# County

# Courant.

WE.TIMMONS, Editor and Preprietor.

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

VOL. XXIII.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

NO. 20.

	FEBRUARY—1897.									
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6				
7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
28										

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE national board of trade convened at Washington on the 26th and re-elected Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, president. He is 93 years of age and has been president since its organization. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and asking the senate to approve the treaty.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON has made public the statement of postal receipts for the quarter ended December 31, 1896, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of 1895, which shows a decrease of about \$30,000. Of 30 offices only 13 show an

increase, while 17 show a decrease. COMPTROLLER ECKELS, of the treasury department, on the 28th gave his views upon the financial condition of the country to the house committee on banking and currency, several bills introduced by members of the house having been referred to him for his judg-

THE information has been conveyed to the state department at Washington by the Spanish legation that all American citizens now in prison in Cuba as suspects will, with few exceptions, be and brother. The sheriff left for St. given their release some time in the near future.

Ex-Gov. Colman, of St. Louis, was before the senate post office committee on the 30th and spoke against the Loud bill. He said that the clause prohibiting the sample copy privilege would work a great hardship to many.

CONGRESSMAN BLUE, of Kansas, has received from Gen. Duffield, the superintendent of the geodetic survey, some additional data on the boundary line between Kansas and Missouri, which seems to bear out Mr. Blue's contenthe two states was, through an error, placed too far west. If the claim should be sustained Jackson, Cass, Bates, Vernon, Barton and Jasper counties in Missouri will lose some land.

THE recently published letter protesting against the expenditure of \$50,-000 for the inaugural ball at Washington and asking that the money be devoted to charity, purporting to have been written by Maj. McKinley, has been denounced as a forgery.

THE semi-centennial of the New York Academy of Medicine was celebrated on the 29th, President Cleveland making the principal address.

THE Tomboy mine in Colorado was bought on the 29th by the Rothschilds, of London. Within the past two years they have invested \$150,000,000 in Amer-

ican mining property.

At a meeting of coffin manufacturers at Chicago on the 29th the old trust was reorganized and an agreement was reached to advance the price of caskets 10 to 20 per cent.

A COMBINATION of plug tobacco manufacturers is one of the latest proposed. The plan was put into shape at Chi cago at the recent meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' association of Illi-

ALICE HILL, a blind woman, while groping her way across a room in her house at Columbus, O., came in contact with the stove, which set her clothes on fire and she was burned to death. Her aged mother was also badly burned, in trying to save her.

THE 29th was President-elect McKinley's 54th birthday.

Gov. SADLER signed the bill on the 29th permitting glove contests in Nevada, thus insuring the Corbett-Fitz-

simmons fight for that state. ED HENDERSON and his nephew quarreled in a machine shop at Charleston. Ill., on the 29th and one used a monkey wrench and the other a hammer. One was reported dead and the other dying.

THE tugboat Myrtle exploded her boiler at Turnbull's island, La., and the fireman was blown into the river and a deck hand fatally injured.

THE body of a tramp was found frozen in the reservoir pond of the wool scouring works at East Weymouth, Mass. No one knew how long it had been there and it had to be chopped out with axes.

EARL ANDERSON, of Wabash, Ind. developed a clearly defined case of anced as the result of the excitement of had been tendered the office of secretrichinosis through eating sausage and the worst results were feared.

Ar Dundee, Ind., Joseph Boxwell, 25 year old, shot Miss Ora Brotherton, 16 years old, in the temple, and then fired a bullet into his own head, killing himself instantly. It was a case of unre-

A RESOLUTION was introduced into the Nebraska senate calling upon the people of that state to make donations from their surplus corn for the relief of the destitute at Chicago. It was reported that several train loads would be forthcoming, as Nebraska farmers have literally corn to burn.

A FIRE at Hoboken, N. J., at midnight on the 30th destroyed a blacksmith's shop over which a German family lived. Mrs. Scroeder and five children were burned to death.

Considerable excitement was ported at Deadwood, S. D., and the Black hills over recent discoveries of gold ore in unsuspected quarters.

A GIGANTIC London syndicate has got in Cincinnati and the deal was likely to go through it was reported.

tents and a number of others will die oner. from the recent severe weather. Thoufound in one place.

are burning corn for fuel instead of of Mobile.

JACK DELANEY won the fight with 'Australian Billy" on the 30th at New York after 15 rounds of clever boxing. THE well-known bantam weights, Sammy Kelly, of New York, and Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, had a 20-round bout at New York on the 30th, the referee

declaring the bout a draw. A London dispatch of the 31st said that in spite of special denials it was becoming generally known that the condition of the czar's health was critical and that a regency was probable.

THE United States steamship Brooklyn struck on a sunken rock in the Loss, \$35,000; partially insured. Delaware river above Marcus Hook, Pa., on the 31st and was seriously damaged, her lower double compartments

forward being completely stove in. BARTHOLOMEW RACE shot and killed Goshen, Utah, and then committed sui- Benning and she had forced him to cide. Nine children were left orphans, leave her house. the youngest only four days old.

GERTRUDE PALMER died at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on the 29th, making the Louis, where Arthur Palmer had been arrested.

A DISPATCH to the New York Sun on feated the Spanish troops and captured | and riddled him with bullets. a great quantity of guns and ammuni-

school for girls at Oak Cliff, Tex., was sham county, Pa.

Dallas. THE failures in the United States for report) were 326, being a decrease of

HENRY HEITFELD, populist, was on the 28th elected United States senator dent-at-large, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, at Boise, Ida., to succeed Senator Du- Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Dubois, 30; T. F. Nelson, 1. Heitfeld phia. was born in St. Louis and lived in Sen-

eca, Kan., from 1870 to 1882. ison. Kan., on the 28th to unite all Latter Day Saints factions in the city with ruins of the Hotel Switzerland at working to unite all factions of Latter Day Saints in the United States. including the followers of Brigham

Young. At the Georgia mine, near Flemington, W. Va., by an accident on a coal incline railway, 30 men were thrown

A CONCURRENT resolution was adopted by both branches of the South Carolina legislature calling on the United States senate to promptly rati-

ELEVEN men were injured, one, Louis Fogler, probably fatally, by an explosion in a coal mine at Foster, Ia.

THE Kanses City Live Stock exchange were burned. Loss, \$50,000. adopted a resolution on the 26th strongly urging Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas state board of agriculture, eral firemen were more or less hurt for secretary of agriculture in Presi- by the breaking of a ladder. dent McKinley's cabinet.

burned on the 26th and two workmen lost their lives.

THE bill to permit glove contests has passed both houses of the Nevada legoccur in that state.

C. K. RASH, of Wayne, Neb., murdered his wife and three children. home. Robbery was not attempted. dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her tenlay dead on their beds with their heads expenditures. mashed to a jelly. It was supposed that Rash's mind had become unbal-

attending a revival meeting. FIRE destroyed almost the entire istration and that he had accepted. business portion of the town of Center-

burg, O., on the 28th. while in a state of temporary insanity, accepted the appointment of comptroladministered arsenic to her two young |ler of the currency was true. boys and herself. They were all re-

ported in a critical condition. THE family of the Madisons at Jef- the time on the 1st. The Anglo-Amerfersonville, Ind., ste some apples for ican arbitration treaty was reported supper and soon after they were all and a bill introduced for consolidating taken ill and three of the children United States circuit and district have died and the others were in a courts. The house passed a number of dangerous condition It was thought minor bills and then took up the dipthe apples contained strychnine.

In Pike county, near Jackson, O., a gang of ten men were felling trees for railroad ties and left a tree nearly chopped through while they went into a shanty to dinner. The tree fell on the shanty and killed threemen, fatally injured two more, and seriously injured

GEORGE TAYLOR, the murderer of the Meeks family, who escaped from the an option on the 16 biggest breweries Carrollton, Mo., jail on April 10 while under sentence of death, has been captured and lodged in the Hanford, Cal., WORD was received at Deadwood, S. jail and the Missouri authorities D., on the 31st that three Indians in the notified. B. F. Lane, a Missourian, Cheyenne agency had frozen in their was the man who identified the pris-

GEN. A. J. SMITH died at St. Louis on sands of cattle also perished, 300 being the 30th. He was famous as a commander who was never defeated. He According to reports made to the drove Gen. Price out of Missouri and state board of transportation 50 to 75 was instrumental in destroying Hood's per cent. of the farmers of Nebraska army and encompassed the surrender

WILLARD COLTON, of Cleveland, O., came home at three o'clock on the morning of the 29th, quarreled with his wife, shot her dead and then shot

himself through the head. A POWDER magazine at the Crystal Ridge collery, near Hazleton, Pa., exploded about midnight of the 28th, doing considerable damage. The night watchman was the only person injured. The heat from a stove was thought to have caused the explosion. Hazleton

was considerably shaken up.
Fire destroyed Olson & Co.'s furniture factory at Chicago on the 29th

ALBERT CUNNING, a coachman, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Benning at Chicago and then attempted to shoot her two boys, but failed. He afterwards shot himself in the breast. Cunhis wife while she was sick in bed at ning had an undue liking for Mrs.

To keep out the cold Mandilla Hunt made a big fire in her house near Spartanburg, S. C., and went to bed with third victim of Arthur Palmer's frenzy, her two children. The house burned he having previously killed his mother down and the three were cremated.

JIM JACKSON, a negro farm laborer, assaulted a girl at Six-Mile, Ala. Two hours later a posse went after Jackson, who had in the meantime got hold of a the 29th stated that the Cuban insur- mule, and the chase was kept up for 20 gents were fighting near Havana, an miles, when Jackson was picked off the engagement having taken place a few mule by a shot and the mob caught days ago at Managua in which they de- him, strung him up by a horse's bridle

JOHN BOHANNON and C. Robinson were waylaid by George and Burgess THE Patton seminary, a boarding Lee, brothers, and murdered in Haber-

28th. About 40 girls were in the build- of Henry Daspit, at New Orleans, made | Burlington, and C. B. Hoffman, of En- | cecent Delaware election, and particu- | crease in certain lines since the Chinaing and they lost all their effects and had to be taken in closed carriages to warm and one was found dead and the cultural coilege. Mrs. St. John is the for the benefit of the democratic party male and female, have had their wages had to be taken in closed carriages to warm and one was found dead and the other dving from the fumes. THE National Woman Suffrage asso-

the week ended the 29th (Bradstreet's ciation had a heated debate at their convention in Des Moines, Ia., on the 102 from the previous week and of 67 28th about a proposition for a plan of from the corresponding week of last work. At the afternoon session the following officers were re-elected: President, Susan B. Anthony; vice presibois. The vote stood: Heitfeld, 36; Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, Philadel-

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE safe of Bradley's bank at Eldon. JOSEPH SMITH, head of the Latter Ia., was blown open on the 1st with Day Saints church, arrived in Atch- nitro-glycerine and all the funds stolen. HENRY HAUGH was found in the the reorganized church. Smith is Nashota, Wis., with a revolver with two empty chambers by his side. He had previously written to his wife, from whom he was separated, that he intended to burn the hotel and perish in the flames.

THE residence of Charles Russell at North Baltimore, O., caught fire and from a car, and one was killed, two Russell was burned to a crisp and his others were fatally and eight seriously wife was so badly burned that she can-

not recover. MISS OLLIE SULLIVAN was shot and probably fatally wounded by Frank Lauer at one a. m. on the 1st at Chicago. Lauer then fled from the house fy the treaty of arbitration with Great and his dead body was afterwards found in the street. The shooting was the result of a jealous quarrel.

THE Underwood belting factory and four tenement houses at Tolland, Conn.,

THE Kalamazoo, Mich., high school was destroyed by fire on the 1st. Sev-

ALVA AMES, a carpenter, jailed at THE Star furnace at Jackson, O., Rockford, Ill., for an assault on his daughter, hanged himself because he apprehended a mob would storm the jail and lynch him.

J. H. MITCHELL and W. S. Werth, islature and Dan Stuart has announced clerks in the Wabash railroad office at that the Corbett-Fitzimmons fight will Chicago, were probably fatally shot by unknown assailants at Chicago at three a. m. on the 1st while on their way

When the sheriff reached the house the | THE federal treasury figures for the month of January show a deficiency in year-old son lay on the floor, frightfully revenues. The receipts for the month gashed, and the two younger children having fallen \$5,922,779.95 below the

> Ex-Congressman James Wilson, of Iowa, has confirmed the report that he tary of agriculture in the next admin-

CHARLES G. DAWES, of Evanston, Ill. said on the 1st that the press report MRS. JOHN SHAW, of Aurora, Ill., that he had been tendered and had

THE Nicaragua capal bill occupied the attention of the senate most of lomatic and consular appropriation bill.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A Kansas farmer has figured out that a hen is worth more than an acre of ground.

Mrs. Hannah E. Gilmore is under ar rest at Atwood charged with murdering her husband.

An incendiary fire at Chanute destroved five store buildings known as the Freeman block. The faculy and students of Midland college, at Atchison, will try to raise

\$10,000 for a library. The new board of penitentiary directors is composed of C. E. Allison, Erie; M. L. Drake, McPherson, and A.

A. Newman, Clay Center. A poll of the present state senate develops the fact that but three members favored straightout resubmission. A number favor a constitutional conven-

At Radical, Montgomery county, Dr. Samuel Pegley, 70 years old, is under arrest for attempting to kill his 14year-old girl wife. He is thought to be insane.

Rev. H. E. Ballou, a Christian preacher, will be chaplain of the penitentiary under Warden Landis. He was the fusion candidate for congress in the First district.

Judge Myers, of the Leavenworth district court, decided that when a railroad company abandoned its train ing to the government engineers, was service the right-of-way reverted to the original owners.

Senator Peffer announced from Washington that he will devote his time in future to the editorship of the Topeka Advocate, and that he will oppose fusion with the democrats.

There is \$11,400 in the state treasury which belongs to the various fire departments of the state from the tax from eastern insurance companies. It will require a special act of the legislature to get it out.

The College of Emporia conferred the degree of A. M. upon Ewing Herbert, of Hiawatha, and W. A. White, of Emporia, who were formerly students of the college. Both are wellknown young newspaper men.

G. W. Lanning, of Lyon county, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against Post Office Inspector Cochran and W. O. Skaggs, who he claims had him falsely imprisoned on the charge of opening a letter addressed to

Gov. Leedy has named Mrs. John P. wife of ex-Gov. St. John, the noted prohibition apostle.

Many farmers in western counties who gave their notes for grain furnished by the state two years ago have defaulted in their payments. The counties stood sponsor for the payment of these notes, and they will have to pay them. About \$50,000 is due.

Custer post No. 6, at Leavenworth one of the largest G. A. R. posts in Kansas, adopted resolutions condemning Gov. Smith, of the soldiers' home, declaring that his administration of the home was tyrannical, and demanding that congress summarily remove

There is a state law allowing counties 50 cents a day for caring for insane people who cannot get into the regular asylum. The amount expended the past two years for this purpose reached the enormous sum of \$110,050, which is \$30,000 more than any previous

two years. The trouble over the orator to represent the Emporia state normal at the interstate contest next May has been adjusted. The oratorical college rescinded its order declaring the late contest illegal. This gives F. N. Mahin, of Arkansas City, the honor to represent the college.

A bill to prohibit the sale of patent medicines, drugs or nostrums until the formula is presented to and favorably passed upon by the state board of health is one of the measures now before the legislature. A heavy license is also fixed upon all drug stores handing such proprietary medicines.

Mattie Price, a fashionable young woman of Fort Scott, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for having concealed several bolts of silk which two of her male friends had stolen from a dry goods store. She was said to be the fairest woman ever

convicted of a felony at Fort Scott. The county treasurers of the state held their annual convention in Topeka last week. Bills covering the following subjects were presented to the legislature for enactment: Providing for a uniform county depository law; to compel treasurers to make annual settlements with the county commissioners.

A non-partisan celebration of Kansas' 36th birthday was held in representative hall in Topeka on the 29th. Two thousand people attended. Chief Justice Doster presided, and speeches highly eulogistic of the Sunflower state were made by Judges Doster and Horton, Senator-elect W. A. Harris, Jerry Simpson and D. C. Tillotson.

The State Temperance union has is sued an address congratulating the advocates of prohibition upon the revival of interests on the part of press and pulpit in the state in temperance reform and also upon the aggressive work of the W. C. T. U., the I. O. G. T., the Y P. S. C. E. and other non-partisan temperance organizations.

# THE CANAL BILL.

It Occupies the Attention of the Senate for Most of the Day.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Takes Up the Measure an Makes Fair Progress on It-Extra Session Plans-Our Militia Strength.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the senate most of yesterday, but no progress was made toward a final vote. While disclaiming any purpose of obstruction or filibustering against the bill, the opposition insisted it was of such grave moment as to demand complete discussion. Senator Vilas analyzed and criticized the bill section by section. He regarded section 7 as disclosing the "mouse in the meal." It provided reimbursement to the old Nicaragua Canal Co. for all expenses, cost of promotion, etc., up to \$4,500,000, with interest. This section was positive in terms, and would go into effect though all the rest of the bill and the canal failed of execution. The property of this company, accordhardly worth \$500,000. Instead of offering military and naval advantages to the United States, the canal was a dangerous menace, as it would expose our western coast to the attacks of the navies of Europe. Mr. Vilas did not conclude his remarks before adjourn-

ment. Within five minutes of the opening of the session, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the senate went into executive session. The senator stated that the session would be brief and it was generally understood that it was for the purpose of presenting the favorable report of the foreign relations committee on the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. When the open session was resumed a resolution by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, was agreed to, requesting the secretary of the interior for information as to the progress of the survey in Alaska during the last year.

As a result of recent allegations of political irregularity in Delaware, Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution directing the senate committee on privileges and elections to ina conspiracy among certain evil-minded persons to overcome regular election results and establish a demagogy in the state legislature. The resolution was

At five p. m. a brief executive session was held and the senate then adjourned. THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house had busy day yesterday. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable importance. It was suspension day, and the usual obstructive tactics were anavailing. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before congress for many years to re-tire John N. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander, under date of June 1, 1895, also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine, of Rose Hill, Ia., in the sum of \$350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war in

About 4:30 p. m. the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made before the nour of adjournment. Mr. Sherman, of New York, from the committee on nterstate commerce, called up what is called the "anti-scalper railroad ticket bill." A half dozen members jumped to their feet. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, raised the question of conideration against the bill, and the house, by a vote of 34 to 88, refused to

EXTRA SESSION PLANS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2 .- The News' Washngton special says: "A special session of the senate to meet March 4 or 5, immediately on the inauguration of the new president, is now on the cards. The house, it is believed, will not meet until March 15. The new tariff bill will not be completed before that date and ready for action. President Mc-Kinley will, on March 4, order an immediate special session of the senate. The house will be summoned in an extraordinary session Monday, March 15. The new ways and means committee will make its report to the house March 22 and it is proposed to pass the new tariff bill within a fortnight from that time. The bill is to be passed and sent to the senate by the first week in April. The republican leaders have already canvassed the senate and they expect the bill to pass by June 15, at the latest, and go into effect by July 1."

OUR MILITIA STENGTH. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The secretary of war yesterday transmitted to the senate an abstract of the militia force of the United States for the year 1896, according to the latest returns received. The grand total of all arms of the service is 1,115,627, and the number of men available for military duty (unorganized), 10,149,184. Larger arms of the service are given as follows: Infantry, 102,488; cavalry, 4,970; light bat-

### PUBLIC DEBT OF KANSAS.

Ex-State Auditor Bonebrake Shows That If

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1 .- P. I. Bonebrake, president of the Central national bank of Topeka, has prepared, at the request of eastern parties, a statement of the public indebtedness of Kansas, meaning the indebtedness of the state, counties, cities, townships and school districts. The statement shows an aggregate indebtedness on June 30, 1896, of \$35,501,673. At the same time there was in the several sinking funds \$979,634. Deducting this amount from the first would show a total public indebtedness of \$34,522,039. Mr. Bonebrake also shows the resources of the state. The taxable property as fixed by the state board of equalization for the year ended June 30, 1896, is \$321,216,938. Kansas property is assessed at from 25 to 33 per cent. of its true value. Accepting the assessment of 1896 as true value, the public indebtedness of Kansas equals 10 7-10 per cent. of its taxable property. On a basis of the assessment being one-third of true value the per cent. of public indebtedness will equal 3.57 per cent. of true value.

### ANOTHER TREATY SIGNED.

Commission Will Settle the Alaska-British Columbian Boundary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote at 11 o'clock Satruday signed the convention for the definition by commission of so much of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions as is marked by the 141st meridian. It will be sent to the senate Monday. It provides a commission of four members. The names are not given, but will be agreed on hereafter. The commission will meet in London or Washington. It is claimed by friends of the administra-

### Britain of an important boundary dis-JAPANESE WAGES.

tion that this new treaty will be second

in importance only to the Venezuelan

boundary treaty and involving the

same principle—the determination by

peaceful arbitration with Great

Goodly Increases in Almost Every Vocation

Reported Since the War with China. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—United States Consul Connelly has supplied the state department with tables showing the wages of various classes of labor, more or less skilled, in Japan for 1894, 1895 destroyed by fire on the night of the Two colored servants at the residence St. John, of Olathe; Harrison Kelley, of quire into all the circumstances of the and 1896 that illustrate the great inadvanced from 10 yen per day to 20 yen, weavers from 15 to 35, tailors from 60 to 120, paper makers from 18 to 40, fishermen from 20 to 40, blacksmiths from 45 to 85 and so on.

Seven Lives Lost in Fires. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- During the early hours of yesterday, two fires occurred in Hoboken, N. J., which resulted in the loss of seven lives. Many poor people were made homeless and had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them, at least, is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The first fire started in the three-story frame building at 410 Newark street. There a mother and five children lost their lives. At the other

fire a little girl was burned to death.

Takes Issue with Washburn. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 1.- Joseph A. Edgerton, secretary of the people's independent party, has issued an address in reply to the one recently made public by National Committeeman G. F. Washburn, of Massachusetts. Mr. Washburn recommends that the populists drop the fight for silver and take up government ownership of railroads. Edgerton says no change is needed in policy, as these questions are identical in the populists' general plan. He says the silver issue must not be abandoned.

Five Killed by a Falling Tree. JACKSON, O., Feb. 1.-In Pike county, southwest from here, a gang of ten men on the farm of William Thomas were felling large trees for railway ties in a forest remote from houses. They had a shanty in which they slept and prepared their meals. While at the noon repast yesterday a tree left nearly chopped through fell on the shanty. Thomas Lohr, Evan Davis and William Bruce were killed, and David Marsh and Frank Stadom fatally

injured. Thurston Will Ignore It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Referring to the action of the Nebraska legislature in instructing him to vote for the free coinage of silver, Senator Thurston said Saturday: "The present Nebraska legislature does not represent the party that elected me to the senate. When any of the legislators show a disposition to come to my proposition I will consider the matter. We are now as far apart as the poles, and there is no apparent prospect of agreement."

Deserted His Wife and Child. CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- Edwin Harvey, formerly a preacher in Kansas City, was arrested on complaint of Ella Peterson, a beautiful girl of 19, who charges that he gained her confidence by pretending that he was a single man and would marry her. Harvey has been employed for a year by the Illinois Tract society. While in the elevator yesterday he was confronted by the wife and child he had left in Kansas City.

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS

### A CHINESE ROMANCE.

Ding Dong heaved a huge sigh and sobbed a convulsive sob as he laid his aching head on his weary arms on the table and racked his brain in agony of spirit. The dies irae has come-his day of reckoning. It was the day before the Chinese New Year's-February 5, according to your calendar-when every good Chinaman must settle up or go up the spout and confess himself dishonored. He owed only a little matter of 100 taels - not pigtails nor cowtails, you understand, but silver taels-equivalent to \$130 in American money. If he had that many taels, he would gladly have paid up, for there was nothing small about Ding; but he didn't, and thereby hangs a tale.

If Ding had only possessed the glorious birthright of an American, instead of worrying over such a trifling matter he would have let his creditor do so, get an extension of time, and then settle up at twenty cents on the dollar.

As it was, poor Ding only saw ruination before him and dilapidation of his air castles. Grim despair, like an immense bat, spread her sable wings and overcast his sensitive soul with shadows and dark forebodings.

Ding Dong was poor, and an orphannot quite as poor as a church mouse, perhaps, for he still had something better to eat than hymn books and velvet cushions, but still so poor that the patches on his gown made it look like a crazy quilt, while its back had received such a deposit of oil from his braided bair as would gladden the heart of a Pennsylvania capitalist to strike.

His father was the famous Ding Dong, who had been a mandarin in the service of the emperor. Dong was a true father to the people over whom he was sent to rule, and knowing that too much money would not be good for them, "squeezed" them on all occasions, thereby growing enormously rich. But as he was not prudent enough to share his ill-gotten gains with his superiors, he was denounced by the censors for malfeasance in office, and had his head taken off and his property

confiscated. His mother, having died during his father's financial crisis, the younger Ding found himself at the age of 18 a. lone orphan and penniless. Now that he had to shift for himself, our hero opened a school, and was so far successful that he had plenty to eat and good clothes on his back until ambition and a laudable desire to better his condition prompted him to borrow

money to defray the expense of a jour-

ney to Canton, where he proposed to test his luck and skill in the public examination. From this literary contest he came out with flying colors. He was no slouch as a scholar, though he might be wanting when weighed in the scales of Mammon. In scholastic attainments he had few equals and hardly any superiors. He had vanquished many antagonists in the examination halls of his native town, where he proved again and again that he could quote Confucius and other sages at a longer stretch than anyone, compose poems with greater elegance and ease and write Chinese hieroglyphics with finer touch and finish. He led his class in the examination at Canton, thereby climbing the first rung on the ladder of fame and winning the seu-

the top of the heap, from which he could fatten at the public crib at his But his triumph was shortened, and his dreams of future greatness were disturbed by thoughts of the debt he still owed, whose interest he had been able to pay by dint of economy, but whose principal he saw no chance of settling

tsai's brass button. There remained

only two more trials, which, success-

before the new year rolled in. His creditor was no other than his future father-in-law, to whose daughter he had been engaged, while the over fist, and the Ding family seemed to be in the flood tide of worldly prosperity. But when the family was re duced in numbers as well as in means by order of his sacred majesty, the son of heaven, the father of the girl said to his wife: "I told you so," and regretted his haste in making the match. The old gentleman, who went by the name of Ju Dun, was rich and more worldly minded than common. He, too, grew wealthy by "squeezing" the peoplenot, however, as their father, like Ding Dong, but as their "uncle," whose golden rule was "Do others or they will do you." He was in the habit of loaning little sums to people in straitened circumstances at ten per cent. per month interest, and by adding this to the principal in case of its non-payment at the end of the month. By this method of compound interest he got many perdebts. Those who could not settle up pay it. thus had to settle down in the debtors' prison, where they languished in chains and misery until death came to their re-

Ju Dun was withal a miser and hoarded the money he did not lend as if he were to excel Methusaleh in longevity. His clothes were worn as long as they could stand mending. He grudged his wife and only child the very necessaries of life. In order to save the expense of a luxurious table and at the same | Thoughts unwelcome and bitter as nuttime preserve the appearances he and galls passed in procession before his his family were in the habit of eating mental vision, and, like Banquo's rethe coarsest and cheapest rice and din- iterated ghost, would not down. ing on what seemed to be a large fish.

diner gave a relish to the rice and could be fried over and over again without any appreciable loss of substance.

Being such a grasping usurer and close-fisted skinflint, or rather skin pebble, one would not naturally exrect Ju Dun to view his prospective sonin-law with favor, but there was the marriage contract which he himself How was he going to get around it with- will show them to you." out Ding Dong's consent? He saw no way of going back on his bond at that time or forcing Ding Dong to withdraw from the alliance; but, like the wily rascal that he was, he determined to bide ty to gracefully give Ding Dong the go

The opportunity came when Dong went to ask him for a loan for the purpose of paying his debts, when the following conversation took place, which we will translate for the reader's bene-

"Honored sir"-thus Ding Dong began-"I have come humbly to solicit filled coffers will hardly miss, that I coming examination. I felt some delargent necessity has banished all hesitation."

"Young man," replied Ju Dun, "what do you take me for-a gold mine? People don't know how poor I am when they tell ridiculous stories about my wealth. Wealth, indeed! I wish I had rolled out in rapid succession. Dong, of only one-tenth of what they say I am worth. I lose money every day. Why, only yesterday a man hanged himself to escape the payment of moneys rightfully due to me.

"I am sorry, worthy sir," returned Dong, "but I am not at all likely to follow that man's example. I have my school, you know, and I propose to pay the tuition fees to you until I shall have wiped out the debt. And, although you may not have the required 100 taels on hand, you can easily raise it. I trust that you will permit your benevolent disposition to do its work in my case."

Dong knew he was administering a rather strong dose of taffy.

The miser seemd to relent a little,

"But I never lend without good se curity. What security can you offer?" "None, my good sir, except an order to my pupils to pay you their tuition fees-excepting the little that I shall require to live, and-and the word of

an honest man." "The last I do not want," said Ju Dun. "It is not negotiable in the money market. But the other security will do so far as the interest is concerned.

But how about the principal?" "I expect, sir, to earn enough to pay it off by the end of this year." A look of cunning stole into Ju Dun's

eyes as he asked: "If not, what then?"

"I do not apprehend such a contingency," answered Dong.

"Well, I do," said Ju Dun. "I have a mind not to lend you the money. Still, I will risk a little for the friendship bore your father. But you und stand, most talented sir, that in case you cannot pay me the principal before New Year's day, our intimate relations must cease, for I will not and cannot marry my only child to a bankrupt and a dishonored man."

The blood rushed over Dong's cheeks and mounted his temples at the bare possibility of dishonor coming to him. He was an honorable man, was Dong, chock full of fine feeling. It was his misfortune to have had such a father. If he had had his say about it instead of fully passed through, would land him at the god who presided over the wheel of transmigration, he would have preferred a more prudent man to be his father. He was no "chip of the old block"-not by a great deal.

He felt humiliated, but nevertheless I fail to pay you, I will gladly release you from performing your part of the marriage contract."

"You need not get so huffy over it," rejoined the old man. "Business is business, and it is no harm to let you understand the conditions. Sit down elder Ding was making money hand bere and write a promissory note with in case you fail to pay up interest and fore New Year's day, you will renounce all claims to my daughter's hand, and I will try to raise the money for you."

Dong drew his chair up to the table and wrote the note, while the old miser went into the garden to raise the 100 taels. Making sure that no one was looking, he moved a large vase from its position, then unlocked a trapdoor which covered a sort of stairway that led to a vault. This vault held an iron chest, in which all his valuables were sucker of pebbles, do you know who I deposited. It took but a few minutes to descend, open the box, secure the wrongs, the punisher and destroyer of money and put everything back as it

The note and the money soon changed hands, and Dong went away rejoicing, leaving Ju Dun equally pleased with his

Dong worried and worried over that small sum of 100 taels and lost flesh by thinking so much and dreaming so often of the gleaming, treacherous

At length he was reduced to that condition of despair in which our story first

He sat in that chair immovable and alone. He had sent his pupils home that morning for their long vacation.

Absorbed as Dong was in melancholy but which was made of wood garnished reflections, and imagining himself alwith strips of salt pork and seasoned ready a cold corpse dangling under the ding. with sauce, ginger and onion shoots, branches of some tree, he did not per-Instead of meat he had a lot of pebbles ceive the approach of a little boy until to the very letter, and to this day does fried in the most approved style of the the latter stood beside him and startled not know how he had been trickedculinary art, which in the mouth of the him by saying, in a timid voice;

"Teacher, father sent me to ask you to come to our house.

Dong raised his head and saw one of his pupils before him.

"What is it you want?" "My father sends his respects and asks you to favor him with a call. My oldest brother came back this morning from America. He brought home had drawn up with the elder Ding. lots of funny things. If you come, he

Glad of this little relief, Dong accompanied the boy to the latter's house and there received a most hearty welcome. The big brother displayed his treasures and enjoyed Dong's curiosity his time and watched for an opportuni- and wonder as he explained the uses and the modus operandi of every article to him. These were a sewing machine. a pair of opera glasses, a contrivance for making hash out of every kind of meat under the sun, a stereoscope, a microscope and a hundred other things be sides, that stamp the Yankee as the most ingenious person in all the world. But nothing astonished Dong so much as the little electric machine which sent the loan of 100 taels, which your well- a thrill through his spare frame and sunk his suicidal purpose in the lowest may go to Canton and take part in the depths of Lethe. But the phonograph scared him with its peculiar sepulchral icacy of asking this of you on account tones. As he stood before the talking of our future relationship, but my machine with dilated eyes and mouth music greeted his ears.

Then "Home, Sweet Home," "Annie Rooney," "Rock-a-by-Baby," "Thou Art So Near and Yet So Far" and "What Is Home Without a Mother-in-Law?" course, could not appreciate them any the sounds fascinated him. When the concert was ended, he had many questions to ask. The returned traveler kindly showed him everything pertaining to the wonderful machine, told him to talk to it himself, and excited his wonder still more by making the phonograph repeat Dong's own words. Suddenly a thought struck him se

hard that he jumped up like one possessed, nearly upsetting the machine and the big brother's gravity, yelling at the same time:

"Whoop-la, whoop-la! I have got it! have got it! I'll beat the old miser vet."

"Got what?" shouted everybody in the room in a chorus. "What are you talking about?" "Got him, you know-the old skin-

flint. I'll have him, by the shade of the great Confucius, or die in the attempt!' "Explain yourself," said the returned traveler. This Dong did, after taking him aside, by recounting his troubles from beginning to end, closing with an appeal for aid to defeat the wicked plan of Ju Dun. It was arranged and agreed upon that the traveler should make the machine talk like Quan King, the god who avenges wrongs, when Ju Dun should make his demand for payment of the debt. At the same time a dose of electricity-Edison's best-was tive and mild emetic.

Word was sent to Ju Dun to meet without fail.

phonograph was set in a corner where ing to reach the Virginia town on Sat- earnest man would pray for a lot of it could be manipulated by the returned | urday night. In those days nearly all traveler behind a curtain with the box traveling was done by steamboat and of condensed lightning beside him. The stage, for railroads were few and far wires belonging to the last piece of between. That Ohio river steamboat the guest's chair that anyone sitting in were in those days, and on Sunday it was sure to form a connection between them.

It was dark. The patrolman outside had just struck the first hour of the night watch when a knock was heard at the door. Dong answered the summons, and soon ushered the old usurer into his room. It was dimly lighted up with the stump end of a candle. There was on every side every evidence of poverty. A bed made of hard boards, surmounted by a mosquito bar, nearly answered, spiritedly: "Excellent sir, if filled one side of the apartment. A cheap table held all his books on the opposite side. Two stuffed backed chairs stood beside the table, one of which Dong politely offered to his

guest, while he took the other. It was evident that Ju Dun was secretly exultant. Dong, of course, had sent for him to beg his mercy. There an express condition to the effect that, was no chance of his paying. There was a look in Ju's little black eyes which principal in full for value received be- boded no good to anybody. However, a smile played around his mouth as he opened the discourse and came right down to business:

> "My dear young friend, I suppose you are now ready to cancel the note. No? Then you know the alternative. You are bankrupt, and I renounce-"

Suddenly a voice—a clear but up earthly voice-interrupted him with:

"You hoary-headed old sinner, you low-born caricature of a man, you old am? I am Quan King, the avenger of just such pests as you. I have orders to kill you!"

"Unless," continued the mysterious voice, "you tear up the note which this young man gave you, even daughters, to him in payment of bargain, for he had no idea Dong could give him your daughter in marriage inside of a month with a suitable dowry, and mend your grasping, blood-sucking ways."

These words were enforced by a few more volts of electricity. "I promise! I promise! Let me go, and I will tear up the note and do every-

thing you command." The current was broken off at this uncture. His hands now being free. Ju Dun thrust one of them into his pocket, brought out the piece of paper in question, and tore it into hundreds of fragments with the other. Then, turning to Dong, who had been watching the execution of his scheme in a state of mind vacillating between hope and fear, he bade him come to his house on the morrow to arrange for the wed-

Ju Dun obeyed the god's commands St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### THE BLIND CHAPLAIN.

Rev. William H. Milburn Has an Interesting History.

How He Came to Be Elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives Fifty Years Ago - His Premotion in 1893.

(Special Washington Letter.) "A prayer by the blind chaplain does me more good than a sermon," says

Senator Davis, of Minnesota. "Although dilatory about reaching the capitol at noon for many years, says Senator Sherman, "I have actually observed and heard that some senators make an effort to get to the capitol at noon in order to hear the opening prayer."

As a usual thing statesmen care little for the prayers that are daily said in the senate and house of representatives, and few of them care whether they are on time each day or not. Usually not more than 50 representatives are present when the house is called to order, and it seldom happens that more than if he would permit the use of his name ten or twelve senators are present when the vice president assumes the gavel.

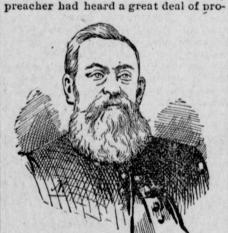
Rev. William Henry Milburn, chapopened wide sweet strains of American lain of the senate, is now 73 years old, although he does not yet begin to look like an old man. He is strong, vigorous and bids fair to remain with us for many years to come, doing good. It has been 50 years since he first came to Washington to assume the position of chaplain, but he has not served continumore than a cat, but the weirdness of ovely in that capacity. He was only 22 years of age when he was elected chaplain of the house of representatives in 1845. No other man so young has ever been selected for such a position in any country.

When young Mr. Milburn was elected baplain of the house of representatives 50 years ago he knew no politicians, and had no aspirations for political preferment or political associations. He was a blind young man and had just been ordained to the ministry. He was traveling upon a philanthropic mission when an incident occurred which changed the entire course of his

He attended the Illinois Methodist seminary should be established at Springfield. The people of the west had no money, and it was customary for western conferences to appeal for aid from eastern churches. Finally the Methodists established what is known as the Church Extension society for the purpose of extending aid systematically to western circuits. At that time, however, the society was merely in a ence selected young Mr. Milburn to travel and solicit aid for the proposed female seminary. Accompanied by a friend to guide him and take care of him, Mr. Milburn started on his misto be administered to him as an alterna- sion. He first went to Cincinnati and preached there for three weeks without receiving any financial recognition, so Dong at the latter's residence (which he concluded to shake the dust of Cinwas likewise the school) after dark, cinnati from his feet and go further cast.

The two conspirators got ready their On Friday morning he took the Ohio morning the boat was still 80 miles from Wheeling. The passengers had an informal meeting and asked Mr. Mil- of Clay, Calhoun and many others who burn to preach to them in the cabin of the boat. He consented, and that sermon changed the course of his life.

While walking about the boat on I'riday and Saturday, the young



fanity. He also learned that the passengreat deal of whisky. He further ascertained that the most hilarious of them all were some western congressmen, who were on their way to Washington to attend the coming session of congress. There were nearly 300 passengers on the boat, and at 10:30 o'clock they assembled in the cabin and services were held. Familiar hymns were sung, and the chaplain prayed, and then delivered a sermon the like of which few men have ever heard.

The young preacher said that he had always been taught to respect people high in authority, and had been led to believe that gentlemen who were sent to congress were leaders of their "The senate will be in order." people in all things good. He had supposed that they were representatives of the people intellectually and morally as well as politically. But while on the boat he had heard enough to convince him that if the representatives in congress were really representatives of the people, then this republic must be a nation of drunkards, gamblers and ungodly men in every particular. With vigorous and direct English, such as few men can use, the young preacher said that as an American citizen he felt outraged and disgraced, and that as a preacher of the Gospel he felt it to be his duty to tell them that unless they mended their ways they would all be

Probably no sermon was ever which was so plain, direct, keen, cut of being the richest actor in the world.

ting and effective. The average preacher lacks vim and independence. Certainly in the presence of leading politicians and statesmen many preachers have shaky knees. There is no doubt of it. Right here in Washington some so-called preachers never open their mouths concerning wickedness which should be rebuked. These congressmen were dumfounded when they were thus depicted by the fearless blind young preacher. The services were concluded and the preacher went to his stateroom. He realized that his sermon had been a terrific phillipic, and apprehended some manifestation of the displeasure of the statesmen. While Hood's Pills do not cause pain or pondering the matter, he reached the conclusion that he had but done his duty, and he would stand by his declarations, no matter what might be said

In the meantime the passengers were discussing the sermon and raising a collection. The contributions were liberal, and one of the passengers carried to the preacher's stateroom a sum of money such as he had never handled before. That afternoon the congressmen waited upon him and asked him as a candidate for the position of chaplain of the national house of representatives. After giving the subject prayerful consideration that afternoon



INVOKING THE DIVINE BLESSING.

Mr. Milburn gave his consent to the use conference at Springfield, in 1845, and of his name. The boat landed at Wheelthat conference decided that a female ing, the congressmen departed, and Mr. Milburn remained at Wheeling.

Although congress did not meet until December, the western congressmen came early in November in order to be able to make the trip before the river was frozen and navigation stopped. Thus they had a month to devote to the interest of the young preacher. As the congressmen arrived from the eastern and middle states, the western statesformative state, and the Illinois confer- men told them of the remarkable serand anxious to see the remarkable rheumatic and kidney complaints. preacher, and his election was made without difficulty. He was sent for and assumed the position just before the Christmas holidays. During that entire tute ballplayer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. congress he prayed not only for the nation and for the world, but for the soothed and cured by St. Jacobs Oil. machines in Dong's sitting-room. The river steamboat for Wheeling, expect- congressmen; prayed for them as an

miserable sinners. That was the beginning of the Twenty-ninth congress. James Knox Polk was president, and George M. Dallas mechanism were so laid on the arms of was delayed, as all river steamboats was vice president. The blind chaplain was acquainted with the members of the house and of the senate during that "To you it will be six months; for anybody congress; and he has vivid recollections else it would be eight."—Boston Transcript.

were then in their prime. At the beginning of the Thirty-third congress Dr. Milburn was again elected chaplain of the house of representatives. Franklin Pierce was president, and his administration had just begun. During the interim Webster, Clay and Calhoun had died, and there were many new men coming to the front; men who became prominent in the halls of legislation and also on the battlefields of the civil war, which wise men easily foresaw.

At the conclusion of his second term as chaplain of the house of representatives Dr. Milburn returned to the ministry and continued actively in the work until December, 1885, when he was a third time elected chaplain of the house. Thirty years had elapsed, during which time the blind chaplain had become more and more famous as a preacher and lecturer.

In 1893 Dr. Milburn was elected chaplain of the senate, and there he will re main as long as he lives. All of the many of them hold him in veneration.
His daily invocations are models of diction and of intense feeling. He is escorted to the capitol every day by his niece, a very beautiful blonds. To and centre of her venerated. gers were playing cards and drinking His daily invocations are models of niece, a very beautiful blonde. Together they ascend the elevator and walk along the marble floors to the wrecked because of a mistaken sense of modesty, which leads them to neglect the room of the vice president. There they are welcomed by that courtly gentle man, and a general conversation ensues until the hour of noon, when, taking the hand of a little page boy, the blind chaplain accompanies the vice president into the senate chamber.

Together they ascend the steps leading to the vice president's chair. The vice president takes a little ivory gavei and raps lightly on the desk, saying: He then steps aside, and the blind chaplain, lifting his sightless eyes to heaven, invokes the Divine blessing upon the senate. He is then led down the steps, the vice president takes the chair, and business proceeds. Accompanied by the little page boy, the blind chaplain usually walks about the senate chamber for five or ten minutes, taking the hands of senators and paying his respects to them, and they to him. He then returns to the room of the vice president, takes the arm of his niece, and returns to his humble home. The salary of the chaplain is \$900 per annum, and that is but a little sum to live SMITH D. FRY.

M. Coquelin, whose fortune is estlpreached in the presence of public men | mated at £200,000, has the reputation

# Now

Hood's

Sarsaparilla The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

A good many folks will stop you to telk you some great story, and when you have listened a little while, you find it is merely a scheme to tell something about them-

They say rich people worry more over their riches than the poor do over their poverty. But lots more folks feel sorry for them.—Washington Democrat.

A NUMBER of years ago, in order to attend his girl on all occasions, a young man had to learn how to dance. Now he must also learn how to milk a cow .- Atchison Globe.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE. Don't believe it, nor did the editoruntil he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials:

it contains. SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farms seed samples, worth \$10, to get a

A Form of Speech.—He—"I ran across grandmother in the park yesterday." His. Aunt—"Oh, dear! I didn't know that you rode a bicycle."—Life.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's. Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THERE is nothing that would cause a woman greater secret satisfaction than to-fall over in a faint when her husband isscolding her .- Atchison Globe

Vibrating in Tuneful Accord,

Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleas-antly with the other parts of the system. But mon they had heard from a remarkable man, and urged his selection for the chaplaincy. When congress convened every member of the house of representatives was aware of the story and anxious to see the remarkable frequency and strong the second sec

"What a distinguished looking man."

THE nerves are tortured by neuralgia;

Nothing is quite so mean as for a fellow to ask you for a match when you have both hands full of bundles.—Washington Dem-

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

A sprain cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

EVERYONE possesses just enough conceit

WHEN billious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

You know the man when you know the-

company he keeps.—Ram's Horn. Every temptation resisted is troubles escaped.-Ram's Horn.



earlier symptoms of feminine weakness.

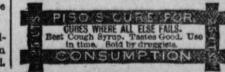
These troubles unless corrected, develop into serious chronic difficulties which be

come a dragging burden, ruining life's best opportunities and blighting all possibility of happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any woman suffering from these delicate complaints needs the health-giving power of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It heals and strengthens the womanly organs; stops weakening drains; gives vitality to the nerve-centres, and restores perfect organic soundness and constitutional energy. It is the only medicine devised for this purpose by a skilled and experienced specialist in diseases of the feminine organism.

Mrs. W. B. Duncan, of Arlington, Mo., writes:
"I have used your 'Favorite Prescription' and
am never tired of sounding its praise. When my
lady friends complain, I say 'Why don't you take.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?' I told an
anxious mother, whose daughter (18 years old)
had not been right for five months, about the
medicine, and after the young lady had taken.
two-thirds of a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription'
she was all right. She had been treated by two
of our best doctors."

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" sent paper-bound on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Or, a handsome cloth-bound copy for 31 stamps. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



### AGRICULTURAL HINTS

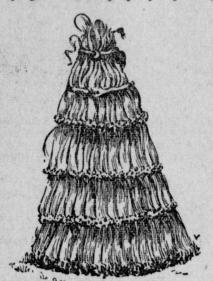
STACKING FODDER.

An Ohio Farmer Describes an Apparently Excellent Method.

lows: I begin the stack the same as a shock, that is, by standing bundles al- ball over and over. most perpendicularly on the ground, butts down and tops pressed together. I continue in this way, placing the bundles close together, until the shock, or usually requires 50 or 60 bundles.

Next, instead of getting up on this shock, or stack bottom, and having some one pitch the bundles to me, while I lay them down horizontally, as is usually done, I remain on the ground, and continue there till the last bundle is placed, when a ladder is leaned against the stack and the top tied.

I begin the topping-out process by grasping a bundle with both hands and lifting it say three feet from the ground, laying, or more properly speaking,



STACK OF CORNFODDER.

standing it on one of the bundles of the last or outside course of shock or stack bottom. I continue in this way, walking around the stack and placing bundles "side by side," until I come around to the starting place. This completes the first elevated course. The butts of this course being about three feet from the ground, brings them to a point about where the bundles underneath are tied. See cut.

The bundles for the next or second elevated course are placed in order by means of a two-tined pitchfork. The butts of this course are about six feet from the ground, and like the butts of the first elevated course, come to about the middle of the bundles underneath.

The butts of the third or last course, consisting of say eight or ten bundles, are placed about nine feet from the ground. This makes a stack about 14 feet in height.

When the last course is placed in order the top of the stack is securely tied side by side in every commission house in two places-one within a foot or two of the extreme top, and the other around the butts of the top course.

this kind of a stack. I built ten such ferent poultry raiser that which be- an extra session for the purpose, they Taxes are to be levied on things that stacks this year myself without any as- long to the slothful, and unto the syssistance. One man says he puts about tematic the profits which belong to the will increase the revenues of the United men with factories who can convince 600 bundles in a stack. I put only about industrious; some shippers obtaining States. If this indeed be their purpose the leaders of the party that they

In stacking in this way there are no bundles lying down with butts sticking outward, as in stacks as usually built. They all stand up in an almost er stuff. Some of the poultry is plump, perpendicular form—butts down, tops white and nicely dressed, while much on the excuse of increasing the revenue, of the article plus the tariff and thus

"pitch" they shed the water perfectly. In feeding from such a stack I begin with the ground course, as the bundles offended because they fail to receive may be easily pulled out. The top bundles remain untouched till the last, thus leaving no part of the stack exposed to the weather.

I adopted this plan three or four years ago and like it quite well. Its tion upon this subject to enable them advantages are: (1) The bundles hav- to do their best .- Farmers Union. ing so much pitch they shed the water completely. (2) In feeding therefrom the bottom bundles are fed first and the top left to protect the stack till the last. (3) One man can take the bundles from the wagon and construct such a stack without assistance.-Frank Lesdie, in Ohio Farmer.

### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

If you have gravel near you, improve your highways. Don't feed rats unless you mix poi

son with the food. Exterminate the rat. Both poison and cats are cheap.

Paint your machinery if needed. It is money well expended.

Wide tires on hard roads act as

rollers and improve the road. Chopping firewood in midwinter is

a mighty unpleasant business. Save the hay. Substitute corn fod-

der and good straw to some extent. Do as well as your neighbor does on

all lines. What he can do you likely

Be an idealist. Set your mark even higher than you can reach, but reach as high as you can.

Lawyers will be necessary as long as there are misunderstandings among men. They are an expensive neces-One man thinks that the opening of

new farms in the west is evidence that farming is profitable. That sort of logic would indicate that all kinds of business is profitable.-Western Plow-

### A Dakota Farmer's Remedy.

### PROTECTING QUEENS.

How to Rescue Them in Case They Should

When a queen is balled you'll find a bunch of bees as large as a hickory nut or larger that seem to cling together My way of stacking fodder is as fol- in a very solid manner. You can't pull the bees apart, and you may roll the

If a strange queen is thrown into a hive she is usually balled, and, as nearly as we can make out, the process is something like this: The bees seize prospective stack, is about 12 feet in the queen at various points till she is diameter at the base (ground). This entirely surrounded, then other bees seize the ones that have hold of the queen, and in this position they remain fixed for hours, until the queen is dead. If a strange worker is thrown into the hive she isn't treated the same as a queen, and nothing but a queen is ever

> stung, but never balled. The balling bees generally make a hissing sound, unlike the noise they make at any other time. Whether that proceeds from anger or what, we do not

Sometimes bees will ball their own queen, usually for the sake of protecting her. In the middle of a ball of her own bees, it certainly seems she ought to be safe from foes. You cannot pull the bees apart so as to free the queen, and if you should succeed in getting some of the bees away, or should manage to get the queen loose, the bees will immediately seize her again. Perhaps the quickest way to get the queen free is to throw the ball into cold scramble to get out of the water as lively as they can, and at once seem to this class of articles will yield a dollar forget all about the queen, leaving her to her own fate.

Water is not always at hand, and you can blow smoke upon the ball. If you blow hot smoke upon them, as usually you will if you hold the nozzle close enough, you will at once seal the queen's doom, for the bees will promptly sting her; but if you hold the smoke at a distance and keep up a strong stream of cool smoke the bees will soon conclude they want to find some place with a purer atmosphere. - Southern Culti-

# INEXCUSABLE WASTE.

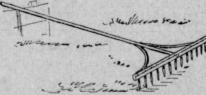
Why Some Poultry Men Do Not Make Their Business Pay.

One cannot fully realize the extent of loss entailed upon those making any sort of pretense to poultry raising, until the various grades of it are examined in the great markets and a selection is made of that which is desirable to suit a reasonably well cultivated taste. Here is where the critical test is made of the sort of care the poultry has received from time of incubation until properly dressed and packed ready for shipment to the central market, as well as the profit which is to be realized or the loss sustained by the systematic or careless producers. Packages stand in Chicago, amounting to thousands of tons per annum, of poultry of all grades of quality, invoking the discriminating Two men are not required to put up prices which rendered unto the indifhigher priced product is more satisfactory to the consumer than the cheap-The bundles having so much of it is thin, dark colored and repulsive the highest quotations in return for their shipments. There is room for a tremendous amount of improvement in the raising and handling of poultry. The farmers need a good deal of educa-

# POULTRY HOUSE RAKE.

Homemade Contr.vance That Answer Well for Its Purpose. The winter poultry quarters should

have four or five inches of loam or road dust on the floor for the fowls to scratch in and dust themselves in, but this soon becomes covered with feathers



POULTRY HOUSE RAKE.

and masses of droppings. A fine toothed rake is serviceable in raking over the pens, thus collecting all feathers, etc., when they can be put into barrels with the dressing. An ordinary rake, and even a garden rake are too coarse for this purpose. The sketch shows a good homemade rake that answers well for this work. Wire nails, driven very close together, form the teeth. A strip of hard wood should be used for the head, while an old hayrake handle can be pressed into service for the handle .- Orange Judd Farmer.

### Europe's Egg Consumption.

A Parisian scientist asserts that he has computed trustworthy statistics concerning the number of eggs annually consumed by the nations of Europe According to his tables the greatest egg-eating countries are England and Germany. In 1895 England imported 1,250,000,000 eggs, for which was paid Frank Withee, a Yankton county (S. about \$20,000,000. The eggs came princi-D.) farmer, after losing 160 out of 200 pally from France. During the same hogs, has succeeded in stopping the year Germany imported 20,000,000 ravages of the lung trouble in his flock | pounds of eggs, also representing about by a remedy of his own invention. \$20,000,000. Most of these eggs came When his hogs began dying at the rate from Russia and Austria-Hungary. Of of half a dozen a day he piled their car- all European countries Russia has made casses in heaps and set fire to them. the greatest advance in exportation. tries do not .- Springfield (O.) Demo-When only blackened and charred re- Ir 1890 she exported only 11,000,000, but crat. mains were left he fed the remnants to in 1895 the number rose to 1,250,000,000, his hogs, with the above result. The representing a value of \$10,200,000. A disease is still raging in the neighbor- significant fact in connection with hood, and in some instances 15 hogs these statistics is that in those counhave died in one day in one pen .- Farm- tries which are the greatest exporters of eggs the omelet is the favorite dish. showing it .- N. Y. World.

### HOW ABOUT THE REVENUE?

The Reciprocity Theory of High Protec

"Reciprocity," says a protection organ, "is free trade in dissimilar and non-competitive products." That is, one country will admit free articles tion of the other's letting in free what the latter does not produce.

the McKinley bill called a reciprocity section? This section threatened retaliation by taxing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, unless the countries producing them let in our exports at rates

hides commodities which we do not produce? On the contrary, we produce three out of four were articles which we produce. The definition quoted shows that the so-called McKinley reciprocity, devised by Senator Aldrich, was not reciprocity at all, since it was not mainly in products which this country

does not produce. But suppose we let in free all the commodities which this country does not produce in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of the people. That lets in sugar free, both raw and refined. It lets in wool free, because we produce but little more than half the wool needed by the people. There is a variety of other articles to which the same remark water. The little miscreants will will doubtless apply, but these two are imported in large quantities. None of of revenue. Of course, then, you must get all the customs revenue from articles imported that compete with our

domestic products. What is the result? Having put the noncompetitive article on the free list, you must get revenue by taxes on competitive articles. "So much the better," says the too hasty protectionist, "since we can thus tax competitive articles all the plans for Mr. Hanna's exaltation. the higher." But they are already taxed well-nigh up to the point where to Mr. Sherman it is to be hoped that importations cease. If you put on more you go as far as the protected interests demand you will stop importations

altogether and cut off all the revenue. The notion that higher tariff means more revenue is obsolete to a large extent. Many of our tariff rates prohibit importations in any quantity worth naming. Others are very near to the point of prohibition, and another turn of the screw will make them quite so. | tunate.-Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader. The theory that higher rates mean more revenue applies only to noncompetitive articles, or others taxed much below the point of prohibition, and even they may be so high that the people will buy them in smaller quantities. As to articles produced at home, when the rate is already high, an increase of the tariff will to raise it. Then whence comes the

revenue?-Louisville Courier-Journal. Protection Is What They Want. The republicans are determined upon say, of perfecting a tariff measure which the people need, for the benefit of the four or five cents per pound while others then they cannot reenact the McKinley obtain ten to 15 cents, and actually the statute of October, 1890, because that act was called an act to reduce the revenue. The republicans will go into special session to perfect a tariff bill but will take no sort of means to that to look upon. The surprising thing is end. They will meet for the purpose of at work. These profits, of course, for that the shippers of this poor stuff are increasing the protection already accorded overabundantly to American manufacturers. Their policy is to make not a revenue tariff, but a tariff for prothey were when Harrison was nominated in 1888, in favor of levying prohibitive duties. Under such a tariff bill tariff will not yield the desired revobjection, therefore, to the republican that they desire an extra session of conbill to increase the revenue. The party does not want a tariff for revenue, but a tariff for protection, and that is why it will have a special session of congress early in the new administration .- Chicago Chronicle.

The Ohio Shepherds. The political shepherds from Ohio are wolves in sheep's clothing. They frankly said before the Dingley committee that the tariff they demand is intended to shut out foreign wool altogether. They admitted that their purpose is to double the price of domestic wool and give it a monopoly. They did not deny that this would greatly increase the price of warm clothing. They confessed also that their schedule is not intended to produce revenue, but rather to prevent it. This is all the public cares to know about the howl of the wolves for more "protection." If their demand shall be granted the voters will do the rest, as they did in 1890 and 1892.

### Hurting Themselves.

American manufacturers are constantly complaining of their inability to compete with the manufacturers of Europe, and are demanding protective tariffs to shield them from European competition. The nations of the world accept their statements for truth, and when they have need of manufactured goods they avoid America and American manufacturers, because Americans have proclaimed to the world that they cannot make goods and sell them as cheaply as Europeans can. They do not | party jobbers .- St. Louis Republic. tell the truth when they make such statements, and the American people know it, but the people of other coun-

-Trade suppression is the Dingley idea, as it was the McKinley idea. But tions. A rare bird is Dingley. He is American people will not be long in built for executive station .- Utica Ob-

# THE SELECTION OF SHERMAN.

Boss Hanna's Fine Hand Again Become Apparent.

There is considerable criticism of Maj. McKinley's selection of Senator Sherman for the post of secretary of state. It is a well-known fact now that which it does not produce in considera- the selection was made solely for the purpose of making a place for Mark Hanna, who aspires to be a senator of Then why was the third section of the United States, and while it may be presumed that the president-elect feels that Mr. Sherman is in every way eligible for the position to which he will without doubt be appointed, it is still a fact that serious question is raised as which the president thought were fair. to his fitness for the very delicate work Are sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and he may reasonably expect to be called upon to perform. Of course, there may be a spice of partisanism in the criticism sugar, molasses and hides, three out of | that is leveled at the proposed appointballed. The worker may be bitten or five of them. As no retaliation was at- ment, but it is doubtful that it can be tempted against countries producing fully accounted for in this way. The tea, we may eliminate that and say that | Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic says among other things:

"The selection of John Sherman for the secretaryship of state creates the most profound surprise in Washington, and especially among the senators who have had to do with Sherman, day in and day out, for years. It is rather ungracious to say for years. It is rather ungracious to say anything regarding a man as venerable in years as Mr. Sherman, and one, too, it must be said, who has rendered such conspicuous public services. But it is a matter of common notoriety here, well known to all the senators of all political parties, that Mr. Sherman has by no means the intellectual strength he had years ago. He has been failing for two years with great rapidity. Physically he is still strong and active. Mentally he has been growing feeble for some time, and notably since the last session of congress." last session of congress."

It would seem, in view of this, that the exigencies of Ohio politics fall short of justifying the selection Mr. McKinley has made. There is a possibility that the real purpose of Mr. Sherman's appointment will fall, as it is far from clear at present that Mr. Harna can succeed in his offorts to reach the senate, but the Mansfield statesman will doubtless receive the honor intended for him in spite of the miscarriage of If the worst shall be realized in respect the president-elect will be found to have tax importations will be smaller, and if been more fortunate in his selections of men to fill the other important places in his official family. It was broadly hinted some months ago by an eminent republican that Maj. McKinley is a weak, an impressionable man, and if this is true, the president-elect ought to have some strong men about him. Weakness from top to bottom of the administration would prove most unfor-

### PRODUCTION OF WEALTH. The Protectionist Idea of Bringing About

"The immediate mission of the republican party," remarks a republican organ, "is to start up idle factories, to encourage investment and producbe more likely to reduce revenue than | tion, to furnish work at good wages to unemployed labor."

An excellent mission, but how is it to be achieved? Simply by the exercise of the taxing power of the government. Nothing could be easier. should be helped. By the simple process of placing a tax on articles manufactured abroad, the people are compelled to buy at home and the home manufacturer can charge the value be encouraged by huge profits to keep the public welfare he will divide with

the men he employs. The production of wealth is merely a matter of putting a government's tection mainly, and they are to-day, as fingers into the pocket of one citizen and transferring the money there to the pocket of another. Prosperity can friend?". be made by forcing all citizens to chip as the republicans in the extra session in and pay for the running of a facwill pass exports will fall off and the tory which another citizen would like right over and straighten up the house to run, if big enough profits are asenue. There is pertinent and emphatic sured. Hundreds of prosperoes citi- N. Y. Truth. zens, with millions, can be pointed out hypocrisy involved in the statement who are living proofs of the effectiveness of the tariff as a promoter of prosgress for the purpose of passing a tariff perity. With a bounty on goods and a premium on idleness, factories will be shut down, now and then, by wicked combines, but the taxing power is unlimited and the favored manufacturer never suffers for prosperity while the substance of his fellow citizens, who must buy from him at his price, holds out. He can live in a castle, ride in a

coach and have money to burn. But if it is the mission of a party, through the control of our government's taxing power, to start factories and keep labor employed at good wages. why this indirection and the trouble and annoyance of making up discriminating duties? Why not have government factories for the unemployed?

If we must have paternalism, let us have straight, honest, up-to-date paternailsm, freed from the ancient folly and wrong of monopoly privileges. Let us be rid of the tax-made millionaires and give the money to the tax-supported laborers.—St. Louis Republic. -It is estimated that the total ap-

propriations of the present congress will be considerably in excess of \$1,000. 000,000 and will overtop the highest expenditures ever voted by any previous congress by from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000. 000. What the republican policy will be and what the republican howl for more revenue means are foreshadowed in these appropriations. The bigger the deficiency, the better the excuse to lay on the taxes for the favored bounty grabbers; the heavier the appropriations, the richer the plucking for the

-Chairman Dingley declines to go into the cabinet because he could not personally supervise every branch of drive. work in the department, and his conscience would not permit him to assume responsibility under other condi-

Lawyer-Now, Mr. Thrift, describe to he court the chickens you charged my client, the defendant, with stealing.

Farmer Thrift goes into the details, but he is interrupted by the lawyer, who exclaims: "I have some chickens like those myself."

Farmer Thrift (resuming) - The chickens he took are not the only ones I have had stolen!-N. Y. Herald.

### THE POWER OF WEALTH.



Brother James-Harriet, Jimmy loves ver, but he's too bashful to tell yer so; he's willin' to dewote hisself to you it you'll on'y say the word!

Jimmy (aside)-Speak to her of my wealth; tell her I've got a quarter saved up. Money talks!—N. Y. Truth.

'None but the brave deserves the fair"-To this we credit give; But add, none but the brave would dare With some of them to live.

—Bay City Chat. Tommy Kutun-Papa, what is repar-

Press.

him!"-Chicago Tribune.

positive that it is a forgery.

Mr. Kutun-Repartee, my boy, is a very clever answer, when you say it to anybody, but a very rude answer when anybody says it to you .- Punch.

Chumpley-That hypnotist is a fraud.

He couldn't control my mind at all iast

Pokely-Of course he had some ex-

Chumpley-Yes; he said there was no

material to work on. You cught to

have heard the audience give him the

Getting Along.

"Have you made any progress in your

"Yes," replied the man with a gentle

Do you ride into the country yet?"

mentioning. But I don't think I hurt

myself so much when I fall off."-

"Oh, no. I don't ride anywhere worth

Studied Affront.
"The impudent thing!" exclaimed

Miss Glizzard, still quivering with

wrath. "I met that young Peduncle

on the street a few minutes ago for the

first time since we had our quarrel.

After he had passed me I heard him

whistle 'Just Tell Them That You

Saw Me.' And I hadn't even looked at

Suspicious Circumstance. She-Here's a letter from Aimee ask-

ing me to send her money, and I'm just

He-O, I imagine that it's all right.

She-I can't believe it. There's not

the sign of a postscript.—Detroit Free

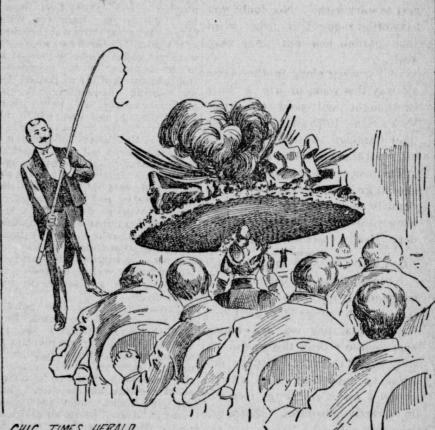
Repartee.

laugh.-Detroit Free Press.

essons on the bicycle?"

disposition.

Washington Star.



CHIC TIMES HEMALU IN FUTURE THE HIGH HAT WILL BE REMOVED IN CHICAGO PLACES. OF AMUSEMENT.

Her Record. He-Miss Flipp says she had nearly 100 proposals at the seashore last sum-

She-That is true. He-She must be very popular. She-Oh, I don't know. You see, Mr.

three months .- N. Y. Journal. The Real Article.

"Louise, do you consider Isabel a true

"Yes, indeed; she has promised me that if I die suddenly she will come before my husband's folks get here."-

### Mistaking the Place. "Can't you give me credit for a pair

of knee pants?" asked a man of a clerk in a clothing store.

"My dear sir," replied the affable young man, "you have mistaken the place. This is not the office of the Softly proposed to her every day for Knickerbocker Trust company."-Bay

City Chat. In His Own Coin.

"This quahtah has a hole in it, sah," said the sleeping car porter, with a rapid series of bows.

"So had that blanket you put over me last night," snapped the bald-beaded man as he vanked on his skull cap.-Detroit Free Press.



HELD UP.

Like a Dog. "She treats her baby as though it vere a dog." "Is that possible?"

"Yes, she's hugging and kissing it all the time."-Chicago Journal. A Hint Not Taken.

She-What a beautiful day for a He-Yes, it's too bad your father

hasn't a horse.—Town Topics. Candor on Canvas. Artist-How do you like the portrait?

"Well, I don't exactly like the nose." Artist-Neither do I-but it's yours. N. Y. Tribune.

### Her Purpose. "Do you really wear a corset through

necessity?" she asked. "Oh, no," the other girl replied, "simply as a matter of form."-N. Y. Trib-

une. The Ocean's Greed.

# "Why do they speak of it as the

hungry sea?" "It takes the dinner right out of a person's mouth."-Brooklyn Life.

Has No Rivals. Of all the great composers known,
There's one will always keep
A prominence that's all bis own—
The great composer—Sleep.
—Harlem Life;

# Issued every Thursday.

THE VISITORS WIN. THE CHASE COUNTY CUN CLUB CARRIED OFF THE HONORS AT THE CROVE YESTERDAY.

In the Gun Club shoot which was held at the Grove, yesterday, between the teams of Chase and Lyon counties, the visitors held the best score. Out of a possible sixty birds the visitors secured forty-six and the home team and hospitable hands of the good people of Topeka made the stay of their guests one of unalloyed pleasure, the hotels even extending their hospitality, for the occasion; but many of the visitors were entertained by friends, among whom were the editor of the Courbamond Creek township general.

And and the warm hearts and hospitable hands of the good people of Topeka made the stay of their guests one of unalloyed pleasure, the hotels even extending their hospitality, for the occasion; but many of the visitors were entertained by friends, among whom were the editor of the Courbamond Creek township general.

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And a supplied the warm hearts and hospitable hands of the good people of Topeka made the stay of their guests one of unalloyed pleasure, the hotels even extending their hospitality, for the occasion; but many of the visitors were entertained by friends, among the prope only forty-one. W. J. McNee scored highest for the visiting team and J. W. Lostutter for the home team, both securing was held, Monday afternoon, and, in the evening, a most enjoyable entertain. closed with Messrs, Miller, Warren, Hamme and Jay to divide half of the Association. honors and the purse. The shoot throughout was a most satisfac-January 20 1897.

old way this year, or use a little all wearing exquisitely beautiful forethought and send to James sunflower badges, and were escorted

der. Really costs nothing.

### CALENDARS AND COUPONS.

entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly surprised to receive this season not only one of the very prettiest decalendar is accompanied this sea- the make up of the meeting and son by ar amusing little bo k on concemitant parts, he was at fault who failed to realize the same. "The Wea her." Ask your drug gist for Hood's Conpon Calendar

"YOURS FOR HEALTH." right climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases.

The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture and constant sunshine are found. River Valley of Arizona and various places in New Mexico.

Discriptive pamphlets, recently of the Santa Fe Route, contain-Chicago.

Vick's Foloral Guide, 1897. For nearly half a century this Cata- ders of applause, logue of flower and vegetable seeds, plants, bulbs, roses, grains, the next morning, when they returned potatoes, etc., has come as regularly as spring time. Here it is again to remind us that its time to of the Sunflower State, and our noble think about our gardens. This Sunflower Commonwealth, and loag issue contains half a dozen full may each prosper is the wish of all of page half-tone illustrations of roses, asters, gold flowers, carnations and tomatoes. It seems full of the necessary information for either amateur or professional. Send 15 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for a packet of either Vick's branching aster, new Japan morning glory or extra choice pansy and a copy of Vick's Floral Guide. If you state where you saw this noties you will receive a package of flower seeds free.

### PETIT JURY.

The following jurors have been drawn for the next term of court, beginning the first Tuesday in March,

Peter Caress, Fred Sherenburg, C, B.
Riggs. Cottonwood—A. W. Parks.
Falls—W. A. Waddell, W. B. Hilton,
J. J. Cahoone, Dwight Chappel, John
Petty. Diamond Creek—Harvey
Gieger, H. M. Smithers, Robert
Brooks. Robert Campbell, Wm. Faris.
Matfield—H.A. Calvert, D. M. Black—
Matfield—H.A. Calvert, D. M. Black—
burn.

To Clorado,

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
County Treasurer of said County, County of Chase.
In the matter of the estate of Syrus M. Fakington late of Chase county, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of reasure of said county, and that the same is correctly apportioned as I verily because to C. A. Cowley, Treasurer of said county, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of January A. D., 1897, the understand as I verily because to Pueblo, Colorado
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January y, 1897.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January y, 1897.

(SEAL)

M. C. Newton
(SEAL)

Jeming Talkington, Notice.

State of Kansas, County of Chase.
Falkington late of Chase county, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of January y, 1897.
County Treasurer of the estate of Syrus M. Talkington, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January y, 1897.

(SEAL)

Jeming Talkington, Notice.

State of Kansas, County of Chase.

County of Chase.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of January y, 1897.

County Treasurer of the estate of Syrus M. Talkington, Notice is hereby given, that on the 23d day of January y, 1897.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1800 the product of Chase county, deceased. All parties 1800 the product of Chase county, deceased. All parties 1800 the product of Chase county.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1800 the product of Chase county, deceased. All parties 1800 the product of Chase county.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1800 the product of Chase county.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1800 the product of Chase county.

Sworn to an an author of Chase county.

### KANSAS STATE EDITORIAL AS-SOCIATION.

The meeting of the Kansas State Editorial Association, held at Topeka, Monday and Tuesday, January 25 and 26, ultimo, in Library Hall, was one of the best attended meetings of the Association, since its organization, there being nearly three hundred editors, with members of their families, in attendance, the dual incentive of profit and pleasure prompting them to be there, and happy were they who were thus drawn together. The first real cold spell of the winter had set Normal institute fund... in but the warm hearts and hospitable

evening, a most enjoyable entertain. nine out of their ten birds. At the ment, of wit, humor, music and song conclusion of the match shoot a was had, the Hon. Jos. G. Waters, "miss and out" shoot was held. It started with fiftee entries and closed with Messrs Miller, War-Kansas Jorunalism, responding in be-

The Association finished its formal business, Tuesday forenoon, and then went to the House, of Representatives tory one.—Emporia Republican, where they, at high noon, witnessed the election of a United States Senator, in the person of Hon. W. A. Har-A RICH HARVEST.

It costs no more to sow good

Topeka, when all repaired to dinseeds than it does to sow old and invitation of the Commercial Club of worthless stock. How follish is the person who fails to get the best to start with. No doubt you have often thought of this, when your garden has not done very were met at the Union Depot at 4. p. Will you jog along in the same m, by a number of the members of the Commercial Club of Kansas City, Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for their Cataloge which contains a list of all thats new and good?

Their seeds are always reliable—sure to grow and never disappoint. Send 10 cents for Catalogue and deduct this amount from first order. Really costs nothing. cial Club, who, by the way, with S. A. Pierce, another member of the Club, was with the editors from start to fin-So many beautiful calendars and ish, and with whom separately and together, it is a pleasure to be in

signs in calanders, but with it the Association feels it a duty to coupons which entitle the recipient to attractive novelties. Every one who gets a Hood's Saraparilla calendar for 1897 secures something under the management of "Jerry" that will prove interesting and val- of the fraternity, who, on this occauable as well as a beautiful speci-for mutual bonefit and a frolic, and if men of the lithographer's art. The these two ingredients made no part in

From the Board of Trade building the editorial party was easorted, in a body, to that magnificent hostelry, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. 1. Hood & Co., L. well, Mass. assigned to all, and at 8 o'clock, the merry party, reinforced by over one hundred of the flour of Kansas City's Expert physicans affirm that the business men, sat down to a banquet fit for the gods, consisting of fifteen courses of the most palatable eatables and drinkables, in one of the spacious dining rooms which was most handsomely decorated, and the service was faultless, all under the supervision of These essentails exist in the Salt that prince of hospitality, Frank A. iver Valley of Arizona and varius places in New Mexico.

These essentails exist in the Salt that prince of hospitality, Frank A. Faxon, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Commercial Club, who was ever alert at the festal board, seeing that all space, and that issued by Passenger Department that was not space, was filled in with music, both song and instrumental, ing complete information relitave and speeches appropriate to the octo these regions as invalids need. casion were made; but the hit of the For free copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

evening was a song by Dent Yates, "The Newspaper Men Make the State," composed by himself, formerly a light opera commedian, but now one of Kansas City's staunch business men, which was received with thun-

> The visitors were entertained at the Coates House until after breakfast, to their respective homes, highly ap-preciative of the good feelings existing between Kansas City, the gateway

COLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over ne Santa Fe route. The fabulously 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 is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are

being rapidly made,
To reach Cripple Creek, take the
Santa Fe Route, the only standard
gauge line direct to the camp. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. T. & S. F. R'y, Monadnock Block, Chica-

JACK NEEDS A VACATION' All work makes Jack a dull boy He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along and go

# Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

Statement of amount on hand in the Treasury of Chase county, Kansas, for the quarter ending January 26, 1897. HAND. 2446.00 10422.00 ment fund...
School land principal fund
School land interest fund..
State school land, 1st division 1895
State school land fund, 2d division 1895...
County school, unapportioned... 648 00 158 00 629 00 133 00

598 00

Toledo township general... Matfield township general.

Strong City ..... Normal Institute SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER

general.....

I bond interest	89 00	and the same
1 County		
1 State	862 00	
1 bond sinking	184 00	
2 general	104 00	
2 state	70 00	
2 bond interest	10 00	
2 bond sinking 37 00	244 00	
3 general	211 00	
3 state	116 00	
4 general	110 00	
4 state	114 00	
5 general	114 00	
5 state	1870 00	F1.535.47
6 general	61 00	
6 bond interest 184 00	01 00	
	40 00	A. 23684A
7 general	74 00	CELEBRATE OF
8 general	14 00	\$ 715 TO S
8 state		
9 general	296 00	
10 general	82 00	14
10 state	82 00	
10 county	168 00	100 S
11 general	100 00	155
Il state	177 00	<b>34</b>
12 general	111 00	100
12 state		100 E
12 county	67 00	2000 W
13 general	0, 00	100 B
18 state		<b>100 E</b>
18 county	36 00	
14 general	45 00	Jan I
15 general	5 00	
15 bond interest 47 00	0.00	
10 DOUG BILLIAMS	5 00	- 10
16 general	6 00	
16 bond interest	0 00	
16 county		0.71
16 state	38 00	
17 general	~ 00	-0.0
17 state		
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19 general	9 00	1
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21 general	222 00	1
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22 general......

33 state ..... 34 general . .... general general county state state.... 6 county..... 

43 general. ...... 43 bond interest ..... 43 bond sinking..... ...... 

bond interest..... bond sinking..... 54 general
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59 bond sinking..... general.....bond interest.....bond sinking general bond interest .... bond sinking..... 27 00 63 state.... 63 bond interest..... 63 bond sinking..... 27 00 63 bond sinking 27
64 general 64 state 65 general 66 general 66 bond interest 66 bond sinking 21
RECAPITULATION.



WRITE FOR OUR COOK BOOK FREE!

DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. sept1.7-1y



# R. MONARCH THE CELEBRATED

Sour Mash Distiller

Now Bottling in Bond We are now bottling whisky 77 00 in accordance with the bill pending in Congress, granting Distillers permission to bottle in bond. We would be g'ad to receive orders for such goods, feeling same will meet

> with approval of the best Judges. One Case 12 qts. 5 yrs. old, 11 00 " " " S " " 13.00 . . . . . 10 . . . 15.00

# R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

# THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

for the coming year will be filled with good things for you to know. Its editorial columns will contain

sentatives will be more than usually important, we have made the very best arrangements for securing complete reports. You must have a paper this year-why not have the best? The Times will give you the news-all of it, all the time, will visit you twice each week (Tuesdays and Fridays) and costs but \$1.00 a year. Address 145 00 your order to THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES.

KANSAS 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 tick-eats with liberal conditions as to limit. Tex-as 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.)

# AND& 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 cur 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

Address all communication to DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.

### W. H. HOLSINGER,

Hardware. Stoves. Tinware. Machinery.

Pumps, Pipe, Hose and Fittings

Wind Mills,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

KANSAS.



\$

### Executor's Notice.

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

lounty. In the matter of the estate of Catherine In the matter of the estate of Catherine 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 well written opinions on current events, political and foreign.

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 usual-



Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated, No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3,00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

### Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids for the superintendency and care of the poor farm and its immates will be received at the office of the County Clerk, of Chase county, until noon, January 4, 1897 By order of Board of County Commission
M. C. NEWTON.
County Clerk.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans 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. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER.

ATTORNEYS - AT . LAW.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KARSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or eil wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .--COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice o medicine in all its branches,

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house south of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. COTTONWOO: FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1897.

W. E. TIMMONSAEd. amd Prop.

'No fear shalt a vo. av f vor sway; Hew to the line, off av supe fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 casa in advance; at terthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.06 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. MAST. At. X Col.L. Chi. X KC. X. W. Ft.

COUNTY OFFICERS: COUNTY OFFICERS:

Cepreseatative Dr. F. T. Johnson
Treasurer A. A. Cowley
Clerk M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. T Butler
Sheriff John McCallum
Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge O. H. Dinkwater
Sup't of Public pst ruction, Mr Sadie P.
Grisham

Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America,—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L W. Heck,

### LOCAL ENORT STOPS.

L, W, Heck is sick, with pneumonia, Dennis Madden was in town, Mon

A Jersy boar for sale, Apply at

is sick with the grippe. was in town, last week.

Dr. C, L. Consway left, Monday, for sion, 15 cents.

a visit to the City of Mexico. C. L. Hoover and family have returned to this county, from Texas.

C, D. Arnold shipped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, yesterday. Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description

Fred Etler has gone on a visit to his former home, at Hennessy, Okla. representing the Woodmen of this

Mrs. Ann Roberts, of Newton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Jenkins.

Born, on Saturday, January 23, 1897, to Mr, and Mrs, Jed Clark, a daughter,

Randal & Co. have moved their stock of goods into H, F. Gillelt's new

Miss Daisy High, of Emporia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W.C. Highee, of this city.
Al, Brandley shipped four car loads of cattle from Bazaar to Kansas City,

M onday night. Miss Lola Bonewell, of Emporia, visited friends and relatives in this

city, last week.

postmaster at Strong; vice M. R. Dinan, resigned. Mrs. Dick Hays, of Bazaar, has been

quitill, for several days past, but of each for 50 cents. is now improving. J. W. McWilliams enjoyed a visit,

last week. from his brother, James. who left for Chicago. Mrs Dr.T. M. Zane and children, of Emporia, are visiting Mrs, Martha E.

Hinote, of this city. Born, on Thursday, January 28, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas, H. Fryer,

of this city, a daughter. Born, on Thursday, January 2I; wishes him success in whatever place 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. B, M. Watson, or business his future lot may be cast, of Clements, a daughter,

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop tobacco' Talkington & Wood. Mrs. M. M. Kuhl is enjoying a visit

from her mother and a brother who arrived here, Tuesday, from Green Bay, Wis.

For Rent—A first class room for a good jeweler, Apply to G. W. Newman, in Strong City.

## NOTICE.

Owing to stormy weather and bad roads we have decided to continue our special suit sale for one

HOLMES & GREGORY.

Fifth wheel of a road wagon lost.

Wm. Forney's blacksmith shop.

farms in Chase county.

J. C. DAVIS. I have for rent some of the best

Yearling steers for sale, one hundred head. All natives and dehorned and no brands. E. P. ALLEN, Elmdale, Kansas.

1f you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood l'alls, Kansas, who also does paper-

Gregory's suit sale. FOR SALE. at Elmdale, Kansas, 200 head of high grade Colerado native steers, three years old, fine colors, and

J. R. HOLMES & SON, feb 4 Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-

Tuesday, hence winter is broken right here; but the sun shone in other parts of the county, and they will have to take the weather as it comes.

Curred between the kid and the dude element, resulting every time in victory for the kids. The weather, to-day, is mild, and snow fast disappearing.

I am beginning to like meaning to like meaning.

While trying to catch a colt, Monday afternoon, W. H. Spencer got the fore finger of his left hand broken. by the colt's giving a quick jump, the halter strap being held by his left hand where I so oft have stood with a fish pole in my hand,

Township Trustee C. C. McDowell Friday evening, February 5, at which a musical and literary program will be Mrs. Hattie E. Tanner, of Lawrence, rendered and refreshments served, and to which all are invited. Admis-

T. L. Upton is now making a house to house sale of his celebrated liniment, for the cure of sprains, bruises cuts, wounds of every kind, stiff neck, numbness, cramps, rheumatism, and more particularly for common and putrid sore throat, Give it a trial.

The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas, Floyd M. Gillett is at Hutchinson 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 separate tracks, at not less than \$250-per acre, viz: w \(\frac{1}{2}\) of ne \(\frac{1}{2}\) 50-per acre, viz: w \(\frac{1}{2}\) of ne \(\frac{1}{2}\) 51 6; s\(\frac{1}{2}\) of nw 12 21-8; w\(\frac{1}{2}\) of ne\(\frac{1}{2}\) of sw\(\frac{1}{2}\) 22 21-8; w\(\frac{1}{2}\) of nw\(\frac{1}{2}\) of nw\(\frac{1}{2}\)

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 simply beautiful, easy to play, melodious, and a perfect adaption of exquisit words to a delightful meledy. We recommend our readers to send for a

isited friends and relatives in this copy. The publishers, Legg Bros., 1008 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo., are making a special price of 25 cents per copy. To any of our readers who have not already "In the Shadow of the Pines," they will send one copy

The firm of Talkington & Wood, of Elmdale, have bought the store fix tures and stock of goods of W. H. Holsinger, in this city, and will soon move their stock of goods. move their stock of goods from Eim-dale to this place. We know not dale to this place. We know not what Mr. Holsinger's ideas are for the future, but we do know that, in business relations, he is a pleasant gentleman, agreeable, kind and courteous in all his dealings, and the COURANT at the same time extending a welcome

## LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Jan. 27, 1897, Sherman Churshill,

Mrs. Nannie Collier, Miss Ella Johnson. All the above remaining uncalled

for Feb. 10. 1897, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS. P. M. Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure dy pepsia. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

A new book, "Kniting and crochet-'he finder will please to leave at ing," 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 Men's good, serviceable suits, for \$3.00, at Holmes & Gregory's special suit Sale, this week and next

C. B. Haas, agent for Dr. Coe's
Sanitarium, at Kansas City, returned home, Sunday night, with the grippe.

I have for rent some of the best issue. The price of subscription is book is 25 cents, but a 6 months sub-scription and the book combine will

Cards are out announcing the approaching wedding of Mr. June B. Smith, of this city, and Miss Leona Steele, of Howard, Elk county, on February 10th.

The Ladies' Guild will give a Martha Washington Steele was splendidly rendered in his usually pleasing manner. The recitations by Nell Wiley. Cora Howard and Myrtle Conway were good selections and especially well given. Stanley Jones in his solo proved his voice and rendered his selection with much credit to himself. Wast. Max.xoli.Kan.xtex.xsrt.
Saffordville. Miss. Leonary of Miss. Leonary
Saffordville. Max.xoli.Kan.xtex.xsrt.
Saffordville. Miss. Leonary of Miss. Leonary
Saffordville. Max.xoli.Kan.xtex.xsrt.
Saffordville. Miss. Leonary
Saffordville. Max.xoli.Kan.xtex.
Saffordville. Mis Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Sarah
Blake, of South Fork,
Notwithstanding the
stormy weather many are
taking advantage of the
taking advantage of the low prices at Holmes & self in a manner creditable to one Gregory's suit sale. upon the charming entertainment long at these prices.

### FROM TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEXAS, JAN. 31, 1897, EDITOR OF COURANT: - Thirty miles ing mill picks, and should patronize a home institution.

aug 8tf

west, at Fort Worth, daylight dawned upou twelve inches of snow, this morning. You will have all next ters are rushing through the streets week to get a suit of clothes at Dallas, and the boot blacks and at one-half or one-third off news boys have left their vocations. A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Fiddy evanings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; st. C. Newton, Seey.

R. of P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. B. S.

1. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T. C. Strickland, N. G.: J. B. Davis, Sec, M. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

3t one-half or one-third off at Holmes & Gregory's. The suit sale has been continued for one week.

Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of Strong City, is now located at Elmdale, and you can always get bargains of him, and the best of mending in every pears old, Numerous fights have accurred between the kid and the dude.

blue. My evening prayer, instead of Now 1 lay me down to sleep, etc.,

The Epworth League will have a On the banks of the Cottonwood social at the home of W. W. Sanders. I will write you my views of I will write you my views of the country passed through when I get to

## BALOWIN-HOLZ.

Fort Worth.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. L. Holz, Saturday evening, January 30,1897, at 8 o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Alma Holz, was united in marriage with Carroll E. Baldwin, by Probate Judge O. H. Drinkwater, in the presence of a few immediate relatives of the bride and groom, After the ceremony a lunch was served. The bride wore a gray and green novelty suit, the flowers being white carnations, while the groom was dressed in the conventional black. The happy couple came to this country with their parents, when quite young, and grew to maturity, in our midst, as very examplary children. blooming into manhood and womanhood as very companionable members of the human family; and the Cour ANT, which they have both read, from infancy, extends them its most hearty congratulations.

# COMING MONTHLY!

Dr. W. L. Coleman, the specialist in chronic diseases, will practice at the Bank hotel, Strong City, on the 10th day of each month. Detects disease through the arterial matter. Pay monthty, as you get well. Satis faction guaranteed.

# TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a

Pa

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fover, 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 nauseous taste nor after-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.

be sent for only 15 cents. Their an nual premium list for 1897 will be sent free on application.

The entertainment and social given lines of goods. We are etermined to unload our stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, the entertainment and social given lines of goods. We are etermined to unload our stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, we are any inducement to the people of Chase county. We by the Junior Endeavor society of the Presbyterian Church. Wednesday have given the people great bargains for the past ten days and have thousands yet in evening of last week, was a brilliant success. The solos by Miss Myra Tuttle and J. H. Mercer were, as is always the case with these singers, heartly received by the audience. The solo by E. F. Holmes was splendidly sold L L muslin, heavy enough for sheets and pillow cases, usually sold at 6 cents, our price\_4 cents.

organ accompaniments added confidence to the singer. Harry Breese, as presiding officer, distinguished him self in a manner creditable to one many years his senior. The entire entertainment was in the hands of the Junior who are to be congratulated upon the charming entertainment.

We have reduced the prices, in many instances, one half. We can give you the greatest bargains ever offered. We sell you a \$3.50 shoe for \$2.50. \$3.00 shoes for \$2.50, \$3.00 shoes for \$2.50 shoes for \$2.50, \$3.00 shoes for \$1.50, besides we have placed upon sale 300 pairs of men's, whose sold formerly at \$3.00, \$2.50 etc. Come in and see them. They will not last

Gloves and mittens a sweeping reduction has been made on this department, our \$150 gloves now \$1.00, \$1.25 gloves now \$5 cenis, \$1.00 gloves now 75 cents, 50 50 50 35

# MEN'S LADIES' AND MISSES' ARTICS.

These goods we are selling less than manufacturers prices. Come in and get a pair while the sizes are yet unbroken.

# HATS AND CAPS.

We have some down right bargains in this line. We have taken our \$300, 2.50 and 2.00 hats and placed them on sale at the uniform price of 50 cents each. \$1.50, 1.00 and 75 cent hats and caps all go at 25 cents each.

Remember we intend to close this stock if low price will make them go. We expect to put in the nicest line of spring goods ever offered to the people of Cotionwood Falls and Chase county.

### REMEMBER THE PLACE. J. M. TUTTLE'S OLD STAND. COTTONWOOD FALLS CRIDER & EHLER.

# Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, | SS

STATE OF KANSAS, SS
CHASE COUNTY.

Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls,
Chase county, Kansas, January 16th 1897.
Notice is hereby given that, on the 17th day
of October, 1896, a petition signed by Thomas
Butler and 12 others, was, presented to the
Board of Commissioners, of the county and
State aforesaid, praying for the location of
a certain road described as follows, viz;
Commencing at the southeast corner of
section nineteen (19), township nineteen (19),
range nine(9)east; thence, north along east line
of said section nineteen (19) one hundred and
sixty rods, thence across said east line into
section twenty (20) township nineteen (19)
range nine (9) east; thence north along west
line of said section twenty (20), one hundred
and sixty rods.
Whereupon, the Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz; E.P. Allen Charles Kane and J. H.
Mercer as viewers, with instructions to meet
in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at
the place of beginning in Toledo township, on
February 10th, 1897, and proceed to view said
road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. Witness my hand and affixed the
seal of Chase county, this 16th day of January A, D. 1897,
[SEAL]

Note of County Coun

M. C. NEWTON. County Clerk.

### First published in the Chase County Cour ANT, January 14, 1897.) Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, \ SS

Nellie Peoples, Plaintiff,
V8,
Hans Peoples, Defendant.
Said defendant, Hans Peoples, will take
notice that he has been sued in the abovenamed court, by the above-named 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, Attordeys for Plaintiff. J. E. PERRY, Clerk, District Court.

# MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

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 Waitfor Katie, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Madrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shall have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, sliver. You will be delighted. Address, American Nation Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. macsml

First published in the COUTANT November

## Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, SS.

Chase County.

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. Kansse, 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 February 6th, 4 D, 1897, or the said petitionwill be taken as true, and judgement will be rendered accordingly, divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant.

COCHEAN & SANDERS.

COCHRAN & SANDERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kan-

# 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 ner

rous 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 barmless. 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 In the District Court in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

Nellie Peoples. Plaintiff, from nicotine as the day you took your first from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

tion, 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 fifteen 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, and 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 condition.
Yours, respectfully, P. H. Marbury,
Pastor C P. Church, Clayton, Ark.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantes, or sent direct upon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.



one sending a sketch and description ascertain, free, whether an inven-

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, ifully illustrated, largest circulation of cientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; six months. Specimen copies and HAND ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

# Greatest Retail Store in the West.

105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK,\$1,250,000

FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES. Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry-Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here-The assortment is the greatest in the Westunder one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment will fit you
out complete.
We buy for spot each—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.

Handsome 123-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail. Come to the Big Store if you can, You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., SUCCESSORS TO Bulling Moor Errengto.

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If I should see A brother languishing in sore distress, And I should turn and leave him comfort-

When I might be A messenger of hope and happiness—
How could I ask to have what I denied,
In my own hour of bitterness supplied?

A brother's load along the dusty way, And I should turn and walk alone that day, When in the evening watch I knelt to

pray— To ask for help to bear my pain and loss, If I had heeded not my brother's cross?

If I might sing
A little song to cheer a fainting heart—
And I should seal my lips and sit apart,
When I might bring
A bit of sunshine for life's ache and smart—

How could I hope to have my grief re-If I kept silent when my brother grieved?

And so I know That day is lost wherein I fail to lend A helping hand to some wayfaring friend; But if it show

A burden lightened by the cheer I sent, Then do I hold the golden hours well

And lay me down to sleep in sweet con -Edith V. Bradt, in London Chronicle.



IV.-CONTINUED. I stared at him in blank amazement What could be mean? Did be propose to retain me as his private physician? Was he sufficiently wealthy to indulge in such luxuries? His dress told nothing on that score. He might have

"It is my wish," he went on, "first to travel, but not far, then to seek retirement of the quietest. Once you told a friend, a friend"-he repeated the word as if to emphasize it,-"of a place near the sea, solitary, remote. Is it

been a thrifty mechanic or a million-

not so?" "Yes, I remember," said I, my thoughts flashing back to the conversation on the last night with Perez.

"My health is precarious," he continued. "I wish to be not disturbed, to be guarded from intrusion, as well as to receive medical attention when necessary."

"In other words," I suggested, "you wish me to accompany you to the spot you have mentioned, to remain with you, and to see to it that you have the privacy you desire."

"It is as you have said." "You ask a speedy decision?" "Immediate."

I looked at him doubtfully, as well I might after receiving such a proposal. He gauged my thoughts, no doubt, for he pressed me on the point where resistance would be weakest.

"You will be amply remunerated," said he. "May I ask the terms which will be agreeable, and which will suffice to repay your loss in leaving the

The appearance of the room might have told him how little that loss would be. More to test him than with any well-defined idea as to the value of my

services, I said: "Two thousand dollars a year, and expenses, with an allowance for closing up my affairs here."

"It is agreed. Let us bind the bargain." And with that he drew from his pocket a roll of bills and held them out to me.

"When shall the arrangement take effect?" I asked.

"Now, from this moment. Shall it I hesitated, but only for an instant

The sight of the money overpowered my doubts-it represented so much to one whose fortunes were so desperate. "Yes," said I, "from this moment." And I took the roll of bills.

I had acted upon impulse, but it may be that long deliberation would have brought about the same result. I knew nothing of the man, except that he bore a token from my best first by his appearance of decrepitude, friend. I was ignorant even of his I tried to soive the problem Lamar rame, for from the first I understood presented from a professional stand-Lamar to be an alias. At his motives point. There was power in his face; I could hardly guess, but it was most power, will, determination; much selfprobable that he was a political exile. | control, and more selfishness. Plain-At all events, association with him could not change my condition for the worse. There would be at least the prospect of a decent livelihood; and in his eye the look of dread of his purvery alluring that prospect was. In short, it was difficult to discover how I should be the loser. A moderately Over and over again I asked myself the successful practitioner would have smiled at such an estimate as I had placed upon my services, but the experiences of the last year had not been conducive of over-confidence. So, now that I had put myself under this stranger's orders, I lost no time in asking him what the first of them anxious to reach a still more remote might be. He replied that he was anx- refuge. His manner was that of one ious to leave the city at once.

"There is little to detain me," said I. "I dare say I can be at your disposal by ten o'clock to-morrow morning." 'Not so. We must depart to-night,"

he answered, decisively. "What? To-night? There is no train at this hour.'

"I comprehend. But I prefer a carriage beyond the environs. One can be obtained, can it not?" "Yes."

"Then arrange for it at once. You may return for a time, if there is need." Here was haste with a vengeance. Still, if he desired it, so should it be. It mattered little to me how the night was passed. He was paying for his right to command, and he should have the worth of his money.

"A conveyance shall be at the door in half an hour," said I. "Will you await it here?"

"No. But I will return in the time set," said he. "First pledge me again to maintain faith."

I gave the promise, and saw him step | but the truth, but it served well out into the night, without concerning | enough.

myself greatly as to the probable outcome of our alliance. Then I went my way to rouse up the owner of a liverystable near by and to bargain with him for a vehicle. Although he had never profited by my patronage, he knew me to be a physician, and therefore supposedly subject to late calls from distant patients. I had decided to drive to Merton, a town about 20 miles away, on the line of railway we would use in our journey. The man exacted a stiff price for the carriage, but there was no haggling over it, for I got as much pleasure as he from the exorbitant sum he demanded; there was certainly more of novelty for me in participating in

such a transaction. When, at the time appointed, Lamar returned to the office, he carried a small black satchel, which apparently contained all the effects he cared to take with him. The carriage was at the door, the driver grumbling to himself at the long ride which lay before him. Once in the vehicle, Lamar settled himself comfortably in his corner and lighted a cigar. The satchel was on the seat beside him. I observed that his hand never left it. Neither of us spoke often in the course of the drive. There were questions I burned to ask, but it was altogether likely that they would not be answered. As his employe, I felt compelled to respect his moods, and his present one was certainly that of reticence. Although the road was good, and the motion of the vehicle easy, I felt no drowsiness; my strange companion supplied me with abundant food for reflection. Our Jehu took his time, and the horses were not ambitious, but before daylight our destination had been reached. A sleepy attendant led us to our rooms in the Merton hotel, and a little later I was slumbering as peacefuly as if I had been stowed away in my dingy quarters in the city, with never a prospect of an adventure more, unusua! than an encounter with a dunning creditor.

V. Lamar's knock awakened me, and I arose refreshed and ready to carry out the scheme outlined the night before. A clock on the mantel showed that nearly half the day had slipped away. Dressing quickly, I passed into my companion's sitting-room, where a substantial breakfast was spread on the center-table. It had been arranged that we should shun the hotel diningroom, and a statement that Lamar was traveling under my professional care could be relied upon to quiet any curiosity developed by our exclusiveness.

Lamar was seated at the table, with a half-finished cup of coffee before him. The light from the window fell upon him, and for an instant I repented the bargain between us; for his face was one of the most repulsive it had ever been my lot to behold. The sallowness I had noticed was more pronounced, and there were lines which had escaped the scrutiny by lamplight. The chin was long and pointed, the cheeks were thin, and the forehead, though high enough to indicate no lack wrinkled. There were hollows at the quiry further. In short, my neighbors of brain-power, was narrow and temples such as one often sees in sufferers from wasting diseases; with the dark circles under his eyes, they gave him the look of a man whose health was irretrievably shattered, though, as it proved, his physical condition was no matter of immediate concern. As has been said, his nose was large and curved, and his hair and mustache were streaked with gray. His teeth, which he seldom showed, were large, discolored and irregular. His eyes, above which the brows met in a bushy hedge, were small and deeply sunk in his head. There was hardly one of the man's features which was pleasing, and combined they made up a face almost grotesque in its uncomeliness; yet in studying the expression of his countenance one forgot his ugliness. It is the business of the physician sometimes to consider more than mere bodily ailments, to heed the signs and tokens of the forces of the animating spirit, to seek out the passions which have held sway and dominated the existence of the patient. Deceived somewhat at ly, thought I, a man of bitter hates and few affections, unscrupulous and resourceful, now a fugitive, and bearing

What brought him to such straits? question. That political intrigues had made him an outlaw seemed to be the most natural explanation, but it failed to meet all the requirements of the case. A political offender, once in the United States, would be free to go about openly, yet here he was in hiding and accustomed to exercise authority. Why vanish. Not until I had dined and the should he have intrusted his fate to a account had been liquidated did the stranger, young and poor? Surely he dread of an awakening from so pleasmight have commanded a far more powerfully ally. It was as if in his game with fate he had chosen to risk his all on the slenderest of chances and at the greatest odds.

He gave me time enough for these reflections; for after the first salutations he relapsed into silence. Perhaps he guessed what the trend of my thoughts would be, and was willing to allow me an opportunity to study him. Not until my meal was finished did he speak. He had lighted a cigar, and was watching the rings of smoke.

which he blew very skillfully. "So far all has gone well," said he. 'Yet I would not delay; this I think you do comprehend. It is, however, my preference to travel by night. But first let me ask, you are still content

with the agreement?" "Perfectly," said I. It was not the truth, the whole truth and nothing

of an immediate matter. You will pardon me my slowness of speech in Eng- his face in his upturned coat collar lish-'

"But you speak it well," I broke in. "I lived in England several years," he answered, but no sooner was the explanation made than he appeared to regret it; for he added: "But to our subject. Permit me to lay before you a plan."

"Pray proceed," said I, somewhat puzzled as to what was to come. afternoon to do with as you may, return to the city and there conclude excellent may not present itself."

nation he would prefer to have me without an excuse for revisiting my old haunts. Nothing, though, would desire. So I said:

"If you will allow me until nine o'clock this evening, I promise to be free in every way to accompany you wherever you choose to go. My business can be closed in short order. You may rest satisfied that I shall say nothing of the change of my plans. In fact, I don't expect to excite any lively curiosity; it will be merely a case of another man dropping out of sight; the city is too accustomed to such disappearances to worry about another added to the list. Believe me, I don't regret our arrangement."

Regret it, indeed! The salary offered for the last year. It would mean at least plenty to eat and plenty to wear. comfortable home and freedom from

he cares which had made life a bur-The wolf of poverty that had aunted my door would be driven on the seat, but he shook his head. to howl about the dwelling of the next poor devil. At an earlier stage of my career I might have hesitated, have paused before consenting to bury myvigorous ambition that thrives on grinding monotony and grows strong through years of semi-starvation; mine was not made of such sturdy stuff. Had Lamar sprouted horns and displayed a cloven hoof I might have experienced qualms, but scarcely well-defined re-

Three hours later I was again in the city, and the few ties which had bound me to it were severed. The landlord took my departure philosophically; payment of the arrears of rent seemed to reconcile him to losing the tenant. A near-by practitioner gladly agreed to give room to my books until they should be sent for, and a junkman drove an easy bargain for my furniture. A valise was capacious enough to receive the few effects I cared to take away, and even its contents might have been parted with without great sorrow. There were no patients to worry about, and few questions to answer. To such as were put I replied that I had secured an appointment in the country; and even my professional brother did not think it worth while to push the inthan about the vanished builder of last year's bird's nest still swinging on a bough of the half-dead tree at the

It would have been easy to return to Merton long before the appointed time, but I tarried in town to enjoy a luxury which had charmed my fancy on many a day when the cravings of hunger possessed me. There was a restaurant, famous far and near, a gastronomic Mecca to which many pilgrims journeyed joyously, under whose roof I was determined to dine. Often had I surveyed its glories from the pavement without, prowling about the place in fascination at the picture of good cheer visible through its windows. Now I was privileged to enter, strong in the consciousness that a roll of bills, still of goodly size in spite of the pay-



ments made from it, nestled in my pocket. Let it be confessed, however, that as I stepped through the doorway my hand was clutched about the money, as if in fear that it might ant a dream disappear. The remembrance of that solitary feast will be always with me; for it brought the first convincing proof that the old period of stress was at an end.

A suburban train bore me to Merton early in the evening. I went at once to my employer's room. Before leaving the city I had secured time-tables of the road on which we were to make our journey, and had found that a through express stopped at the town at ten o'clock. Lamar was well pleased with this bit of information. He had not quitted his quarters in my absence, he said, and none of the hotel servants, except the somnolent porter who admitted us, had had a glimpse of his face, for he had kept out of sight when food and drink were brought to his room. A little before ten o'clock I settled our reckoning, and we left the hotel by a side door, reaching the station just as the train rolled up to the

"Very good. Then to consideration in which there were few passengers and, picking out a dark corner, buried and pretended to sleep. One of his hands was clasped about the strap of his little valise, and not orce in the course of the journey did he loosen his

grip upon it. There was a weary ride of several hours, and then an equally weary wait at a junction at which we were to take a train over a branch line; but long before the lazy folk-if there were "This it is: That you, having this any sluggards in that workaday region were stirring, our travel by rail had been completed. We left the cars at such affairs as are pressing. It is most | Bassettville, the station nearest Rodprobable that another opportunity so neytown, which was separated from the railway by a ten-mile stretch of coun-His meaning was sufficiently patent. try. As it happened Sam Carpenter, the Once we should have reached our desti- owner of a livery stable near by, who usually supplied conveyances to persons desiring to reach the village, was an acquaintance of my boyhood days. suit me better than to fall in with his With him I was soon in friendly discourse.

"I've got a patient with me, Sam," said I, "and he wants to breathe pure ried by winds to his cultivated fields. sea-breezes. I'm taking him down to the old place. He needs good air and quiet."

"Wall, he won't git much else, I guess," said the man, with all the contempt of the railroad town for a place less blest. "Want a steady nag, don't ye? a boy along, or drive yerself?"

"Never mind about the boy; I know the way," I answered. "I'll see that the team gets back to you this afternoon.' A little later I drove up to the station where Lamar had been awaiting me. was ten times as large as my income | He climbed into the buggy with an agility which was surprising, considering his appearance of illness, and settled down beside me with the valise still in in his hands. I offered to stow it away with my sole piece of luggage back of

"It is my preference to keep it," said he. "It is not a burden."

The morning was fresh and clear, and is we drove along the charm of it self in the country; but it is a rarely gained possession of my senses. I forgot the fatigue of the night in a stuffy car and the fact that we had not breakfasted. About us were gently rolling hills, topped here and there by dark woods, below which stretched broad meadows and cultivated fields; a clear brook rippled near the road, which followed the tortuous course of its little valley; and overhead was a sky without a fleck of cloud, in the heart of the spring morning the most glorious of canopies.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION. His Profession Obliged to Do More or

Less Experimenting. "Is it true?" asked the reporter, coaxingly, "that, after all, you doctors don't know very much, but simply experiment with your drugs and your treatments, and sometimes kill and some times cure by pure accident? Now wait-" as the doctor's eyebrows came together with a frown-"isn't it the great Dr. Marion Simms who tells us how when he first hung out his shingle in a little country town, a baby was brought to him ill of some unknown disease. He was at his wits' end and gave the baby drug after drug, going through the A's of his pharmacopoeia. The baby died. The next time he began at the Z's and went up. The baby died too. Several babies had died before the young doctor took down his shingle and fled, overcome with remorse and despair."

The doctor's eyes twinkled. "Of course," said he, "occasionally it is necessary to experiment, and the results often vary. I'll match your story with another, and then I must say

'good day.' "A Turkish physician once called in to attend an upholsterer very ill with typhus fever gave him up for lost, but passing the house next day, found him still alive and on the mend. On inquiry, he found that the patient, in his consuming thirst, had swallowed a pailful of the juice of pickled cabbage. Called in subsequently to attend a dealer in embroidered handkerchiefs, ill of the same disease, he pre scribed at once the juice of pickled cabbage. "The next day the man was dead,

whereupon the doctor entered in his notebook the following memorandum: "'While pickled cabbage juice is a very efficient remedy in cases of typhus. it is not to be used unless the patient be, by profession, an upholsterer.' Good day." and the doctor was once more off upon his rounds .- Pittsburgh Dis-

Spare the Adjectives.

"I have observed a rather curious thing in you, Alice," said a gentleman to his niece. "You seem to live in the superlative degree. When you have a toothache it is the worst you ever had. The young man who was here last night was the ugliest fellow you ever saw. According to your statement a little while ago, it took you forever and a day to learn to make sponge cake. The house, you say, is full of flies. You have just declared that the room is as hot as an oven, you have the is making the fearfulest racket a boy ever made. Don't you see, my child, this sort of thing wen't do? Some experience requiring strong words to convey any idea of it. You will have used up all your adjectives. That is

Death Atones for All. "What is this?" thundered the chair man; "here is a newspaper report of an 'anarchist washed ashore.' has broken the rules of this order?" "He was dead," said a member rising, "or he would never have sub-

mitted."-Bay City Chat. -Thomas de Quincy is better known as the "English Opium Eater." It is a painful reference to the vice of which platform. My companion chose a coach | he was long the victim.

### THE FARMING WORLD.

PROFIT IN SHEEP.

Possesses a Flock. been defended and attacked from all cracks or crevices should be filled up quarters, having strong defenders and with clay or putty. The inside should persistent enemies, owing to the agita- have a good coating of lime, in which tion of the wool question in politics, but some carbolic acid has been mixed, and leaving out of consideration the ques- the outside should be well tarred or tion of wool as a source of profit, there are other advantages in keeping sheep which are admitted by all. If a farmer only sold his sheep at their actual cost he would derive a profit. There is but little risk in sheep, except from disease or enemies, as they give a profit from several sources. The first advantage possessed by the farmer who has a flock of sheep is the utilization of waste products. Sheep will consume much that other animals will not accept, and will keep down weeds, thus saving labor to the farmer who has his fields overrun by weeds from seeds which are car-Sheep are contented on scanty pasture, preferring the short grass to that which s long, and by grazing very close they completely destroy the weeds that would otherwise start again. A large portion of their food really costs the farmer nothing during the summer, and with shelter from storm they are less liable to disease than other animals. If the lambs come early and are sired by purebred rams of the mutton breeds, they will more than pay the cost of the flock of sheep the first year. The farmer who keeps sheep for wool only will continue to turn his sheep out and meet with losses, but the one who aims to make a profit from all sources provided by the flock will use precautions for safety. Shelter from the sun in summer and from the storms in winter assist in making sheep pay, and if they have been given something more than the pickings of the farm they will be in good condition in the fall to begin the winter. A flock can be kept at but lit- it gives protection from the weather tle expense, as sheep will utilize tur-

### DEMAND FOR HORSES. Who Ought to Know Says It Is as Brisk as Ever.

Col. Ed Butler is authority for the statement that there are more horses in St. Louis now than there ever have been in the entire history of the city. According to his figures, there are anywhere from 20 to 30 per cent, more now than there were during the palmiest days of the horse car or before the bike came into use.

"I am better prepared to know how many horses there are in the city than Hens that moulted late will rarely beany other man living here. The reason gin laying before spring. is that I catch them coming and going. I shoe them while they are living and haul them off when they are dead.

"I know that the average citizen belives that the advent of the trolley car and the bicycle dispensed with the use of horses almost entirely, but this is not the case. The bicycle dude and the trolley car patron never owned horses. The only horses the trolley car knocked out were the plugs that nobody would care to own, and there were not half as

many of them as is generally supposed. "Good horses are as hard to get now as they ever were, and probably harder, for the reason that not so many of them are being bred. You can't hire a rig at a livery stable any cheaper now than you could ten years ago, and if you drive out you will find more rigs on the streets than there were ten years ago. The trolley car has killed the market for scrub horses, and they are cheaper, but a scrub horse is not cheap at any figure. I have been trying to get a first-class team for three years, and am willing to pay any kind of a price for them, but I have not been able to find what I want. I predict that within the next five years the breeding of country."-St. Louis Republic.

## COMBINATION HOUSE

A Practical Little Structure for Poultry, Hogs and Tools.

The accompanying engraving shows a very practical house for poultry, hogs and tools. It is built against a bank which gives warm winter quarters in



PRACTICAL COMBINATION HOUSE.

the basement for the poultry and hogs. dreadfullest headache you ever had in The second story is for a tool shed and your life and the boy across the road work shop—the latter being in one end. One or more pairs of large doors open in the rear of the building, so that horse rakes, mowing machines, etc., time in your life you will really have an | can be run in easily. The open loft above can be used for storing small describe it and you will not be able to tools, such as rakes, hoes, forks, etc. This combining of two buildings in one as can be safely depended upon to make serves two desirable purposes-it calls all, my dear. A word to the wise is for only one roof to cover both and gives sufficient."—Chicago News. exceptionally warm quarters for the animals that are housed upon the lower floor .-- Orange Judd Farmer.

> fined any more than it is absolutely better in the end to pay well for a good necessary unless they are being fattened article rather than take a poor one befor market. To keep healthy, fowls cause it is cheap, and even if we are to need exercise.

SHELTERS FOR POULTRY.

Iwo Houses Which Are Popular in England and Australia.

The barrel poultry house (Fig. 1) is Advantages Accruing to the Farmer Who largely used by cottagers in England, and makes a capital house for a small Within the past ten years sheep have lot of birds, says Australasian. Any



BARREL POULTRY HOUSE

painted. When perfectly dry it should be placed on bricks or blocks of wood, so as to raise it a few inches from the ground.

The other sketch (Fig. 2) represents more elaborate house, which can be made according to the number of birds for which it is required. The illustration explains itself, and the space under the floor is of great advantage, as



POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA.

and is much appreciated by the birds. nips, ensilage, fodder, hay, and be sat- The house should be removed every few isfied with a small allowance of grain. days on to fresh ground. It will be Farmers who will begin with good noted that two important points, light sheep and use pure-bred rams can all and ventilation, have received attenways secure a fair profit, but the profit tion from the designer of this house. left in the soil from the droppings is Strong handles placed at each end one of the most important items, as the would facilitate removal, or the house sheep save the farmer the labor of haul- could readily be fixed on wheels. If ing manure and apply the droppings corrugated iron is used for the roof it to the soil better than he can with his should have a wooden lining, as the most approved appliances .- Philadel- former is a rapid conductor of heat and

### AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep the quarters dry. Do not feed musty grain to the laying hens.

After a hen passes her third year she declines in value. Boiled milk is one of the best reme-

dies for diarrhoea. Most cases of gapes come from feed-

ing in filthy places. The early hatched chicken is generally the most profitable.

A warm feed for breakfast goes a long way in inducing hens to lay now. A hen with a frozen comb will not lay. Have troughs in which to feed all soft

There is no profit in marketing poorly fattened and poorly dressed poultry of any kind.

Eggs from fully matured fowls will not only hatch better but will produce stronger chickens.

If any considerable number of geese are kept it will pay to provide a special pasture for them.

If ducks are kept be sure to arrange so that they can be kept away from the well and the kitchen door.

On the average farm it is usually best to have only one breed of chickens, and give them the run of the farm.

A fowl that is properly housed and cared for never gets the roup unless it is in contact with fowls that have it. Poultry pay best when kept in small

flocks about the farm, getting their living from what otherwise would go to waste.

While the laying hens require grain, they also require something else. They good roadsters is going to become one should not be overfed with one thing of the most profitable businesses in the and stinted of others. There must be variety to secure the best results .- St. Louis Republic.

> BOYCOTT THE SCRUB. It Does Not Pay to Feed Inferior Stock of Any Kind.

Scrub stock may be a luxury enjoyed by some farmers who refuse or neglect to breed to pure bred sires, as a useless folly only for book farmers and experiment stations, but we see an excellent object lesson in the Live Stock Report, referring to feeding stock in times of depression. It shows the necessity of boycotting the scrub and selecting good grades to feed, which was never more important than now, and this should drive the scrub stock from the American farms and induce farmers who think, read and care for their own prosperity, to breed only pure-bred or high-grade stock that will return a fair profit for the feed given them. The Report says:

Feeders are obliged to invest cautiously. If ever there was a time when the feeding of inferior stock should be avoided it is now, and in placing their cattle in the feed lots we strongly advise feeders to select only such stock good use of the feed given it, and return money expended in fitting it for market. Stock cattle are high in value, it is true, when compared with fat cattle prices. This is because supplies are light-Fowls of any kind should not be con- that is, good ones. But it is usually have low prices again next year as a result of the abundance of feed, we con-In order to grow stock to the best ad- fidently believe prime cattle will sell at vantage it is very essential to grow prices that will repay the feeder his plenty of grass both for hay and pas- money invested, and leave a fair margin

OKER has often

been called the national game of gray-haired, midthe club smokingroom, "but I fancy there are few citizens who fully appreciate how much

of the nation in one way and another. We hear stories now and again of the winning and losing of fortunes, and sometimes how large estates and minevery lobbyist in the country is familiar to an ace flush. with the old device of losing large sums in a friendly game with a legislator whose vote is desired on one side or the other. Such things, naturally enough, sway public interests as well as private to no small extent, but I have seen a seat in the United States senate lost on four queens."

"Of course, you are not talking seriously," said one of the party.

"But I am," was the answer, "seriously and literally. It happened in Minnesota soon after the war. Political conditions in that part of the west were very different to what they are now, and in fact all other conditions were, too. It was at about the beginning of the real growth of the northwest. The value of the wheat fields had been learned, but the Swedish and Norwegian immigration was in its infancy. and the lumber industry, that afterward grew to such enormous proportions, was then making comparatively few men rich. Minneapolis was a small town on the south side of the river, and St. Anthony was a town of the same size on the other side. Now it's all one city, but then nobody dreamed of St. Paul being eclipsed in size or importance.

"I was knocking about late one summer at that period, and had made many friends around St. Paul and Minneapolis, some of whom were state officials, and I had heard much talk of the struggle there was to be in the next legislature over the election of a senator. Two men were in the race, and as they were both popular the contest was likely to be a close one. Party questions did not enter in, for the state was strongly republican, and no democrat stood a show. But which of the republicans would carry the legislature was a matter of great doubt, and I saw bets made on the issue as early as the first of September. As the time of election drew near, it was evident that the choice for senator was going to govern the nomination of candidates for the legislature, and as both the senatorial aspirants were long of head as well as long of purse they were using all the influence they had in the county conventions which were to be held early in

Right here was where the importance of the lumber industry came in. The money on which the lumbermen in the upper counties lived came to them mostly through Minneapolis and St. Anthony, and the perfectly legitimate business relations between them and "I RAISE YOU A THOUSAND," SAID the business men of those two cities naturally gave the latter much influence among the former. There was a his cards and thought for a moment. rollicking, happy-go-lucky man in Min- Then he counted his money. neapolis whom everybody called Doc Martin, for no reason that I could discover except that he wasn't a doctor. He was part owner of a sawmill, and sive. He, too, hesitated a moment, and spent the most of each winter in the woods with his men. He was credited with being as influential as anyone there was, among voters, but he had a rival in another man named Gilmartin, who was a logger himself, but had for a ing puzzled. dozen seasons been foreman of one gang or another. Martin was a rich man, but Gilmartin was seldom flush, and tell nobody that you are going, I'll excepting in the spring, when he had drawn his winter's pay. These two said Martin very slowly and distinctly. men were known to be strong partisans, one favoring one of the would-be senators and the other the other, and it was generally thought that they would conventions were held.

Minneapolis to a road house on the tive and abuse, and indeed the man was falls, partly for the enjoyment of the providing. Martin was one of the again. party, and as there were two or three other high rollers with us I had made up my mind that it would be daybreak his speech made me shudder. before we would get back.

expected. We had had the supper and 'and that nothing which happens here an abundance of good wines with it, can be told outside while it can by any and were sitting around the table enjoying some rarely good punch when cerned.' somebody proposed poker. No one objected, and in a few minutes there were and he spoke desperately. 'But God help two games in progress, for there were you, Martin, if you win it. I don't be-11 in the party. Six played at one table, and Martin and I and three others | hand.' were at the other. The game was a fairly stiff one, ten dollars being the limit, no cause of quarrel with me. I am not and the cards ran well enough to build forcing you to play. But if you mean up some heavy pots. We had all in- enmity, all right. I'll gamble your dulged freely enough to give ourselves friendship, too, along with the rest, if itating the example of the Cobb counthoroughly to the enjoyment of the you like.' hour, though we had not been drinking heavily, and there wasn't a man there under the influence. Altogether it was | 000. If I lose I leave.' a delightful occasion. Suddenly the door opened and Gilmartin looked in.

"'I don't want to "rough in," boys,' he said, 'but I stopped here to get supper on the way home, and the landlord | three queens and drawn the other. told me you were here, so I thought I'd ask you to take a drink with me.'

"'We're playing ten dollars limit, Gil,' tor at the next session of the legislature

A SENATE SEAT THE STAKE. lessly, and said: 'That's all right,' as he pulled out \$50 and bought chips.

"The game went on without any spe cial development for perhaps half an hour before I noticed that Martin was playing against Gilmartin as heavily as America," said the he could, and only trying to hold his own against the rest of us. Gilmartin dle-aged man in held his end up fairly, and was not far from even when Martin got his first good chance at him. It was a pretty play, too, for Gilmartin thought, as the rest of us did, that Martin was bluffing when he stood pat, and contented influence it has exerted on the destinies himself with coming in without a raise every time it came his bet, until the rest of us had dropped out. Then he raised Gilmartin the limit. Gilmartin had a jack-high flush and was confi- the corn itself. The pith has been dising properties have been staked on the dent, so they had it back and forth chances lying between two hands. And till Gilmartin called and gave up \$400

"That was the heaviest pot for a long time, but presently the two got together again, and Gilmartin lost \$200 more. Then he grew a little nervous, and Martin grew cooler. Then Gilmartin became angry, though he controlled himself tolerably well, and I was sure Martin would beat him. So it proved. It came my deal soon after in a jackpot, and Gilmartin opened it. We all came in, standing Martin's raise. I had aces, but didn't better in the draw, se laid down after one raise. Martin frew three cards, as did each of the others, excepting Gilmartin, who drew two. He bet the limit, and the next man laid down. Martin raised it the limit, and another man and myself dropped out. Gilmartin raised and the fourth man threw down his cards. That left the two alone again, and Martin raised

"'Ten better than you,' said Gilmartin, savagely, and then with a short laugh he added: 'You won't get away with me this time.'

"'If you think so,' said Martin, quietly, 'what do you say to taking off the

"'That will suit me exactly,' said Gilmartin, and Martin pushed up his last blue chip and a \$100 bill. "'I'll see that and go you \$500 bet-

ter,' said Gilmartin, eagerly, and he skinned the bills off from a big roll that he drew from an inside pocket. "'A thousand better,' was the re

"Gilmartin hesitated. He looked at



"'I'll have to call you,' he said, finally, 'for I've only got \$1,200 left.' "Martin's face was perfectly impas-

then he spoke: "'I'll put up \$500 more, if you want

to play for it,' he said.
"'But how can I? I tell you I haven't

any more money,' said Gilmartin, look-"'If you will give me your promise to

go as far south as St. Louis for 60 days, take that as an equivalent for the \$5,000,'

"Gilmartin flushed. He knew that everybody in the room understood the proposition. He was asked to sell out his honor, for going away in that fashboth go electioneering when the county | ion meant betraying his employer and running away with his money, as well "The week before that would happen as leaving him in the lurch. I expected I was one of a party who drove from to hear an indignant outburst of invec-Fort Snelling road near the Minnehaha about to speak when another thought seemed to strike him, and he grew moonlight and partly for a game sup- deathly white. The gambling fever had per such as the house was famous for seized him, and he looked at his cards

"While he was hesitating Martin spoke again, and the devilish coolness of

"'I need not say anything to impress "I was right, but before the night was on the minds of all the gentlemen presover we had more excitement than I had ent that this is a private party,' he said, possibility work injury to anyone con-

"'I'll take the bet,' he said at length, lieve you can, for I've got almost a sure

"'If you lose,' said Martin, 'you have

"'So be it,' said Gilmartin. 'It's a call, then. If you lose you pay me \$5,-

"'Correct,' said Martin, and the hands were shown. Martin had drawn to kings and caught the other two. Gilmartin had drawn to

"His face as he left the room was such picture as I hope never to see again, "He was greeted heartily, for every- but he kept to his bargain. At least, I body knew and liked him, and a imagine he did, for he was not seen bumper of punch was poured out for again in that part of the country while him forthwith, his invitation being I was there. I never spoke to Martin peremptorily laid on the table. again, but his friend was elected sena-

### FARM AND GARDEN.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS.

If True, It Will Make the Farmers of the West Independently Rich. Prof. Gibbs made the speech of the evening, which was the reason for the gathering, at a dinner given to western senators and representatives by Messrs. Cramp, of Philadelphia. If half he said was true an industry is opening up to the corn-growing region of this country which seems more like a vision than the belief and utterance of scientific experts and far-sighted business men.

The cornstalks would soon be as valuable, if not more so, to the farmer than covered to be more valuable than any other substance for protecting the sides of battle ships from inrushing water after being struck by shells. To-day the best of that padding is made from cocoanut fiber imported at large cost. Messrs. Cramp, proprietors of the largest private ship-building plant in this country, have pronounced in favor of the cornstalk pith, both for service and cheapness. They believe that in a few years all the battle ships of the world will be protected by this pith condensed into a sufficient hardness. Its manufacture into protective pads is being perfected by actual experiments. Prof. Gibbs further says that from the fiber smokeless powder can be made at a cost of 15 cents per pound, while that which the government now uses costs several dollars for a like quantity. A beautiful lacquer, waterproof and hard, can also be made from the stalk. Celluloid, too, it is claimed, can be manufactured cheaper than from other substances. With the pith drawn out the stalk can be ground with other preparations into a fodder so cheap it would be within the reach of everyone and upon

which cattle would thrive. Better, finer and cheaper sugar, Prof. Gibbs says, can be made from it than from the cane of Louisiana. He further stated that when these facts became known and plants started, the farmer would receive at least \$2.50 per ton for his cornstalks, which he is now sometimes at an expense to get rid of. He thinks ten dollars per acre would be paid for the stalks after the farmer had received about a similar price for the corn, thus doubling the value of the corn crop.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

### SIPHONING WATER.

Irrigation or Building.

Siphoning water is one of the simplest methods of getting a supply for irrigaof water above the buildings, but separated from them by such a height of ground or ridge that water will not naturally flow through a pipe from the it is often possible to use a siphon. A nearer one end than at the other, giv-



ing a long and a short arm, as shown in Fig. 1. If the tube be filled with water, the column of water in the long A Subject in Which Farmers Should Be arm is heavier than the column in the short arm. As the heavier column starts to run down out of the tube, a vocuum is created at the bend, and the lighter column of water in the short that they handle does not apply to the arm is constantly forced up to fill the beef trust, at any rate, and it is one of CATTLE-Native Steers ...... constantly produced vacuum at the bend, the stream being thus made conbend, the stream being thus made constant. The water must first be started through any large pipe by a pump. But when once the flow is started there is The methods by which it operates are ro need for the pump. If the pipe directly opposed to the interests of both and the shut-off are perfectly air-tight, the stream will begin to flow prices at which live steers sell, pushagain when turned on .- Orange Judd ing them down to actual cost or less, Farmer.

### LIVE STOCK POINTERS.

A good stock farm should be a good grass farm.

Put every part of the farm to some profitable use.

A stunted animal will affect the profit of its future feeding.

There is no profit in the average crop. Now is the time to plan to do better. Keep charcoal or wood ashes and salt where the hogs can help themselves.

It will help maintain health. One serious objection to the feeding of old and young stock together is that the older will crowd away the younger. Do not keep old ewes. It is a better

plan to stop breeding them when they get old, fatten them well and sell them for mutton.-Farmers' Union.

Reversing an Old Custom.

The general custom of farmers is to return with a load of something that the ingenious lawyers of the trust make in nine cases out of ten they could their testimony useless by pointing out have grown on their own farm. A some alleged defect in the law or in the Cobb county farmer has reversed this court records. The processes by which full wagon to town and returns with an ture, to be sure, and hence difficult to empty wagon, but with money in his pockets. Begin the new year by iming the "outgoes" of the farm greater | the matter now stands, the trust practhan the "income."-Southern Culti- tically has things all its own way. It

Value of Important Crops.

riculture gives the following as the a situation which urgently calls for a the country's leading staples for the average of eight years ending with 1895, approximately: Corn, 1,783,000, 000 bushels, value \$650,000,000; hay, 51,-200,000 tons, value \$451,000,000; wheat, 470,000,000 bushels, value \$332,000,000; cetton, 3,750,000,000 pounds, value \$276,-000,000; oats, 688,000,000 bushels, value said one of the party, who knew that money was not always plentiful with the big fellow. But he laughed care—story."—N. Y. Sun,

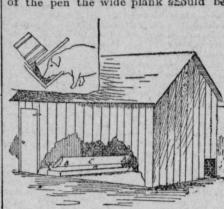
torat the next session of the legislature specific the regislature specific the regislature specific the party, who knew that the next session of the legislature specific the regislature speci \$200,000,000; potatoes, 197,000,000 bush-

### ABOUT HOG TROUGHS.

How to Make Some That Are Certain to

Give Satisfactio The customary V-shaped hog trough is probably the most practical, cheapest and easiest made device for the pur pose, and with few changes can be made much more convenient than the narrow little spout which we find on many farms.

The trough of our illustration, Fig. 1, is made of two two-inch oak planks; the one on the side from which the hogs feed is eight inches wide, and the other anywhere from 15 inches upward -the wider the better. The end pieces are also two-inch plank, and to fit the whole trough tightly between the sides of the pen the wide plank should be



SENSIBLE HOG TROUGH.

notched so that the upper part is just even with the outside of the end piecos (see a, a). A wide board is fastened by means of a couple of cleats (b, b) tacked to the sides of the pen in a slanting position, as shown in the cut. In a Jacobs Oil and cure are friends. Try them. large pen it would be better to use a two-inch plank for the latter.

The advantages of such a trough are these: The narrow spout is here changed into an opening the whole length of the trough, enabling the eeder to scatter the feed to accommodate any number of hogs. This is especially convenient when feeding apples, potatoes, corn or any other kind of grain; it prevents all fighting, pushing and jamming to see which can get nearest to the spout when being fed.

The slanting board (c) prevents hogs from climbing into the trough, and, while it does not interfere or infringe upon the space of the pen, it makes the feeding alley roomier, which is quite an item in a building of limited size. In emptying the pail, this slant is a great advantage; it allows the pail to be turned almost bottom side up, as can Simplest Method for Getting a Supply for be seen by the cross section, Fig. 2.

The trough itself is all that is needed for a partition; it can be easily moved in either direction, and a nail or two tion or building. Where there is a body driven through each side of the pen into the end pieces will hold it securely in its place wherever it is desired.

Another important point about a hogen, but one which is generally negsupply to the source of consumption, lected, is a bridge or easy passage way from the pen to the yard. For the siphon consists of a tube bent at a point health and comfort of the stock it is SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 

# BEEF TRUST METHODS.

Deeply Interested.

The claim made in mitigation of the The claim made in mitigation of the offenses of certain trusts that they tend to cheapen the prices of the products LARD. to cheapen the prices of the products PORK. belp anybody in any way except the capitalists of whom it is composed. producers and consumers. It fixes the and dictates the prices at which dressed beef sells, forcing them up to the highest notch. The law of supply and demand does not cut any figure in its proceedings. Its prices are adjusted without the least regard to the number of cattle raised or the prevailing rate of consumption. The cattle raiser is obliged to take what it prescribes, because it also controls the sales to retail dealers, and is able to shut out competition. In many cases dealers have been forbidden to handle any other beef than that furnished by the trust, under penalty of having new stores started to run them out of business. It is hard to believe that an organization which thus perpetrates a wrong on the producer, the retailer and the consumer, cannot be reached with the anti-trust law. Several attempts have been made to secure action against it in the federal courts, but they have all failed. Somehow it is always impossible to obtain the necessary witgo to town with an empty wagon and nesses, or, if the witnesses are found, plan. He never goes to town unless he the mischievous work of the trust is accarries something to sell. He takes a complished are largely of a secret natrace and expose; but there is reason to believe, nevertheless, that the task can be performed if men of proper ability ty farmer. Reverse the custom of hav- and integrity shall undertake it. As makes the price on the cattle, hogs and sheep of all the farmers, and the price The United States department of ag- frigerator cars are unloaded. This is remedy of some kind. If the present anti-trust law is not equal to the emergency, then a new one should be passed that will be effective. The matter is one that concerns all classes of people in a positive and serious way, and it will not do to say that such an evil is

> An important point in stock feeding it can assimilate properly.

"THE WOODEN HEN."



Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 28 eggs. \$6.00. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mfr. Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "K," describing the "Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free.

Everyone imagines himself a worm, and is of the private opinion that his turning will cause the greatest commotion the world ever knew .- 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 & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

WHEN a man gives a gift with the request that his name be not mentioned, he always feels a little bit chagrined to find his re-quest observed.—Atchison Globe.

Look out! Shiver, then soreness and stiffness. Use St. Jacobs Oil—then a cure. It always takes a girl an awfully long time to learn to ride a bicycle when some handsome young man is teaching her.

AFTER SIX years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY Thomson, 2934 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

"I'LL never ask another woman to marry me as long as I live!" "Refused again?" "No; accepted."—Tit-Bits.

THE man who will not live up to his convictions is untrue to himself .- Ram's Horn

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy ca-Nothing is gained by starving the soul to feed the body.—Ram's Horn.

LIKE an electric current St. Jacobs Oil eeks and cures Sciatica

If a woman has whiskers you are no gentlaman if you see them.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

я		33	887	200		
9	KANSAS CITY.	N	10.,	Fe	b.	1.
	CATTLE-Best beeves	3	30	0	4	90
	Stockers	3	80	@	4	15
	Native cows	2	25	0	3	25
ļ	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	05	0	3	40
	SHEEP	2	30	0	3	60
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		86	@		88
	No. 2 hard		75	@		76
ā	CORN-No. 2 mixed					1734
	OATS-No. 2 mixed					16
S	RYE-No. 2		30			
۱	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	2	40	0	2	50
g	Fancy					
ı	HAY-Choice timothy	8	00	0	8	50
1	Fancy prairie	5	50	0	6	00
3	BRAN (Sacked)		42	0		43
8	BUTTER-Choice creamery					
1	CHEESE-Full cream		103	40		13
9	EGGS-Choice	13%@			14	
	POTATOES					
	ST. LOUIS.					
9	CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	40	0	4	90
Į.	Texans					
10	HOGE Heaver		95			

 HOGS—Packing and shipping
 3 20 @ 3 55

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High Grade '96 models, guaranteed \$18
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or a pack of best quality. Playing Cards.

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QUARTER OF CENTURY OLD.

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No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 430,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bae regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

There are a good many people who can't keep from making fools of themselves when they get rich.—Washington Democrat.

Without teeth frost bites. Without doubt St. Jacobs Oil cures frost-bites—sure.

THE ADVANCE

ACENT OF HEALTH

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and IO dayst treatment Free. Dr. R. GREEN'S SUKS, Atlanta, Ga. A hundred for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10 cents for contract and sample copy. ROMANCE MAGAZINE, NEW YORK.

# Yucatan, it is perfection.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE



"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go

that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing. Get Pearline, the original washing-

compound, the best-known, the fullyproved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous -- and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use.

# REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. 1. Because i'. is absolutely pure.

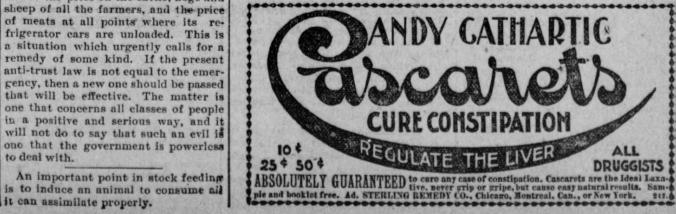
Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.

Because beans of the finest quality are used. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired

the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.

Because it is the most economical, costing less than one een

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Lea., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780. \*



# MEEKS' MURDERER.

It Looks Doubtful Whether They Have Got George Taylor.

### A MAN MURDERS HIS SWEETHEART.

James Shelhammer Kills Grace Clark and Then Shoots Himself-Canal Workers Strike Against a Reduction of Wages -Asphyxiated by Coal Gas.

HANFORD, Cal., Feb. 2.-L. E. Crookshank, a school-teacher residing near Visalia, called at the jail yesterday in order to try to identify the man held there as George Taylor, the Missouri murderer. He could not positively identify the prisoner as Taylor, owing to the number of years that has elapsed since he knew him, but thinks he is the man. His only doubt is regarding the height of the two men. He states that Taylor is taller than the prisoner, but is not certain, as otherwise the similarity is remarkable. James Sayre, also of Missouri, is doubtful, too, in regard to height. Sheriff Buckmer attaches little importance to the opinion of both Sayre and Crookshank, as they have not seen Taylor for many years. Taylor will neither affirm nor deny that he was ever in He claims that he is a Missouri: graduate of a business college in Minnesota, and urges Buckner to write back and inquire regarding him. B. F. Lane, the young man whose information led to Taylor's arrest, is positive of his identification of the man under arrest as Taylor. Lane last saw Taylor in 1895 while the latter was on trial for the murder of the Meeks family. Lane is a painter, a recent arrival from Taylor's home in Missouri, and is related to Taylor by marriage, Taylor's wife being a cousin of Lane's.

A MAN MURDERS HIS SWEETHEART. Apollo, Pa., Feb. 2.-Yesterday afternoon James Shelhammer shot and killed Miss Grace Clark and then shot mimself and will probably die in a few hours. Shelhammer, who is 19 years old, has been an admirer of Miss Clark, who was 17, for some time, but it is said the regard was all on his side. The tragedy occurred at the home of Miss Clark, about six miles back in the country from here. The young lady was in the sitting room alone when Shelhammer entered. What passed between them is not known, but in a very short time two shots were heard by Miss Clark's parents, who hastened to the room and found their daughter lying on the floor, dead, with a bullet hole in her temple. Shelhammer was also on the floor, unconscious, with a bullet wound in his forehead. He cannot live. The young people were both children of well to do farmers and bore excellent reputations.

SIX HUNDRED MEN QUIT WORK. TONAWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 2.-Six hundred men quit work on the canal improvement contract here yesterday. The work is being carried on by subcontractors, and the announcement was made yesterday morning of a cut of 25 cents a day in wages. The men had been receiving \$1.50 per day, and declared that they would not accept a ent. There has been no disorderly conduct on the part of the strikers.

ASPHYXIATED BY COAL GAS. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-Mrs. Albert Siszka was asphyxiated by coal gas Sunday might. Her husband was also overcome, and although still alive there is no hope for his recovery. The gas escaped from a small coal stove in the corner of their bedroom.

# DYNAMITED BY INSURGENTS.

Another Train Destroyed and Many Span-lards Killed Near Cieze.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 2 .- Friday one of Gen. Weyler's supply trains was dynamited on the railroad near Cieze, north of Cienfuegos. Two bombs were exploded under the engine and four ander the train, being fired by electricity as the train was crossing a trestle. The engine was blown apart and all the cars were splintered the ditch, the fall completing what the dynamite had left undone. Out of the guard of 100 soldiers on it. 45 were instantly killed or terribly injured. The others surrendered as a force of 200 Cubans appeared. The train was looted, the insurgents securing a small piece of artillery that Gen. Weyler had just ordered from Havana. After securing all the provisions and ammunition the cars were burned, the prisoners were released and the Cuban captain sent Weyler a box of sweet bread with a polite note. The captain of this Cuban band was an American named Burke from In-

Inspection of Animals.
Washington, Feb. 2.—The bureau of animal industry, a division of the department of agriculture, inspected the prodigious number of 35,917,479 meat producing animals during the last fiscal year. Of these, 28,275,739 were inspected at or for slaughter houses, and 12,641,740 in stock yards, whence they went to the established abattoirs of other places, or else in the posses sion of buyers. The number was made up of 7,529,523 cattle, 314,846 calves, 6,-318,284 sheep and 21,754,826 hogs. The figures given are of living animals, ready for slaughter, but last year there were also inspections, officially known as "post-mortem," numbering 18,883,-

A Federal Convict Retaken. NOWATA, I. T., Feb. 2.—In Timber Lake, 15 miles southwest, an officer caught Louis Brown, a Cherokee Indian, who, with others, recently escaped from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., though his time was nearly up.

Life Term for a Triple Murderer. AKRON, O., Feb. 2.-Romulus Cotell who killed Alvin Stone and wife and Ira Stillson at Talmadge last March was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree to-day. Judge Kohler at once sentenced him to life imprisonment at hard labor.

### RESUBMISSION NOT DEAD.

The Kansas House Refuses to Let the Bill Stay Dead—A New Gulf Line. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—The house of representatives killed the adverse report of the temperance committee on the resolution for the resubmission of

the prohibition question, and the resolution will be printed and discussed upon the floor.

The house also by an overwhelming vote, upon motion of Barkley, indefinitely postponed Campbell's senate concurrent resolution to "instruct" the Kansas senators and representatives in congress to oppose the retirement of the greenbacks and the issuance of bonds and to offer no factious opposition to republican tariff legis-

lation. The resolution was defeated because the republicans "showed fight" and the populists were unwilling to waste a day in useless discussion. The following bills were introduced in the house: To regulate the state inspection of grain by providing that the state inspector shall be paid \$2,000 per annum and the deputies by fees for inspection; to establish a state normal school at La Crosse, to authorize the formation of co-operative insurance companies, and providing that seven or more people in any county in the state may form a cooperative company for any kind of innsurance; to authorize counties to vote bonds for irrigation purposes: providing for municipal ownership of gas, water and electric light plants.

The bill requiring county attorneys to

be practicing lawyers was reported

favorably. The senate adopted a resolution requesting the Kansas members of congress to work for the passage of a new income tax law in line with the decision of the supreme court. Senator Harris' bill for a bust of Charles Robinson was introduced in the senate. The bust is to be placed in the chapel of the state university instead of the rotunda of the capitol, as originally intended. Senator King introduced a bill to prohibit the state printer from using typesetting machines. A rather hot debate took place in the senate on the resolution introduced by Forney, of Sumner, asking the legislatures of Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas to appoint a committee to meet a similar committee from the Kansas legislature for the purpose of discussing the feasibility and devising ways and means for the construction of the Aurora Borealis & South Pole line, as a means of reducing rates on gulf transportation. A substitute was offered and adopted to first seek the aid of the interstate commerce commissioners in getting the desired rates, that failing, to begin agitation for the new line. The substitute and original resolution were adopted, re-

Murderer Ed Perry Buried. BELLEVILLE, Kan., Feb. 2.-The remains of Ed Perry, executed for the murder of the Sawyer family at Ava., Mo., arrived in this city yesterday in charge of his mother. Hundreds of people viewed the corpse, mostly through morbid curiosity. A funeral was held at the Christian church, Perry having been a member of that denomination here. The body was buried here.

publican senators voting solidly

against it.

Citizens Capture Thieves. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 2.-Posses of citizens from Bronson captured two men and a woman who are charged with having broken into Love Brothers' store at that place. One of the men was shot in the back by the night watchman, but fled several miles before being caught. The other man and his female companion escaped in a buggy and were caught near

Working Hours Reduced. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb, 2.—The Santa Fe railway has issued an order reducing the number of working hours at the shops in this city to 40 a week. The men have been working 54 hours a week, 6 days of 9 hours. The new order gives them 5 days' work of 8 hours and rolled over the trestle into a day. The working hours of the employes of the Argentine shops are also reduced to 8 a day.

> A Place for Judge Webb. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.-Judge W. C Webb, of Topeka, at last is to get a job of compiling the Kansas statutes. The senate and house committees on judiciary have offered Webb \$4 a set for 5,000 sets of statute books, each to contain two volumes. Webb took the proposition under advisement, but will accept.

> Oklahoma Marriage Law. GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 2. -In the Oklahoma territorial legislature vesterday Mr. Rose's marriage contract bill, which, among its many clauses, pro hibits the marriage of all blood relations as far as cousins, a man to his mother-in-law, or a woman to her father-in-law, and whites with negroes or Indians, was recommended for

> Cash for Nebraska Irrigation Work. GOTHENBURG, Neb., Feb. 2.-The cash obtained from the sale of \$250,000 of bonds by the Dawson county irrigation district has reached here, and work on the enterprise will be pushed. Most of the contracts for the construction of the canal have been signed. The grading for the main canal, which will be 55 miles long, and for the 115 miles of laterals, was contracted for, complete,

> Wants \$5,000 for Lost Affection.
> ABILENE, Kan., Feb. 2. — John P. How, of Kansas City, Kan., has brought suit against C. F. Masch, of Chapman, this county, for \$5,000 damages, claiming that Masch alienated the affections of How's wife, and that they traveled together last spring.

Treacherous Ice at Ottawa.

OTTAWA. Kan., Feb. 2 .- Everett Wheeler and Scott Hunt, aged respectively five and four years old, broke through the ice on the river here and the latter drowned. The Wheeler boy was rescued with great difficulty, more dead than alive.

### KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Proceedings of the State's Law nakers in Biennial Session at Topeka. In the senate on the 26th Helm presented eping anti-trust bill; Prichard, to prevent sweeping anti-trust bill; Prichard, to prevent the cancellation of insurance policies without 20 days' notice; Lewelling, giving mechanics and artisans a lien for labor performed; Titus, providing for the election of county printers biennially. The senate kille I the bill to appropriate \$1,800 for sending out the biennial report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture. D. O. McCray, the newspaper correspondent who was barred from the floor of the senate, presented a written apology for the article he had printed, and he was permitted to attend the printed, and he was permitted to attend the senate's sessions. A bill was introduced com-pelling the deposit with the state of \$200 in eash for every homeless child brought into the state, the sum to be forfeited case the child shall commit any criminal ense....The house killed the bill making it a felony to trespass in orchards, and reported for passage the bills to reform the divorce laws, to prevent the mining of penitentiary coal except for penal and charitable institutions and for an investigation of the Cowley and Kingman unty bond sales.

In the senate on the 27th bills were introduced as follows: To appropriate \$125,000 tocomplete the Hutchinson reformatory; to provide for the payment of five-eighths of a cent per pound bounty for the manufacture of sugar in Kansas; to make the proceeds of the sale of property under foreclosure proceedings to satisfy the mortgage in full; to exempt from attachment for rent one-third of a crop raised by tensions of the sale of the s ants; to elect street commissioner, clerk and marshal of cities of the second-class; to pre-vent the issuance of passes to voters at times of election; to establish a branch of the state agricultural college, a state normal and a public park at the Fort Hays military reservation; to revise the present banking law, making directors responsible for any crooked dealings of the bank and providing heavy penalties for making false entries....In the house Speaker Street introduced a rigid measure against issuing and accepting passes. The speaker also appointed committees to investigate the Cowley and Kingman county bond deals and to investigate ex-Coal Oil Inspector Taylor's accounts. The house also sustained the report of the ways and means committee in cutting down the current expenses for the state university to \$80,000.

THE senate on the 28th adopted a resolution questing the Kansas delegation in congress work against the issuance of government bonds, the retirement of the greenbacks and not to oppose tariff legislation. The senate also, by a vote of 25 to 11, refused to take up the Snow-Hudson state printing controversy. Among the bills introduced were: Providing for uniformity of text-books by school district vote; to reduce the price of marriage licenses; permitting law graduates of the state university to practice in any court in the state; to do away with the rebate on full tax payments; to appropriate \$1,000 annually to the state poultry association. Among the bills reported for passage were: To place all penal and charitable institutions under civil service; to secure uniformity in listing and taxing of bonds and mortgages; to prevent the inspection and dockage of hogs in public stock yards....In the house these bills were passed: Making the husband and wife competent to testify against each other in divorce cases; empowering clerks in cities of the second and third-class to administer oaths. The bill to exempt corn from taxation for one year was killed in committee. These bills were reported favorably: To prevent blacklisting of employes; to prohibit persons leaving campfire ourning along the roads, and to license ex-union oldiers to canvass in the state. Among the bills introduced were: To remunerate persons suffering damage from the herd law; requiring a tuition fee of \$10 for admission to the state university, and to compel fire insurance companies to settle losses on bases of value agreed upon at time property is insured.

THE senate on the 29th took a test vote on the juestion of establishing more normal schools. The result was a tie, 17 to 17. The bill authorizing the school fund commission to loan school funds to citizens of the state on good real estate security was reported for passage, as was the measure to levy a tax of three to five mills on all property for the support of common schools. Hart introduced a bill giving medical colleges bodies of convicts dying in the penitentiary, also inmates of state institutions, workhous and poorhouses. The appointment of Webb McNall for insurance commissioner was confirmed....In the house Speaker Street an-nounced the appointment of three additional standing committees. Among the bills intro-duced were: Providing for patriotic exercises in the public schools; providing that none but practicing attorneys can be eligible to the office of county attorney; for the taxation of fire inurance companies; for the election of railroad

commissioners. In the house on the 30th Ury presented his bill to consolidate several westers countles. Other bills introduced were: By Outcalt, to give women the right to vote for presidential ctors; by Henley, to permit the use of conviet labor upon Kansas roads: by Brown, of Cowley, to provide for the appointment by the governor of a state board of examiners of railroad telegraphers. The committee on printing reported favorably Taylor's bill cutting fees of the state printer. The house, by a vote of 79 to 1, passed Hackney's bill to appropriate \$80,000 for the current expenses of the state uni-

### KANSAS DAY OLUB.

Young Republicans Meet at Topeka, Listen to Oratory and Elect Officers. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 31.—The Kansas Day club, a republican organization, held its annual meeting and banquet at the Copeland hotel last night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William Y. Morgan, of Hutchinson; secretary and treasurer, Arthur Capper, of Topeka; vice presidents, J. V. Brown, of Greeley, J. S. Carpenter, of Council Grove. and C. S. Elliott, of Topeka. At the banquet 100 covers were laid, The principal toast, "Kansas," was responded to by W. W. Finney, of Neosho Falls.

Unique Telephone System. PEARL, Kan., Feb. 1 .- John and Clarence Taylor, wealthy farmers living near here, have put in a unique telephone system between their homes, a

struments with barbed wire fence that incloses their ranches they find it an easy means of communication. Conversation between the houses is plain and the storms have no effect on transmission of sounds.

### Examiners for Barbers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1.-Mr. Heim will introduce in the senate a bill to regulate barbers and their trade. It will provide for the appointment by the governor of a board of three examiners, whose duty it shall be to issue certificates of registration to all barbers who shall pass a satisfactory examination. All working barbers must have such certificates.

# White and Herbert Honored.

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the trustees of the college of Emporia, William Allen White, of Empora, and Ewing Herbert, of Hiawatha, were honored by having the degree of A. M. conferred upon them. Both were formerly students of the college.

### To Tax Non-Resident Cattle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1 .- The western members of the house held a meeting and decided to push the bill providing for a tax on non-resident cattle which are driven into the state from other states just after the assessor has completed his rounds on March 1.

### WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Our Senators and Representative Are Doing at the National Capitol. Are Doing at the National Capitol.

In the senate on the 28th Senator Turpie (Ind.) closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions, holding that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak, and that the United States should intervene. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered, but no final action was taken. The Nicoragua canal bill was then debated. Afteraragua canal bill was then debated. After-wards the amendments to the senate bill for a survey of a water route from the south of the jettles at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed...The house passed over the president's veto the bill to pension Jonathan Scott, of Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 a month. The Indian appropria-tion bill was then considered. A bill was also passed to satisfy a claim for keeping 36 African slaves, landed at Savannah, Ga., in 1859, until

they were sent back to their country.

THE senate on the 27th passed the military academy appropriation bill after the defeat of the amendment for the participation of the West Point cadets in the inauguration ceremonies. The Nicaragua canai bill was then taken up and debated. Senator Vilas (Wis.) made a motion to recommit the bill, but the senate adjourned before a vote was taken.... The house, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118, Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) speak-

ng against the report.

THE bill for an international monetary con rence was debated in the senate on the 28th, enator Chandler (N. H.) speaking in favor of it. Senator Stewart (Nev.) criticised the comhission as futile, but stated that he would not ppose the measure. The Nicaragua canal bill nd the bankruptcy bill were before the senate for a brief time, but no progress was made or either of them. Early in the day a lively de-cate occurred over the resolution of Senator Allen (Neb.) questioning the president's right to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolution went over for a speech by Senator Thurston (Neb.). A number of petitions urg-ing the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were received. Senator Peffer (Kan.) stated that the sentiment in Kansas appeared to be strongly in favor of the early ratification of the treaty. The appointment of William S. Forman, of Illinois, as commis-sioner of internal revenue was confirmed.... The house passed the Indian appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agri-cultural appropriation bill. The feature of the day was the scoring Mr. De Armond (Mo.) gave the secretary of agriculture for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Finance."

By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the serate on he 29th passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money con-ference. The bill authorizing the patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the placer mining laws of the United States and the bill to prevent the speculating in claims against the federal government by United States officers were also passed. Sen-ator Bacon (Ga.) introduced a joint resolution which was referred, deprecating war and avow-ing that the policy of the United States was to arbitrate all differences with nations when-ever possible. The senate then adjourned to the 1st .... The house had an acrimonious debate on the conference report to confer the fran-chises of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure. Mr. Murphy (Ari.) introduced a bill to try Indian criminals in territories in the United States courts only. It was referred. The house then discussed the agricultural appropriation bill. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

THE senate was not in session on the 30th. The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house, the free distribution of seeds causing an animated discussion. An amendment was offered by Mr. Mercer (Neb.) for the free distribution to members of poultry, swine and other live stock, to illustrate his opposition to free seed distribution, but the amendment was ruled out by the speaker as being a joke. Mr. Hill (Conn.) offered an amendment to stop the free distribution of seeds, but it was lost by a vote of 43 to 45. An amendment continuing the fibre experiments was agreed to and \$5,000 appropriated for the experiments. The bill was afterwards passed.

### IS IT GEORGE TAYLOR?

A Man Said to Be the Meeks Murderer Under Arrest in California. HANFORD, Cal., Feb. 1 .- Saturday a man who had known George Taylor, the notorious Missouri outlaw and murderer of the Meeks family, well in Missouri, claims to have seen him on a street here and notified Sheriff Buckner, but by that time the man had left in a sheep camp, 14 miles southwest of here, near Tulare lake. The sheriff organized a posse and went in pursuit.

town. Later, however, he was located The officers knowing the desperate nature of the man they were after, waited until dark. Then they surrounded the camp. The man wanted was completely surprised and made no resistance. With him was a young boy who was also arrested. The two were brought back to Hanford and are now in jail. The captured man denies that he is the much wanted Taylor. He calls himself "Rattlesnake Bill" and gives no other name. He tells a number of contradictory stories as to where he came from, locating himself successively in Texas, British Columbia, Montana and Oregon.

# TWO REPORTERS KILLED.

Two Steamships on the Mississippi Collide

with Disastrous Results. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.-At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred in the river about 12 miles above the quarantine station, between the steam yacht Argo and the fruit steamship Albert Dumois, in which the yacht had her bow stove in and sank within a very few minutes after the accident. How the accident occurred and who was to blame for it the courts will most probably be called upon to decide. Messrs. Hester and Blassini mile apart. Attaching telephone in- are missing and their fate is doubtless sealed. They were well known and popular reporters on the Picayune.

Long Terms for Bank Wreckers DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—In the federal court Judge Hallett sentenced E. O. Miller, president of the Miller Hernia Treatment Co., to imprisonment at hard labor for ten years; C. H. Dow, seven years, and Sidney E. McClurken, five years. The three were recently convicted of wrecking the Commercial national bank, to which Miller was indebted for \$125,000 when it closed in 1893. Dow was president and Me-Clurken, his brother-in-law, receiving teller. They will be taken to the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

A Shocking Crime in Utah. Goshen, Utah, Feb. 1.- A shocking murder has taken place here. Bar tholomew Race shot and killed his wife while she was sick in bed and then turned the weapon upon himself. His wife pleaded for her life, but the

man, who had planned the murder,

would not listen to her protests. John A. Heilman, proprietor of a Catholic book store at 1106 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Mo., reported that robbers entered his place Saturday night, and forced him to give up cash. The police discredit the story.

### GEN. RUSSELL A. ALGER

The Michigan Man Will Be McKinley's Secretary of War.

The Announcement Made After a Conference at Canton-He Was a Noted General, Governor of His State and Candidate for President-Brief Sketch.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30 .- "I have been endered and have accepted the war portfolio." Thus spoke Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to the Associated press representative yesterday afternoon. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room while Mrs. McKinley is out of the city. He and Maj. Me Kinley had just completed the inter-



RUSSELL A. ALGER.

view in which the formal tender and acceptance had passed.

Gen. Russell A. Alger was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, O., February 27, 1836. His grandfather served in the revolutionary war, and is claimed to have been a descendant of William the Conqueror. When 11 years of age both his parents died. For the next seven years he worked on a farm, earning money to defray his expenses at the Richfield, O., academy during the winters. Subsequently he the winters. Subsequently he have the half the hard in March, 1857, entered a law office in Akron. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. He entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury in Cleveland, but abandoned the practice of law the following autum on account of failing health and moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business, and where in 1861 he was married to Annette H. Henry.

In 1861, Alger enlisted in the Second Michigan cavalry and was made captain of company

C. He was wounded in the battle of Boone ville, Miss. Owing to his part in this, engagement he was promoted to the rank of major. In 1862 he became lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Michigan cavalry, and in 1863 was made colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, his regi-ment being in Custer's famous brigade. In 1864 his health induced him to retire from the serv ice. He was breveted brigadier and major general "for gallant and meritorious service, and was on private service in 1863-64, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln.

In 1865, he removed to Detroit, where he has since been extensively engaged in the lumber and pine land business. Gen. Alger was elected governor of Michigan in 1884, receiving a plurality of 3,950 votes over Begole, fusionist. In 1888, he was one of the leading candidates for the republican nomination for president. The acrimony which developed between the Alger workers and those of Senator Sherman, who was also a candidate, was intense, and the breach of friendship caused thereby between the general and senator is believed to have only recently been healed. He served one term as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Goff and the Cabinet CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 80.-A very close friend of Judge Nathan Goff has given out the information that Goff has declined the attorney-generalship in McKinley's cabinet, offered him by Mc-Kinley last week. He preferrs to remain on the bench as United States district judge. One reason known is that the judge and his wife dislike Washington. A well founded rumor is abroad that Goff will be a candidate to succeed Senator Charles J. Faulkner two years from now.

### BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

A Falling Off in General Trade Owing t the Cold Weather-Failures. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Bradstreet's report says to-day:

There has been a falling off in general trade owing to the heavy fall of snow and cold weather. There is a moderate increase in the distribution of heavy winter goods, but commercial travelers very generally report buyers as even more conservative than earlier in the month, and that wholesale trading in January, except in the lines specified, is smaller than for years. Mercantile collections are interrupted, and the improvement looked for in iron and

The most favorable feature of the business week is the sudden and sharp falling off in the total number of business failures in the United States, the aggregate being 326, as compare with 429 last week, a decrease of 102. Whe compared with the corresponding week of 1896 this week's falling off is 67, but there is an increase of 14 as compared with the like week in 1895. Contrasted with the like period in 1894, there have been 14 fewer failures this week than three years ago.

There have been increased sales of hides and

leather; in some instances of shoes, of coal, fer-tilizers and southern pig iron for export. The downward movement of prices for some of the more important staples continues conspicuous, notably for flour, wheat, oats, lard coffee, petroleum, turpentine and tin plate. Quotations for Indian corn, pork, sugar, cotton and print cloths are practically unchanged. Concessions have been made in prices for iron and steel, yet quotations are nominally

Independence or Death. New York, Jan. 30 .- Referring to the report that Spain was about to concede a home rule measure to the Cuban insurgents, Thomas Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, said yesterday: "Unconditional and absolute independence is all that Cuba will ever accept from Spain. If she cannot have it she prefers extermination. It is scarcely worth while to discuss a home rule proposition. It has not been made, and if it should be it will receive no

### consideration at our hands." The Plague in India.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30 .- According to the official report, just issued, there have been 4,895 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths from that disease: at Karachi, 694 cases and 644 deaths; at Poonah there have been 65 cases and 50 deaths, and a few cases have occurred at Surat, Baroda, Ahmadabad, Kathianwar and Cutch.

An Act Approved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The president has approved the act to attach the county of Audrain from the Western over \$1,000 worth of books and \$85 in judicial district of Missouri and attach it to the Eastern district.

### HARRIS FORMALLY CHOSEN.

Both Kansas Houses Meet and Jointly Natio fy the Fusion Nominati

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27 .- Yesterday at noon the house and senate voted separately for United States senator. The lobbies and galleries were packed, and in the house the function began with little eeremony. Brown, of Pratt, populist, being recognized by speaker, presented the populist nominee, Col. William A. Harris, in an appropriate speech. No nominations were made on the republican side. and the chief clerk proceeded to call the roll, the members rising and announcing their preference for senator as their names were called. For W. A. Harris 73 votes were cast and for J. R. Burton 43 votes. Brook and Larimer, of Shawnee, voted for Gen. J. C. Caldwell. Conger, Maxwell, Taylor, Williams, populists; Cubbison, Smith, of Brown and Wilson, republicans, were absent.

The senate vote was as follows: Harris, 28; Burton, 10; King, 1; Senator Harris voting for King. Sterne, of Shawnee, was absent. All the republican senators voted for Burton and the fusionists for Harris.

SHORT SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

William A. Harris is 54 years of age. He is a Virginian by birth and received a collegiate and military education. Senator Harris is an ex-confederate, having served in the rebellion as assistant adjutant-general in Wilcox's brigade, Longstreet's division, and as chief of ordnance in Hill's and also Rhodes\* division, army of Northern Virginia. He came to Kansas in 1865, and has resided here ever since. During the past 20 years he has been engaged in farming and at the present time owns one of the finest farms in the state of Kansas. It is located in Leaven-worth county, near Linwood. His specialty is the raising of Shorthorn cattle, in which he has achieved national prominence. He was at one time one of the wealthy men of Kansas, but within the past few years he has suffered severe reverses. He was originally a democrat, but joined the populist party in 1890. Two years later he was nominated for congressmanat-large by the populists and defeated the late George T. Anthony. He served one term and was defeated at the polls in 1894 for re-election by Col. R. W. Blue.

### KANSAS EDITORS.

They Take a "Day Off" and Visit Kansas City as a Guest of the Commercial Club. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27:-Kansas

City yesterday became a veritable Mecca of newspaper men. There were 218 of them in town besides the regular forces resident here, namely: 216 members of the Kansas Editorial association, Murat Halstead and Robert J. Burdette. The former, who had just completed their annual convention in Topeka, arrived on a special train over the Santa Fe yesterday afternoon at 4:15 in response to an invitation from the Commercial club. M. V. Watson, president of the club, and S. A. Pierce attended the Kansas editors here. They were met at the depot by a reception committee and escorted to the Commercial club rooms, where a reception was held, addresses being made by Murat Halstead, Robert J. Burdette and Noble L. Prentis. F. H. Roberts, of Oskaloosa, the retiring president, and H. A. Perkins, of Manhattan, the president-elect of the association, were each called upon and spoke briefly. The weather was miserable, but the editors came to have good time, and they had it. From the Commercial club rooms the party was taken to the Coates house, where a banquet was served by the Commercial club. There was no set programme for the evening, but, nevertheless, a number of toasts were responded to by the versatile editors. Frank A. Faxon, of the Commercial club, acting as master of ceremonies. Those who took part in the entertainment were Dent Yates, W. Y. Morgan, Ewing Herbert, ex-Lieut. Gov. Riddle and F. H. Roberts. The editors and those who came here with them were taken to the Coates opera house to

### PLAN TO LEASE 700,000 ACRES.

hear Murat Halstead's lecture.

Superintendent Stryker Would Derive Income from Vacant School Land.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.-There are about 700,000 acres of unsold school lands in Kansas. The legislature of 1895 enacted a law prohibiting the sale of school lands for the period of two years. This was to give the irrigation board room to experiment. The two years are now up and the land can be sold whenever the state superintendent of public instruction makes an order placing them on the market. The land is in western Kansas, and much of it would not bring the minimum price prescribed by law, \$3 an acre. Superintendent Stryker proposes a measure which he believes will meet with the approval of the legislature. It is to authorize that the lands be leased for a term of years. "Even if we could lease the lands for only \$1 an acre it would be better than to let them lie idle," Mr. Stryker says. A bill to this effect will be prepared and introduced this week.

Eight Postmasters Are Defaulters. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27 .- A special from Washington to the Daily Capital says: The arrival in Washington of Eugene Hagan, chairman of the gold democratic committee of Kansas, and of United States District Attorney Perry, means a good deal to the democrats of Kansas. It seems that in ten first-class post offices that have been subject to investigation recently, eight of them developed defalcations. Naturally there will be removals and Mr. Hagan and Mr. Perry propose to have a hand in arranging the list of appointments.

They Ask to Be Investigated.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.-Ex-Attorney-General F. B. Dawes, ex-Secretary of State W. C. Edwards and ex-State Superintendent Edmond Stanley, the members of the old board of school fund commissioners, say they want the legislature to investigate the Cowley and Kingman county bond deals.

Superintendent McNall's Assistant. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27 .- Webb Mc-Nall, the new superintendent of insurance, has named as his assistant A. E. McCoubrie, of Olathe. The salary is \$1,500 and he will go into office March 1. He is a populist editor.