slaughter the entire Christian population, unless all the Christians outside of the town would consent to disperse. The attempts to exclude the Mussulmans from the strategic portions of the town were abandoned, upon the advice of the bishop, and the Christians finally consented to retire. This con-cession on the part of the Christians, however, does not prevent the Mussulmans from continuing to besiege Christian villages.

HE WROTE A LETTER.

That Offense Robert Morton, a Negro, Was Hanged by a Kentucky Mob.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 6.—
Wednesday night near Rockfield, a little station on the Louisville & Nashville, ten miles from this city, a negro, Robert Morton, was hanged. Wednesday Morton wrote an insulting note to Miss Tommie Johnson, a popular young white woman, and when it became known a posse went to arrest him. He ran, and they gave chase, capturing him after shooting him several times. While the officers were guarding Morton a mob overpowered them and took the prisoner out of their custody and carrying him three miles from town hanged him. The body was found yesterday morning.

WOULD BURN LEADVILLE.

Startling Testimony Brought Out in the Legislative Investigation of the Strike. LEADVILLE, Col., Feb. 6.-Before the legislative strike investigating committee, John M. Maxwell, a leading attorney, testified that District Judge Owers advised him in August to move his abstract books out of the town, as the city was likely to be burned. "The conditions justify me in that belief," said Judge Owers. "I have been in the secret councils of the Miners' union, where it was declared that be-fore they would allow other men to take their places they would burn the town.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Secretary Co-

burn, of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, is to be assistant secretary of agriculture. The place will be formally tendered him very soon and it is quite certain that he will not refuse. Coburn was a candidate for secretary removed two years ago for alleged of agriculture, but his boom failed to inflate. The Kansas delegation has recommended him for assistant secretary, however, and the place is to be given him. This is probably the most important position Kansas will receive in Washington under the new administration.

FOR MAXIMUM RATES.

The Kansas House Railroads Committee Agrees on a Bill. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The house committee on railroads arrived at a conclusion on a maximum rate bill. The bill makes two classes of freight and these are sub-divided 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and A, B, C, D, E. The rates in this bill are ten per cent. above the bill the senate adopted two years ago and Chairman Brown says they are ten per cent. below rates now in effect in Kansas. The corn rate is ten per cent. below the other senate bill's schedule and 23 per cent. below rates now in effect. The wheat rate is the same as in the old senate bill and 24 per cent. below rates now in effect. The cattle and hog rate is the same as the rate the railroads had in effect four years ago. This is a reduction of about 20 per cent. below rates now in effect from western Kansas. A coal rate is fixed in the bill, but Mr. Brown says he cannot estimate how it will affect existing rates as the railroads have no uniform coal schedule. Mr. Ury, a member of

TEXT-BOOK PROPOSITIONS.

the committee, says the bill would cut

coal rates 50 per cent.

Sub-Committees of Both Kansas Houses

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The sub-committees of the house and senate committees on education bave agreed upon the provision of a text-book bill to be introduced in the two houses. The members of the sub-committees are: Senate, chairman, Titus; Jumper, Lupfer and Lamb; house, chairman, Davis; Dingus, Walters, Fulton and Finney. The prin-cipal provisions of the bill are: state uniformity of text-books, a maximum rate, making an approximate reduction of 50 per cent. below present prices, optional district ownership of text-books, the creation of a state board of text-book commissioners, to be composed of 15 members, with the state superintendent as chairman.

FOR LAW STUDENTS.

A Proposed Kansas Law That Will Change

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-Ex-Speaker Lobdell introduced a bill in the house which, if passed, will change the entire system of examining persons for admission to the It provides that the supreme judges shall meet once cach year and prepare a list of questions for the examination. It is made the duty of the district judges to hold two examinations a year. The papers of each applicant will then be sent to the supreme court judges for examination. If the applicant passes over 70 per cent. he is to receive a license.

A Move Against Gamblers.

Kansas City, Kan., Feb. 8.—Gamblers in this city were given three days in which to get out of town by the new police board Saturday. All jointists were ordered to tear out their wine and card rooms and dispense with the card tables. All joints were ordered closed over Sunday. No back door trade goes.

Only Taxpayers to Vote on Bonds. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-A bill has been introduced in the house which authorizes the proper officers of a city, township or county to call a bond elec tion upon a petition signed by twofifths of the taxpayers of the district affected, and prohibits non-taxpayers

from having any voice in the election. To Oust Maj. J. K. Hudson.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—Attorney-General Boyle has filed a suit in quo warranto in the state supreme court to oust Maj. J. K. Hudson from the office of state printer. If, as Mr. Boyle holds, Hudson holds no title to the office, then E. H. Snow, the former populist state

printer, will hold until July 1 next. To Prevent Tax Evasions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The house and senate committees on assessment and taxation have agreed upon a bill which provides for the confiscation of all property not honestly and legally returned for taxation, one-half to go to the person who gives information and one half to the state.

Judge Doster's First Decisions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-Two of the decisions rendered by the supreme court Saturday were by Chief Justice Doster, the first since he assumed his new duties. Both were railroad cases and in each the decision was adverse to the railroad.

Penitentlary Way Behind.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-Warden Harry Landis, of the state penitentiary, has made his first monthly report. The January earnings were \$3,098.82 and the expenses \$11,062.80. Mr. Landis secured a voucher for the balance, \$7,-

Expenses of the State. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The senate

committee of ways and means introduced a bill to appropriate \$574,640 for executive and judicial expenses. This includes both the fiscal years 1898 and 1899.

To Elect County Printers. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—The house

committee of the whole has recommended a bill creating the office of county printer to be elected by the people, and to be held for two years. Will Not Complete the State House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The populists are said to be opposed to the appropriation of money to complete the state house, and only the necessary repairs will be ordered.

An Australian Town Wiped Out. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.-Port Darwin, a small but important town in South Australia, was almost entirely wiped out by one of those fearful hurricanes which periodically strike the coast of Australia, all buildings being

either made heaps of ruins or very badly damaged. A Big Fire in a Small Town.

OSAGE, Ia., Feb. 8.-A large portion of the business part of Shellock, Ia., was destroyed by fire. The post office, Willie's clothing store, Young's barber shop, Stanley's agricultural implement store and a photograph gallery burned.