COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

NO.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A DISPATCH from Washington stated that the maintenance of the gold reserve was considered secure for many months in view of the enormous balance of trade in favor of the United States. The accumulation of gold in the treasury on the 25th was over \$128,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000

since November 5. The board of publication of war records, in its report to the secretary of war, states that the whole series will probably be ready for the printer by

the end of next June. THE state department at Washington has been informed that Nicaragua has suspended for six months, beginning November 30, the duty on hog lard imported into that country and our consul there is of the opinion that it will open a market for American

THE official history of the change in the coinage law made in 1873 will be included in the annual report of the director of the mint for the fiscal year 1896. Director Preston has been searching the files of the treasury and of congress for every scrap of data bearing on the subject, and will make the most complete presentation of facts and documents which has ever been

attempted. THE joint congressional library committee has decided not to investigate the accounts of Librarian Spofford. The discrepancy in his accounts was \$30,000, but it was thought to be an error of bookkeeping only.

THE secretary of war made public on the 26th his annual report on the army. The secretary records his high appreciation of the ability of the officers and the patriotism of the privates. The army consists of 25,426 officers and men, the effective field strength on October 31 being 23,382. The aggregate expenditures for 1896

were \$51,803,298. A DISPATCH from Washington stated that ex-President Harrison may be ambassador to Great Britain, as Mr. Mc-Kinley understood about Mr. Harrison feeling disinclined to enter the cabinet and will hold open the British mission and gladly bestow it upon the expresident if he will accept it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has purchased a residence in Princeton, N. J., and Diarbekir. will make that his permanent home soon after the expiration of his term

as president. SECRETARY CARLISLE has dismissed William R. Morley, engineer of the public building at Denver, Col., for collecting political assessments from government employes in violation of the civil service law.

WILLIAM S. FORMAN, of Illinois, took the oath of office on the 27th and assumed his duties as commissioner of internal revenue.

THE president has appointed John H. Rogers, of Arkansas, United States district judge for the western district of Arkansas.

IT was reported that President Cleveland has been offered the position of dean of the Princeton (N. J.) law school after his term expires and has practi-«cally accepted.

THE annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been \$326,976, 200, and the expenditures \$252,179,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$25,203,246.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE chief of police of Springfield, O., is hunting for an old colored man, named James Wesley Dorsey, who has been left a large fortune by his old master, a planter of Maryland.

A STATEMENT has been issued which shows that Iowa has \$450,000 outstanding in warrants for which there is no and too low a levy to meet expendi-

HENRY POWERS, a farmer near Marion, O., blew the top of his wife's head off with an old musket and then committed suicide. He had recently escaped from a lunatic asylum.

THE guests at a wedding anniversary party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Angus B. Stuart in Franklin county, Pa., were poisoned by eating ham sandwiches. All the physicians in the neighborhood were called in. No fatalities were reported.

J. W. BURNEY was shot and killed by his 17-year-old son at Stratton, Neb. The deed was provoked by the elder mine near Fort Duchesne, Utah. Burney, who threatened the life of the youth and his mother.

It was reported that a destructive cyclone recently struck Ralston, a town 50 miles northeast of Perry, Ok., and came near destroying the place. No lives were lost.

GEN. WEYLER, replying to a memori-Cuban farmers, informed the memorialists that he could not authorize the farmers to grow crops in any part of Kansas will finish second.

THE fertilizing plant at Blissville,

A FETE organized at Baroda, India, in honor of the visit of the viceroy of farmer, near Perry, N. Y., was burned India, has had a terrible outcome in on the 29th and the entire family, conthe killing of 29 persons and the injuring of many others by a panic which death. The building was entirely conoccurred in the course of the fete.

A TRAMP was released from a lumber car at Plainfield, N. J., on the 28th who had been standing up for seven days without food or water. The man was unconscious, but will recover. The car was locked at Ottawa. Can.

Ar a ball of a militia regiment at Newark, N. J., a Spanish flag was torn its place. The incident has been reported to the Spanish embassy.

SALES of No. 2 red wheat for May delivery were made on the Toledo, O., produce exchange on the 28th at \$1 per bushel amid loud cheering.

THE Indians of Red River and Eagle were playing a game of baseball, quarbats on one another, 20 or 30 being injured. Two have died and several

more were in a serious condition. P. J. KELLEY, a jeweler at San Jose, Cal., and his wife were fatally wounded and one of his children got a bullet in her arm, caused by Kelley's attempt to murder his family through

R. PRITCHARD WOODWARD left New York on the 28th on a donkey to ride to San Francisco in payment of an

election bet. TOM SHARPE, the town marshal of Sadieville, Ky., got drunk on Thanks-giving night and went to a dance and, because there were not enough women present to suit him, demanded his money back. On being refused by the proprietor, Sharpe shot him through the head.

A NUMBER of drunken Polanders at Duryea, Pa., who were celebrating Thanksgiving, got into a fight and began shooting at one another. Three men were fatally wounded.

THE Empey & Woodland grain elevator at St. Paul, Minn., was burned. There were about 40,000 bushels of grain lost.

In the ten-mile road race of local bicyclists at New Orleans to decide the city championship Robert W. Kennedy, a spectator, was run into by one of the wheelmen with such force that his

neck was broken. A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch to the London Daily News on the 27th said that a fresh massacre with 500 victims was rumored to have occurred near

FAILURES for the week ended the 27th (Dun's report) were 300 in the United States, against 279 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 47 last year. THE general council of the Seine, France, has adopted a resolution to ask the government to convene a European congress to arrange for a gradual disarmament.

BILLY GALLAGHER put Harry Slater to sleep in seven rounds at Los Angeles. Cal. The men were matched for 15 rounds, but Gallagher outpointed his opponent at every stage.

AT Athens, Greece, terrible storms and floods have occurred and many persons have been drowned.

NEARLY the entire business portion of the town of Leavenworth, Wash. headquarters of the Cascade division of the Great Northern railroad, was burned on the 26th. The fire originated in the office of the Jorks hotel and lodgers had a narrow escape from cre-

SHORTLY after nine o'clock on the 26th fire was discovered on the third floor of the Peoria house, the oldest hotel in Peoria, Ill. The firemen, after fight of nearly three hours, were forced to turn in a general alarm when the fire commenced spreading. No fatalities occurred, though there were a number of narrow escapes. Many of

the guests lost their baggage. THE state board of canvassers has completed the canvass of the vote on presidential electors in Nebraska. The figures are: Bryan, 115,625; McKinley, cash in the treasury. The situation is 102,565; Palmer, 2,797; Bentley, 738; Levdue to the slowness of tax payments ering, 1,196. Bryan's plurality, 13,060. A DISPATCH from Breslau said that 30

> persons were killed in a colliery explosion at Zengorze, Russian Poland. SMITH's planing mill and lumber fire. Loss, \$50,000.

> MANY thousand dollars' worth of been consumed by forest fires around Middlesboro, Ky.

> AT a church supper at Minter, Ala., a dispute arose between Gus Cooper and Anderson Adams over five cents, and Cooper killed Adams with a stick. Two men were killed and several others injured by an explosion in a

As the result of some of the football games played on the 26th by the unistates named, goes to Iowa. The pennant reverts to the team against which the fewest points have been Ky., between Johnny Branhan, a al addressed to him by a committee of scored. Iowa's games this season re- mountain desperado, and William sulted: With Missouri, 12 to 0; with Moore, a desperate character from

CAPT.-GEN. WEYLER, has issued orders to the farmers in the provinces of L. I., was destroyed by fire. About Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas to W. H. Jordan, proprietor of a fruit \$200,000 worth of machinery was ruined. | carry their corn to the garrisoned THE rush of corn shipments to Mexi- towns and sell it to the commanders of ceeded in cutting a deep gash in co at San Antonio, Tex., during the the Spanish columns, who will use it Holmes' throat. The trouble resulted past three weeks has been the heaviest for military purposes. After Decemever known, the great bulk of the corn | ber 20 all corn found stored on the coming from Kansas, Iowa and Ne- farms or elsewhere without the knowlbraska. The corn is sold in Mexico as edge and consent of the military comhigh as \$2 per bushel in Mexican cur- manders will be considered contra- New York of typhoid fever on the done.

THE home of Luther Greenman, sisting of five persons, were burned to

sumed. All the bodies were recovered

in a horribly charred condition. THE unofficial announcement comes from Canton, O., that President-elect McKinley has named as his private secretary Charles G. Dawes, of Evans-

ton, Ill. THE courthouse at Eastland, Tex., and all the furniture was burned. The down and the Cuban banner raised in records and contents of the vaults were thought to be safe. The law library and other property of many attorneys, who had offices in the

courthouse, were destroyed. King's camp, on the drainage canal, a mile south of Summit, Ill., was stoned counties, Choctaw nation, I. T., who to death and robbed of over \$30 on the towpath between the camp and Sumreled and used the butt end of their mit on the evening of the 28th. Two ne-

groes were arrested for the crime. THE Philadelphia Press said on the 29th that the leading lockmakers of the country had just perfected a combina- sentence, now wants a pardon. tion to regulate the prices of locks in

general. New York at the Cuban exercises to at Miami, I. T., five weeks before. commemorate the execution of the eight medical students by the Spanish in Havana on November 27, 1871. The orator took the ground that it was the duty of this country to stop the massacre of people within sight of our shores, and said that if necessary the Cubans should be allowed to purchase their freedom from Spain and that the United States could guarantee the payment of the bonds.

FRANK ERNE, of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 27th won the title of featherweight champion of the world by being awarded the decision in a 20-round contest at New York with George Dixon, the clever colored man, who has for so long held undisputed claim to that pugilistic honor.

J. C. WATTS, cashier of the state bank of Neola, Ia., was said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$10,000. He lost money speculating in grain. His bondsmen have made it good.

TELEGRAMS from Huron, S. D., Denvember days ever experienced. Specials from many points in Nekraska at Paola. said that a heavy snow and sleet storm

15 head of milch cows, ten horses and one of the boys a life pass and to the three mules were burned to a crisp. other one good for six months. Some of the cows were registered stock.

W. C. T. U. issued an appeal from Chi- bonds, notes and mortgages to be cago on the 27th to all officers of na- listed with the county clerk for taxational, state, county and local unions, tion, the amount of mortgage so listed asking them to raise funds for the Ar- to be deducted from the assessed value menians by making a house to house of the land upon which it is a lien. canvass and to give their Christmas presents, for the most part, to the tution would cost the state of Kanstarving victims of the Turks, sending sas \$700,000. Of this sum \$200,000 the funds to Mrs. Helen M. Baker, would be spent holding the convention, treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., and the subsequent expense of interthe Temple, Chicago.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

AT a meeting given at the First Spiritualist temple of Boston on the 29th by O. L. Concannon, a materializing medium, a dozen men jumped on the platform, tore down the cabinet curtains and revealed the medium. Then ensued a fight between the believers and the raiders and about 25 on both sides suffered blackened eyes and bruises. Fifteen policemen afterwards cleared the church. At the evening service 50 policemen were on duty to preserve order.

PRESIDENT PATTERSON, of the Princeton university, has denied the report that President Cleveland was to become dean of the Princeton law school.

THE steamer City of Kalamazoo was burned at her dock at South Haven, Mich., early on the morning of the 30th. Robert Van Ostrand and Joe Lang, firemen, were burned to death and the stewardess was missing and it was believed she was dead. The loss on the steamer was \$40,000; the insurance on her had expired.

FIRE broke out in the jail at Wabash, yard at Washington was destroyed by Ind., at midnight on the 29th and consumed that structure and the sheriff's residence adjoining. Loss on buildtimber, logs, houses and fences have ings, \$20,000; insurance, \$13,000. The 12 prisoners in the jail were rescued and taken to the city hall.

REV. M. B. HILL, was stricken with paralysis while delivering a sermon at tion than any other state in the union. the Southern Methodist church at Bentonville, Ark., on the 29th.

A TELEGRAM received at the war department stated that the quarters of the post chaplain at Fort Ringgold, Tex., were burned on the night of the 29th and Post Chaplain M. C. Blaine versities of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and and his daughter were burned to death. Nebraska, the pennant of the Western The chaplain missed his daughter and Intercollegiate league, embracing the entered the building to rescue her and perished with the child.

A DUKL was fought near Middlesboro, Kansas, 6 to 0; with Nebraska, 0 to 0. Letcher county, in which Branhan was shot and instantly killed. The fight occurred over an old grudge.

In South Boston H. H. Holmes shot store, three times, and the latter sucfrom a quarrel over an unpaid bill. It was believed both men would die.

WILLIAM STEINWAY, the noted piano

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

It is said the Memphis route will build a branch from Pittsburg to Iola. The Marion Record, one of the best weekly papers in Kansas, has entered

its 28th year. Rev. Dr. Swenson, president of the Lindsborg college, is an applicant for minister to Sweden.

It is stated that in Topeka there are more than 400 wives who have been deserted by their husbands. It is said that Cliff C. Baker, of To-

peka, is the only man who ever made money out of the state printing. It is said that Editor Taffany, of the Fort Scott Lantern, will be clerk of

Louis Mayerich, an Austrian at the appellate court under Judge Schoonover. It is generally believed in Kansas that Cy Leland will be either commis-

sioner of the general land office or commissioner of Indian affairs. James L. Dick, who, while treasurer of Ellsworth county, embezzled \$36,000,

then plead guilty and got a four years' Walter Osborn, aged 19, died in terrible agony at Fort Scott of hydropho-BOURKE COCKRAN made a speech at bia. He had been bitten by a mad dog

> The republicans of Barton county have filed contests for all the county officers elected this fall, alleging that frauds at the polls were committed by

> Capt. J. F. Beesley, a prominent real estate man of Girard, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. He was in good health and well fixed financially.

> John Rogers, who has just been elected governor of Washington on the populist ticket, was formerly a county commissioner in Harvey county and later lived in Ness county.

A company at Glasgow, Scotland, is talking of locating a \$2,500,000 beet sugar plant in Kansas and has written to the secretary of state at Topeka, making inquiry as to what inducement would be offered and the best location.

The Southeast Kansas Teachers' association, in session at Fort Scott, elected W. C. Lansdon president; E. L. ver, Col., and Helena, Mont., reported Enloe, vice president; Miss Lizzie the 27th to be one of the coldest No- Boyle, secretary, and L. D. Ellis, treasurer. Next year's meeting will be held number of disasters was greater than

THE barn of W. W. Morton at west of that place. The officials of Rumor has it that the coming legis-

THE general officers of the World's lature will pass a law requiring all

It is estimated that a new constipreting the laws enacted under it would aggregate more than \$500,000.

So many burglaries have been committed at Emporia recently that three full-blooded hounds were purchased. They were given a trial the other day and after following a thief 25 miles they succeeded in running him up a tree, where they kept him until the pursuers came up on horseback.

Secretary of State Edwards has sent to Gens. Palmer and Buckner a certified transcript of the vote polled in Dudley township, Haskell county, which was the only precinct in Kansas carried by gold standard democrats. The transcript is a beautifully executed document, adorned with gold leaf and red, white and blue ribbons.

There is said to be some rivalry between Cyrus Leland, national committeeman, and Senator Lucien Baker as to which one shall handle the bulk Kansas patronage under President McKinley. Both are credited with having equal influence. It is said that both have agreed upon I. E. Lambert, of Emporia, for United States attorney. The total vote of Kansas at the re-

cent election was 26 per cent. of the total population of the state. The total vote of the United States was 13,-300,000. As there are about 72,000,000 vote amounted to 18 per cent. of the population. Kansas probably cast more votes in proportion to popula-

This story comes from Phillips county: The nine-months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, of this county, was killed by a vicious hog and the body was half eaten before the parents could rescue it. During the night the bedstead on which the family was sleeping fell to the floor. It remained in that position until morning. The parents went out to the barn, leaving the door ajar. A hog entered and seized the child, tearing its body into

pieces. Frank Strian and J. H. Ham, rival candidates for probate judge in Phillips county, received a tie vote. Instead of "tossing" for the office, they requested the canvassing board to allow them to take the ballots and count them. This was done and after a thorough canvass it was found that ten votes that were thrown out should have been counted for Strain. and six for Ham, giving the former a majority of four. Thereupon Ham went before the board and moved that the certifimanufacturer, died at his home in cate be given to Strain, which was

The People of Hawaii Wish to Be Joined to the United States.

THE WORK OF OUR LIFE SAVERS.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Said to Be in the Race for Speaker-President Cleveland's Message-History of Uncle Sam's Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Mr. John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, has returned to Washington from a four weeks' visit to Hawaii, whither he went as the representative of the Pacific Cable Co. In speaking of his visit, Mr. Foster said: "The condition of business in Hawaii is flourishing. The islands are prosperous and their future is bright. The Pacific Mail has recently doubled its service, sending a steamer twice a month instead of once, as formerly, and a new line is soon expected to be established by the Japanese which will touch at the islands on the way to San Francisco. The people of Hawaii wish to be annexed to the United States. The present government has the approval of a majority of the native Hawaiians and there is no likelihood that there ever will be a restoration of the monarchy. The present government in its administration is giving satisfaction. Yet this government is only temporary, and the people want to be annexed to the United States. The members of the government are pledged to it, and the present constitution of the republic expresses this expectation. So it is the general belief that the matter should be decided at an early date if possible." Mr. Foster said it was not apparent that Hawaii could maintain herself as an independent government in case the United States should refuse to annex the islands.

THE WORK OF OUR LIFE SAVERS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The report of Mr. Kimball, the general superintendent of the life saving service, for the year ended June 30, exhibits the most satisfactory results yet accomplished by that service. Although the total in any prior year, the percentage of Several weeks ago two Abilene boys saved a Santa Fe train from being wrecked by a horse on a trestle north-comprised 256 stations, of which 186 occurred there. The loss of live stock on the ranges will be heavy.

saved a Santa Fe train from being the close of the year the establishment comprised 256 stations, of which 186 were located on the Atlantic and Gulf Pacific coast and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the scope of the service was 437, involving 4,608 persons, of whom 4,595 were saved and 13 lost. The estimated value of the vessels was \$8,880,140, and of the cargoes, \$3,846,380, aggregating a total of \$12,726,520. Of this amount \$1,432,750 was lost. The number of documented vessels totally lost was 67. There were also during the year 243 casualties to undocumented crafts, sail boats, row boats, etc. Of the 594 persons on board 587 were saved and 7 lost. The value of the property in those casualties is estimated at \$119,265, of which \$114,915 was saved.

IN THE RACE FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The friends of Speaker Reed who are here made the announcement vesterday that they had discovered a plan to defeat him for speaker of the new house. It is claimed by them that Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is openly in the race for speaker, and that he is now marshaling his forces for the fight. He will make the race as the administration candidate and as the candidate of the high protection wing. This statement from the friends of Speaker Reed is taken as the forerunner of a great contest between the administration high protection wing and anti-McKinley moderate protectionists. CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. - President Cleveland has been hard at work on his message for the last two weeks. It is understood that the document is completed, with the exception of a few minor changes to be made after consultation with Lamont and other members of the cabinet. The message, it is said, will be an exhaustive document, comprising about 14,000 words, and will be in line with the chief execupeople in the United States, the total tive's utterances during his incumbency of office. It is supposed that the message will be transmitted to congress at the earliest possible opportunity and that it will be given out for publication during the early part of next week. HISTORY OF UNCLE SAM'S LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. - J. Fount Tillman, the register of the treasury, in his annual report, gives a condensed history of all the loans of the United States from 1776 to June 30, 1895, never before fully published, together with an exact copy of each obligation of the government from the year 1798 to the present time. The report shows that the premiums of loans of the United States from 1789 to June 30, 1895. amounted to \$55,022,218, and the discounts, premiums paid, etc., on loans amounted to \$123,674,680. The commissions paid on account of loans from 1835 to June 30, 1895 amounted to \$12,-343,803.

Plano Manufacturer Steinway Dead. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- William Steinway, piano manufacturer and public man; died at his home in this city of typhoid fever of about a month's duration, following a year of general ill

KANSAS LEGISLATION.

some of the More Important Measures That

Are Likely to Be Introduced.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 29.—A letter addressed by the Topeka Mail to the more notable members of the legislature-elect asking as to what would be the probable character of the legislation that would be attempted brought many replies. Summed up briefly the replies issure the introduction of bills.

for the tollowing purposes: First—A maximum freight bill, favored by every influential member of the populist side. The republicans are non-committal on the subject, but will probably favor a conservative measure along the same line.

Second—Australian ballot law amendments. Both populists and republicans agree that it is now complicated and cumbersome.
Third—For a constitutional convention. The great majority of the populist members favor it, and six republicans have placed themselves

Fourth—A law prohibiting the issuance of passes to public officials. A half dozen bills to that effect are already prepared for introduc-Fifth-State banking law amendments in ac-

on record for it.

rdance with the suggestion of Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, for the purpose of affording greater security to depositors.

Sixth—For a uniform school book bill. Sev eral members have already championed the scheme, and unless the school book trust can

defeat it, something will be done along that Seventh—To abolish useless boards. Eighth—For a trust deed law, similar to that of Missouri. Both republicans and populists favorit, but not enough to put it through.

Ninth—To reduce fees and salaries.

Only Two Votes Cast.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.—According to the official returns, there was one township in Kansas where only two votes were cast at the recent election. It was Garfield township in Seward county. One of the voters east a straight republican ballot, while the other voted the populist ticket. There was a tie on all other officers, and the candidates for township officers cast lots to see who should serve.

Because He Was Upbraided. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 30. - John Rhodes, Jr., living near Lenape, in Leavenworth county, committed snicide in a tragic manner. He left home and was away two days on a spree. His father went after him. and, meeting him on the road, upbraided him. The young man pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot himself in the

head, falling from his horse dead. Expensive Postal Card.

laws. Jones wrote a postal card to a Augusta, Ga., burned on the 25th and the road have reciprocated by giving coasts, 55 on the great lakes, 14 on the friend stating that a certain man was in prison. Under the postal laws the mere mention of anything on a postal card derogatory to a person's reputation is a violation.

Kansas University Easily Beaten. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.-The university of Minnesota defeated the university of Kansas here Saturday in a well-played game of football by a score of 12 to 0. Minnesota, by sharp, fast playing, succeeded in scoring two touchdowns in the first half, from which two goals were kicked. Neither

team scored in the last half. State May Guarantee Titles. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.-The abstracters of title in Kansas may find themselves out of an occupation when the coming legislature completes its labors. A bill is now being prepared for the purpose of doing away with abstracts and to compel the state to guarantee the titles. This is on the

order of the Torrens law of Illinois. Ate of a Sick Turkey. KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 30 .- A large number of people who ate at the Thanksgiving dinner given by the women of the Central Methodist church Thursday were taken sick with symptoms of poisoning, and physicians who attended some of the afflicted persons say their illness was probably caused

by a sick turkey. Home Investigation Completed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 30 .- The congressional committee that has been in session here since November 18 closed its labors so far as hearing testimony at this place is concerned, Saturday afternoon, and the committee went east. It will reconvene at Washington December 9 and review the testimony.

Kansas District Judges-Elect. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30. - Of the seven district judges elected on November 3 in the state three are republicans, two are democrats and two are populists. The republicans carried the Third, Fourth and Twelfth districts; the democrats the First and Fifth and the populists the Second and Thirteenth.

Big Payment of Gold. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 30.-The First national bank, of this city, which had at one time this year \$100,000 in gold in its vaults, made a pension payment of \$50,000 in gold yesterday to officials of the soldiers' home for dis-

tribution among the old soldiers. Not His First Offense.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 30.-Edward T. Burke, clerk of the district court and mayor of this city, was arrested for passing a worthless check upon a local business man. This is not his first offense. He has before been arrested for similar offenses, but has managed to hush the matter up through the intercession of friends.

First Man to Enter Richmond. WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 30.-Col. Lewis Weitzel, said to be the first man whofirst entered Richmond, Va., after the siege, died at his home here of dropsv. He was collector of internal revenue in Cincinnati nine years, having been appointed under Grant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS.

"OH, WASTE NO TEARS."

Oh, waste no tears on pain or fate, Nor yet at sorrow's dire demand; Think not to drown regret with weight Of weeping, as the sea the strand; When was death's victory less elate That grief o'er-sobbed his grasping hand

Not for the flaws of life shall fall The tear most exquisite—ah, no; But for its fine perfections all; For morning's joyous overflow. For sunset's fleeting festival,
And what midwinter moons may show;

For wild-rose breath of Keats' line; For Titian's rivalry of June; For Chopin's tender notes that twine The sense in one autumnal tune; For Brunelleschi's dome divine, In wonder planned, with worship hewn.

Save them for heroes-not their blood, But for the generous vow it sealed; For babes, when mothers say: "This bud Will be the blossom of the field;" For women, when to vengeance's flood They hold for guilt a stainless shield.

And when two hearts have closer come, Through doubts and mysteries and fears Till in one look delirium At last the happy truth appears, When words are weak and music dumb, Then perfect love shall speak in tears.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

-Robert Underwood Johnson, in Century



ANY years ago, long before the now existing railway was built between its borders and the sea coast, I went with an American youth n a m e d Charles Tryon to the Transvaal, this being my second visit to that coun-

try, then a veritable "sportsman's paradise," and at present exciting so much of the world's interest.

Although our objective point was, in a straight line, little more than 50 miles from our port of debarkation, Delagoa bay, we spent nearly the whole of three days in reaching it, being obliged to toil, with our Kaffir escort and heavy bullock wagon, through a difficult pass of the Libomba mountains, which form the Transvaal's eastern boundary, separating it from Zululand and Portuguese South Africa.

On the afternoon of the third day, Lowever, we arrived safely at the kraal of one Hans Wynkoop, a sturdy Boer whose hospitality I had for several days enjoyed 18 months before, and with whom and his two stout sons, Franz and Hendrick, I had at that time shared in some rather perilous adventures.

All three of these men-in addition to their mother tongue, Dutch-spoke English fluently, and all instantly recognized and warmly greeted me, while the simple fact of my comrade's American citizenship secured a hearty welcome for him also.

After manfully helping to make way with a prodigious supper, I said to our

"Well, Hans, what's the prospect for sport? Is game as plentiful as when I was here before?"

"There's no great falling off in buffa-10, eland, springbok, gnu, and such like," he replied, "but lions, leopards, elephants and giraffes, and even ostriches, are getting rather scarce."

"That's a pity," observed Charlie Tryon, "for there's nothing I'd like so much as to get a shot at an elephant and take home with me a pair of tusks of my own procuring."

The whole family seemed to have already taken a great fancy to my brightfaced young chum; and Franz, the elder son, now said:

"Perhaps you can do it, Mr. Tryon. first crack at the beast."

"All right," responded Charlie, "I'll obey orders like a soldier, and will try to keep my nerves steady, though I've of them before suspecting their propinread that these 'rogue' elephants are mighty dangerous brutes to tackle."

"They often are," rejoined Franz. "Yet a single heavy bullet put in the right spot will down the biggest of them; and we'll take care you get a fair show. What loads do your guns carry?"

"Both our rifles are, as you see, 52caliber breech-loaders, and some of our of Hartford powder behind one and a quarter ounce steel-pointed bullets,"

"The very thing for elephants, lions, and buffalo. You couldn't have anything better," approvingly remarked old Hans.

We spent the first few days in hunting over a part of the Panker veld (open terrace, grasslands between the Drakenberg and Libomba ranges), where still abounded vast numbers of quaggas, dently astonished at the boy's non- stayed several more months in the true zebras, hartebeestes, a dozen varieties of antelope and numerous other ly, I could not detect the tremor of a wild creatures, of which, however, not being game butchers, we killed no more than could be consumed by the great face and a firm compression of his money. horde of Zulus and Kaffirs continually beardless lips, as he calmly said: following our trail.

Not only the three Wynkoops, but all the Boers I met, both on this and my of my life, and I'll win it, sure!" former expedition, were wonderfully expert shots. I myself had been, from ever saw," smilingly observed Franz. treasured by him as the most precious early youth, as the result of constant practice, highly skilled in that line, and und blitzen! Here he comes! Steady young Tryon was gold medalist of his now, boy-steady!" college rifle team; yet neither of us For, with the curious instinct comcould, in long range shooting at live mon to most wild creatures, the elegame, successfully compete with these phant at once knew that he had king were continual in almost every men of stolid temperament and iron been discovered; and, I suppose, gradu- country of Europe, all ranks of the nonerve, many of whom thought nothing ally working himself into a rage at the bility assumed a sort of crown or of bringing down a small antelope at a scent and sound of his plotting en- coronet in order to assert their quality distance of 600 yards.

ropean troops, comparatively few soldiers, in any regular army that I have ever seen, being what I call good marks-

Though my opinion is of little consequence, I want to say right here that consider accurate shooting so desirable a thing for the conservation of a er, I would make rifle practice an important part of every American boy's the neglect of a half-dozen ologies; for a great nation of expert marksmen must ever prove unconquerable.

On the sixth morning of our stay, Franz Wynkoop, Charlie Tryon and I, with three attendant Zulus, rode off to that part of the Bosch veld (bush country) previously referred to. On coming within a half mile of the particular tract in which the "rogue" was supposed to be, we dismounted, left our orses in charge of the blacks and proceeded quietly on foot, Franz having meantime carefully coached our inexperienced young friend how to act in any emergency likely to arise.

For some little time we walked slowly along the tous-impervious, matted growth of tree jungle, keeping always 40 or 50 yards from its edge, and keenly watching for any break that might indicate the passage of the huge brute we wished to interview. But none such occurred, nor could we anywhere see elephant spoor until we had reached an outlying Kaffir cornfield. Here we came upon traces of the beast with a vengeance; for scarcely a stalk of corn was left standing, and everywhere the rudely cultivated soil was marked by its footprints, as wide across as a halfbushel measure.

"I guess we've found the old fellow at last," gleefully exclaimed Tryon.

"Not just yet, I'm afraid," replied being too cunning to stay long near a field he's destroyed. See, the tracks little more tramping."

marking the elephant's course, but host of Fourth of July enthusiasts. grass. Yet we went on, hoping to find inexperienced hunter in ten thousand

No wonder, then, that they had, in the | the puny things. At any rate, without ately closed war, been so uniformly the slightest warning, he charged fusuccessful against well-disciplined Eu- riously out on us, crushing down great saplings like so many reeds as he emerged from cover, and tearing his way through a network of clinging vines, as might a strong bird through

a spider's web. Not more than 50 yards of open ground lay between us and the thicket, and the stupendous brute--an unusualpeople's liberties, that, had I the pow- ly large male-presented a truly terrific sight, as, with upraised trunk and harsh, scream-like trumpetings, he schoolcourse, even should this entail rushed on like a fiend-possessed mountain of flesh and blood. But not one of us moved! All stood with rifles poised, as coolly as if waiting for the springing of a target trap. I glanced at Tryon. The boy was actually smil-I could not repress a thrill of pride as I noted his resolute bearing. "It's all right, Charlie. You'll do the trick," I hurriedly said.

On and on, faster and faster, his small, pig-like eyes glowing with vengeful fires, came the enraged monster, straight to where stood the undismayed young student. But, exactly as foretold by Franz, when within ten yards he lowered the shielding trunk and depressed his huge head for the final assault. Then, seeing the critical moment had come, the Boer softly said: "Now's your time, boy!" Whereupon my gallant chum, far more steadily and quickly than if shooting in his home club, threw up his rifle, aimed point blank at the hollow of the enormous beast's forehead and touched the trigger, while we stood ready to supplement, if necessary, his fire by our

But no second shot was needed. The heavy steel-pointed bullet pierced the elephant's skull, tore its way clear through his brain, and the mighty creature, though already dead, was borne so far forward by his own momentum that he came crushing down so close to Franz. "Likely as not he's miles away, Charlie that the boy had to spring aside to avoid being crushed.

Then, all need for repression being don't lead back to the bush, but right passed, the young marksman gave free over the open veld. We'll have to do a vent to his delight, laughing, shouting and hurrahing as if leading on some For a short distance we succeeded in specially daring enterprise a whole soon lost all trace of it in the dry, elastic | A very excusable jubilation, for not one



RUSHED TOWARDS THEM

After you've got tired bagging smaller and I very well knew, the sagacious with the horses, when all hands went game, I'll take you two to a tree jungle, brute would probably make a great cir- to work, and in the course of an hour. about ten miles from here. I've heard cuit after seeking cover and return to by the aid of axes and a peculiar saw that a solitary old tusker is hiding the outer edge of some especially dense brought along for the purpose, cut out there and has lately played the mischief thicket, perhaps directly behind the the elephant's tusks. These splendid with the poor Kaffirs' cornfields. If we ravaged field, whence, himself absolute- trophies, as we afterward found, can find him, and if you then feel like ly motionless and invisible, he might weighed 136 pounds, and were worth on it and will shoot exactly as I or your watch the neighboring plain. I have the coast at that time the equivalent of friend tell you to do, you shall have the known a group of four full-grown elefectly concealed that hunters repeatedly passed and repassed within ten feet sum.

We had gone nearly a mile beyond the ruined cornfield, carefully scanning the and then said:

mistaken, I caught the glint of an eleshells are charged with eight drachms patch of thicket that looked almost of a charging elephant, much less to solid enough to defy penetration by anything larger than a mouse.

As previously agreed upon, we now ranged ourselves a few feet apart, all the post of honor in the center.

While we stood in an expectancy that might well have tried the nerves of a be sole owner of the magnificent pieces veteran hunter, Charlie quietly listened of ivory, and must take them to Amerto and promised to obey the reiterated ica with him; which the boy did on the instructions of our guide, who was evichalance. Indeed, watching him close muscie. The only signs of suppressed through the sale of ivory and rare pelts, excitement were a slight paleness of clearing quite a considerable sum of

"If there really is an elephant in there, I'm going to shoot for the prize

"That's the pluckiest youngster] "Do you have many like him in-Donner

emies, made up his mind to annihilate with the king.

some spot where he had made an open- | could have performed the feat of which ing into the jungle for us, though we he (and I for him) was so justly proud.

did not expect to find him near the en- The Zulus had slowly followed us; trance of such, for, as Wynkoop said and now, hearing the firing, came up \$400 of our money, though I presume phants to remain for many hours so per- their happy possessors would not have parted with them for twenty times that

Leaving the immense carcass to be disposed of by the great crowd of blacks, who, by some mysterious intuition, began to flock to the feast from line of jungle, when Franz suddenly all sides, we lashed the tusks to two stopped, gazed intently for a moment, of the Zulus' horses and got safely home with them, to the great content "Be ready, men! If I'm not mightily of old Hans and Hendrick Wynkoop, who both declared that they had never phant's eye in that clump of mimosa before known a mere boy, and a green and wait-a-bit thorn," pointing to a hunter at that, to stand firm in the face kill the brute at his first shot.

Indeed, their admiration of Charlie's prowess was so great that, though money-loving men, and by usage enfacing the jungle, and Tryon occupying titled to share in the proceeds of all our hunts, they joined with Franz and me insisting that he, Charlie, should expiration of his long vacation, while I Transvaal, enjoying such sport as could nowhere else be found, and finally,

> I have not seen my friend Tryon for more than twenty years, but have lately met one of his sons, who tells me that the tusks taken from his father's first and last elephant are still mementoes of his South African out ing .- N. Y. Ledger.

-During the tenth century, when wars between the noblemen and the FINEST WRITING EXTANT.

Contents of Twenty Bibles Written Legibly on a Thumb's Breadth.

The wildest dream of fine postal card writing fails to be of interest when compared with what has been written on lass with a diamond point. So marvelously fine are the marks that have been traced on glass that when, by means of a powerful microscope, we clearly read the words covered by a peck when seen with the naked eye it is difficult to realize the fullness of the fact presented.

Think of legible writing so fine that 20 copies of the entire Bible can be written in the narrow space of one square inch. Yet such there is in exstence and can be produced without any great difficulty.

Particular attention was called to this strange fact by Mr. Stephen Helm, a member of the New York Microscopical society, and a fellow of the Royal Society of London.

"The Herald's account of the wonderfully fine writing produced by Mr. Charles S. Monnier on a postal card is very interesting," said Mr. Helm, as he sat by his microscope, with a bit of glass in his hand that showed a black ring in its center about the size of a silver three-cent piece. "His accomplishment is quite wonderful, but it is nothing compared with what is on this

I took the glass, but could see nothing within the little black ring, but with the use of a small hand lens a speck be-

came apparent. "That is the Lord's Prayer," said Mr. Helm. "It contains 227 letters and is of a square inch. In other words, the space it covers is one-twentieth by onetwenty-fifth of an inch, and five hundred of such spaces are contained within the bounds of a single square inch, which at the same rate would conthe words."

The bit of glass was adjusted under the microscope, and there, in good, plain writing, was the Lord's Prayer, as easily read as the words in this paraspeck of dust floated unobserved before | now they earn a fine income. our eyes settled on the glass slide and obscured the entire prayer.

"This writing is not regarded by microscopists familiar with minute forms as anything wonderful," said Mr. Helm, "but the postal-card story makes it of general public interest. Now, look at this slide."

The glass slide referred to was similar to the other, and within the little black circle marked on it there was no mark to be seen with the naked eye or

"You can see nothing there," continued Mr. Helm, "neither can you under an ordinary microscope, but the same prayer is written there as on the other glass, only, as compared with the other, the space is a New York city lot compared with a Dutchess county farm. Look at it under the strongest power my microscope is capable of."

There it was, the Lord's Prayer, in the same handwriting as the other-both ing done by Prof Webb of the Royal Microscopical society-but ever so much smaller

"The larger writing, as I told you," said Mr. Helm, "covers a space meas ured by one-twentieth of an inch one way and one-twenty-fifth the other. This one covers a space measured by one-five-hundredth part of an inch in one direction, and one six-hundred and fifty-third part of an inch in the other direction. In other words, it means that with writing of that size 74,115,500 letters can be placed in a single square inch. The force of this is easier comprehended when we remember that the Bible contains 3,566, 480 letters, which means that the entire Christian Scriptures can be written legibly, 20 times repeated, within the space of a single square inch, and have considerable vacant space left."

This wonderful minute writing which requires a miscroscope magnify ing 600 diameters to make it readable, is not produced by the use of any magnifying power, but by moving the hand and forming the letters as in ordinary very fine writing. The pen that is used is connected with a series of levers that reach a distance of six feet, where is placed the glass slide to be written on. Martin, Begheim and Lapommeraye-These levers are so adjusted that the motion of the end nearest the glass slide is much less than that of the other end, so that the amount of motion is lessened as it travels along the successive levers, until, when it reaches the delicate end armed with a minute diamond that rests on the glass surface, their wealth, as justice overtook them it is reduced to the requisite fineness.

Thus, while the hand of the operator is covering with writing a sheet of paper six by nine inches in size, the letters he forms are duplicated on the the space of one-five-hundredth part vears does not exceed 9 or 10 shillings of a square inch .- N. Y. Herald.

Her Tax One Cent.

the existence in Savannah of a number tween 25 and 50 cents, and there are their usual foolish manner simply be several as low as five and ten cents, cause they are imbeciles. - London there are two or three who pay the state and county two cents, and there is one who only pays one cent tax. This taxpaver is a woman who owns a small piece of land in the northwestern part to do." of the county the value of which is recent, the property would have to be advertised and sold, and the legal fees for this process would run up to several times the value of the property itsef .-Savannah (Ga.) News.

-There has been a battle in Cuba near Colon. Perhaps they will come to a full stop some of these days.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Mlle. Couedon, the French prophetess, has been brought into prominence again by the recent cyclone in Paris which she predicted in July would occur in September.

-Prof. Moissan, of the Paris College de Pharmacie, is visiting this country and inspecting the greater scientific schools and the chemical laboratories of the larger colleges.

-Mercedes, princess of the Asturias who was queen of Spain for a few months before the birth of her little brother, has just completed her sixteenth year. She is not pretty, but has beautiful eyes and black hair.

-A committee of notabilities from all parts of Holland has been appoint ed to consider a national gift to the queen regent in 1898, in recognition of the manner in which she has carried on the government of the state during the minority of the queen. -Dr. Drasch, the distinguished Al-

pinist, was recently killed in a very peculiar manner while ascending the Morchner Alp. It seems that he got within 300 yards of the summit when he slipped. As he fell the rope became twisted around his neck and strangled -Queen Victoria buys all her coffee

from a grocer at Cannes. When her majesty was at Grasses some years ago she was struck by the excellence of the coffee, and finding it had been bought at a local English tradesman's shop she promptly made him her purveyor.

-"The sultan of Turkey is the most wretched, pinched-up little sovereign written within the five-hundredth part I ever saw," writes a correspondent. "A most unhappy-looking man, of dark complexion, with a look of absolute terror in his large eastern eyes. People say he is nervous, and no wonder, considering the fate of his predecessor."

-De Reszke now owns four immense tain 113,500 letters. Look at it and read estates in Poland. They are called another and in all comprise an area of nearly all of his earnings have been

PROFITS OF MURDER.

Crimes for a Sixpence, and Others Netting Larger Returns.

Paris, writes our Paris correspondent, costs \$4.00 a year, not too high a price and in many cases fabulous gains have for what The Century gives, but. been attributed to them as a result of many people are arranging to clubtheir crimes, but these exist more fre- together in groups of four, paying quently in fiction than in fact. Statis- one dollar each, and securing the tics recently compiled by the prefect of reading of the magazine one week with the strongest hand magnifying Paris police throw a good deal of light in the month. The publishers advise on the assassin's trade as practiced in the making up of clubs early. Send modern times. Especially interesting \$4.00 to The Century Company, Union are they in view of the popular, but very erroneous, idea that the assassin's trade is a profitable one. That it is is to be sent. If you begin your quite the reverse seems to be clearly subscription with the December (Christproved by a record of the profits mas) number, the publishers will send gained by notorious assassins during you a copy of November free, in which the last 30 years.

Biographies of a large number of Frech murderers, some of whom paid the penalty of their crimes on the guil-

victims that they had no money on bound to be satisfied with such booty as they could obtain in the shape of watches and other jewelry, which, of course, is less desirable than money, as

it is not always easy to dispose of. True, a few assassins have made a considerable sum of money. Threewere especially fortunate, or unfortunate, in this respect. Martin found £200 in his victim's purse. Begheim got blind beggar.-Answers. £1,400 worth of jewelry, and Lapommeraye also acquired a large sum of money at one stroke. These men, however, did not live very long to enjoy and quickly dispatched them to another world. Such men are rare, however, so rare that a careful calculation shows that the average amount made by French assassins during the last 30

Such being the case, the wonder is that there are so many murderers. Some of the individual taxes in this And a greater wonder is, why, if they city are interesting. The figures show are determined to kill for the sake of obtaining money, they do not arrange of good snug fortunes, but they do not, to kill persons who are known to be as some might suppose, indicate the ex- wealthy, and do not seize an opportuniistence of any millionaires. If there are ty when their intended victims have such in Savannah they do not show up their pockets stuffed with gold. A dison the tax digest. There are many tinguished official of the police force in whose taxes on property amount to be- Paris says that the assassins act in Mail.

A Gentleman.

"There are some things," said the orator, "that a gentleman cannot afford

"Gee!" murmured the stubby-whisturned at less than \$1. According to kered man in the rear row; "I always the law, if she failed to pay this one thought a gentleman was a guy that could afford to do as he durn pleases.' -Indianapolis Journal.

> Missouri's Decadence. Eastern Man-Live in Missouri, eh? How is business down there? Missourian-Rather slack. Folks wot travels nowadays don't carry much

with 'em .-- N. Y. Weekly.

GRANT AND WASHINGTON.

Two Wonderful Serials Which "The Century Magazine" Has Secured for 1897. One of the best friends that Gen. Grant ever had was Horace l'orter. Therefirst meeting was at Chattanooga in the autumn of 1863, and soon after Gen. (then Captain) Porter became a member of Grant's staff and served with him constantly until Lee's surreuder. When Grant became president Horace Porter was made his private secretary, and until Gen. Grant breathed his last at Mount McGregor the two men were close friends. Nor did Gen. Porter's, love for his chief cease with his death, for to him is due the success of the movement to raise the half million of dollars which the Grant monument in Riverside park will cost. The inauguration of the tomb will take place next spring on Grant's birthday, and Gen. Porter will be the orator of the occasion.

During these years of intimacy with Grant Gen. Porter kept a diary, and ins his moments of leisure he has arranged his unique stories of anecdotes and memoranda into a series of twelve articles, entitled "Campaigning with Grant," and The Century Magazine: has secured all rights in the series and will print it during the coming year. Since the famous "Century War-Series," for which Gen. Grant himself wrote four articles (the beginning of his "Memoirs"), no magazine has had! such a treat to lay before its readers.

Another great serial in The Century is a novel of the American Revolution, written by the well-known Philadelphia physician, Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, whose literary reputation is as highas his standing in his own profession. The story is supposed to be the autobiography of the hero, "Hugh Wynne,.. Free Quaker," who becomes an officer on Gen. Washington's staff. Social lifein the capital, Philadelphia, is most interestingly depicted, and the characters;

in the story include Washington, Borowna, Chorzenics, Skrzydlow and Franklin and Lafayette. The readers of Zdrowa. They practically adjoin one "Hugh Wynne, the Free Quaker" wilk obtain a clearer idea of the Revolutionmore than 100,000 acres. Of late years ary War than can be had from any other single source. It is believed that graph. As I read the lines a single spent on improving these estates and Dr. Mitchell has written "the great American novel," for which we have been waiting so many years.

These are only two of the features of The Century for the coming year-themagazine that leads the world of pe-Much has been published in England riodical literature. Very few of our about the professional assassins of readers will be without it in 1897. It square, New York, with the name of the person to whom the magazine the two great serials begin.

Familiar Science.

The observer of small things knows. the signs of the times about the lotine, while others were transported to weather. When there is going to be a New Caledonia, show that the average heavy storm, the geese cackle, the murderer makes far less money in his chickens gather themselves together abominable trade than is made by any and ruffle their feathers up, the swalthird-rate artisan or even day-laborer. lows and martins fly low, the robin is Here, for example, are the names of silent, the mole digs harder than ever, a few criminals and a statement and the hedgehog fortifies his home in as to the actual money profit a way which has given him some reputha resulted in each case: Sejuor- tation as a weather prophet. As soon net committed one crime and his as it begins to rain, watch the fowls if profit was £2 5s; Rossell, one crime, you would know what the day is to be-£1 10s; Ducret, one crime, £8 worth If the chickens droop their feathers, of jewelry; Cathelin, one crime, about draw their wings in close and start out 5s. These are not princely profits, but on a parade or go about searching forthey are large compared with others. food, you can make up your mind that. Three men, for example - Georges, the rain is to continue. If they seek Voty and Franck-committed a horri- shelter and persistently stay there, the ble crime and only made about sixpence rain is to be of brief duration. If in apiece. Several others were less for- the morning there are dew-covered. tunate, for they gained nothing at all. spider-webs all over the grass, the day Other knights of the road found to is to be clear, for the spider knows their dismay after dispatching their better than to start her net when itwould be beaten down at once by the them, and they were consequently rain. Beasts, birds and insects have a sense of coming events that many weather prophets of reputation would like to possess. -N. Y. Ledger.

Incurable. Old Lady-Poor fellow! I supposeyour blindness is incurable. Have your ever been treated?

Blind Man-Yes, mum; but not very often. 'Tain't many as likes to be seen going into a public place with a CRIPPLED for years? Pshaw! Why St.. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure...

Did you ever hear a descriptive piece of that described anything!

No MISTAKE. Thousands have been cureda promptly of Neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

In three points—tone, action, and durabilityno organ approaches the

WHERE SHE HATH BEEN.

Where she hath been the blue bends low And lovelier all the blossoms blow; And every pleasing pathway knows The grace of a redeeming rose In sweet enchated ways I win Glimpses of Heaven where she hath been

Where she hath been there is no night But hath its stars my steps to light What varying tints the twilight takes! How beautiful the morning breaks What beams illume the soul within-What gleams and dreams where she hath

Where she hath been a sense of prayer Is in the sanctified blest air; As if the heart divinely shriven, Beat holier on the way to Heaven. There is no shadow of earth's sin Where like a blessing she hath been.

Where she hath been I kneel-I pray For grace to walk that rainbowed way: And lo! the answer to my prayer On the white lily-altars there! When, pure as they, Heaven's smile I win. Then shall I dwell where she hath been! -Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times



PART II.

CHAPTER VII.-CONTINUED.

But she had already passed into the closet, and was tapping upon some inener door. He heard the sound of hinges turning and the rustling of garments. She reappeared, holding the curtains of the closet together, with her hand and said: "Go! When she comes to your office for the pass, you will know that I have gone."

He turned away. "Stop!" she said faintly.

He turned back. Her expression had again changed. Her face was deadly pale; a strange tremor seemed to have tuken possession of her. She dropped the curtain. Her beautiful arms moved slightly forward; it seemed to him that she would in the next moment have extended both her hands. But even then she said hurriedly: "Go! Go!" and slipped again behind the curtain.

He quickly descended the stairs as the sound of trampling feet on the road and the hurried word of command announced the return of the scouting par-The offeer had little report to make, beyond the fact that a morning anist, creeping along the valley, prevented any further observation, and bade fair to interrupt their own communications with the camp. Everything was quiet in the west, although the enemy's lines along the ridge seemed to have receded.

Brant had listened impatiently, for a new idea had seized him. Hooker was of the party, and was the one man in the party in whom he could partly confide and obtain a disguise. He at once made his way to the commissary wagons, one of which he knew Hooker used as a tent. Hastily telling him that the wished to visit the pickets without recognition, he induced him to lend nim his slouched hat and frock coat leaving with him his own distinguishing tunic, hat and sword. He resisted the belt and pistols which Hooker would have forced upon him. As he left the wagon he was half amusedly conscious that his old companion was characteristically examining the garments he had left behind with mingled admiration and envy. But he did not know, as he slipped out of the camp, that Mr. Hooker was quietly trying them on, before a broken mirror in the wagon

The gray light of that summer morning was already so strong that to avoid detection he quickly dropped into the shadow of the gully that sloped towards the run. The hot mist which the scouts had seen was now lying like a



tranquil sea between him and the pickets of the enemy's rear guard, which it seemed to submerge, and was clinging in moist tenuous swathes-like drawn out cotton wool-along the ridge, haif obliterating its face. From the valley in the rear it was already stealing in a thin white line up the slope like the advance of a ghostly column, with a stealthiness that, in spite of himself, touched him with superstitious significance. A warm perfume, languid and treacherous, as from the swamp magnolia seemed to rise from the half hidden marsh. An ominous silence that appeared to be a part of this veiling of all things under the clear, opal tinted sky above was so little like the hush of rest and peace that he half yearned for the outburst of musketry and tumult of own sake-to report yourself at Washattack that might dispel it. All that he had ever heard or dreamed of the insidious south, with its languid subleties of climate, and of race, seemed to encompass him here.

But the next moment he saw the figures he was waiting for stealing towards him from the shadow of the

gully beneath the negro quarters. Even in that uncertain light there was no mistaking the tall figure, the gaudily striped, clinging gown and turbaned head. And then a strange revulsion of feeling, quite characteristic of the emotional side of his singular tem-

joining of them in eternity. In his momentary exaltation it even struck him that it was a duty, no less sacred, no less unselfish than the one to which he had devoted his life. The fight was growing stronger; he could hear voices in the nearest picket line, and the sound of a cough in the invading mist. He made a hurried sign to the oncoming figure to follow him, ran ahead and halted at last in the cover of a hackma-tack bush. Still gazing forward his hand behind him, as the rustling skirt came nearer. At last his hand was touched-but even at that touch he started, and turned quickly.

It was not his wife, but Rose!-her mulatto double! Her face was rigid with fright, her beady eyes staring in their china sockets; her white teeth chattering. Yet she would have spoken.

"Hush!" he said, clutching her hand, in a fierce whisper. "Not a word!" She was holding something white in her fingers; he snatched it quickly. It was a note from his wife-not in the disguised hand of her first warning, but in one that he remembered as if it were a voice from their past.

"Forgive my disobeying you to save you from capture, disgrace or deathwhich would have come to you where you were going! I have taken Rose's pass. You need not fear that your bonor will suffer by it, for if I am stopped I shall confess that I took it from her. Think no more of me, Clarence, but only for yourself. You are in danger."

He crushed the letter in his hand. "Tell me," he said, in a fierce whisper, seizing her arm, "and speak low. When did vou leave her?"

"Sho'ly-just now!" gasped the frightened woman.

He flung her aside. There might be still time to overtake and save her before she reached the picket lines. He ran up the gully and out on to the slope towards the first guard post. But a familiar challenge reached his ear, and his heart stopped beating.

"Who goes there?" There was a pause, a rattle of arms, voices, another pause-and Brant stood rooted to the spot. Then the voice rose again, slowly and clearly: "Pass the

mulatto woman!" Thank God! she was saved! But the thought had scarcely crossed his mind before it seemed to him that a blinding crackle of sparks burst out along the whole slope below the wall, a characteristic yell, which he knew too well, rang in his ears, and an undulating line of dusty soldiers came leaping like gray wolves out of the mist upon his pickets. He heard the shouts of his men falling back as they fired; the harsh commands of a few officers hurrying to their posts, and knew that he was hopelessly surprised and surrounded.

He ran forward among his disorganized men. To his consternation no one seemed to heed him! Then the remem- rush!" brance of his disguise flashed upon him. But he had only time to throw away his hat and snatch a sword from a falling lieutenant before a scorching flash seemed to pass before his eyes and burn through his hair, and he dropped like a log beside his subaltern.

An aching under the bandage around his head, where the spent bullet had grazed his scalp, and the sound of impossible voices in his ears were all he knew as he struggled slowly back to consciousness again. Even then it still seemed a delusion, for he was lying in the hospital of the headquarters, with officers of the division staff around him. and the division commander himself standing by his cot, and regarding him with an air of grave, but not unkindly concern. But the wounded man felt instinctively that it was not the effect of his physical condition, and a sense of shame came suddenly over him, which was not dissipated by his superior's words. For, motioning the others aside, the major general leaned over his cot, and said:

"Until a few months ago the report was that you had been captured in the first rush of the rear guard, which we were rolling up for your attack, and when you were picked up, just now, in plain clothes on the slope, you were not recognized. The one thing seemed to be as improbable as the other," he added, significantly.

The miserable truth flashed across Brant's mind. Hooker must have been captured in his clothes-perhaps in some extravagant sally-and had not been recognized in the confusion by his own officers. Nevertheless he raised his eyes to his superior.

"You got my note?" The general's brow darkened. "Yes," he said, slowly, "but finding you thus unprepared-I had been thinking just now that you had been deceived by that woman-or by others-and that it was a clumsy forgery. He stopped, and seeing the hopeless bewilderment in the face of the wounded man, added, more kindly: "But we will not talk of that in your present condition. The doctor says a few hours will put you straight again. Get strong-for I want you to lose no time-for your ington."

"Report myself-at Washington!"

repeated Brant, slowly. "That was last night's order," said the commander, with military curtness. Then he burst out: "I don't understand it, Brant! I believe you have been misunderstood, misrepresented, perhaps maligned-and I shall make it and pedestrians, keeping in the scant my business to see the thing through -but these are the department orders. And for the present-I am corry to say you are relieved of your command."

ing leave of his wife—the dream of his understand his explanation—even had camp of the nation into a battlefield of youth-perhaps forever! It should be he been tempted to give it, and he ignoble conflict and contention-more no parting in anger as at Robles; it knew he never would. Everything was should be with a tenderness that would over now. Even this wretched bullet blot out their past in their separate | had not struck him fairly, and culmimemories-God knows! it might be even | nated his fate as it might. For an in- | negro quarters of Georgetown, as if the a parting that at that moment was a stant he recalled his wife's last offer to fly with him beyond the seas-beyond this cruel injustice-but even as he recalled it he knew that flight meant the worst of all-a half confes- flat and flash of her insufferable sword. sion. But she had escaped. Thank God for that! Again and again, in his hopeless perplexity, this comfort returned to him. He had saved her. He had done his duty. And harping upon | haunted its anterooms and audience this in his strange fatalism, it at last | chambers, in the vain hope of righting seemed to him that this was for what himself before his superiors, who were he had lived, for what he had suffered, over the marsh, he steadily held out for what he had fitly ended his career. Perhaps it was left for him now to pass his remaining years in forgotten exile, breath came quickly at the thought-God knows, perhaps as wrongfully accused. It may have been a providence that she had borne no child, to ate him by the exposure of the guilt whom this dreadful heritage could be transmitted.

There was something of this strange and fateful resignation in his face, a few hours later, when he was able to Elbowed aside by greedy contractors, rades who commiseratingly took leave of him a vague, half-repressed awe of some indefinite weakness in the man that mingled with their heartfelt devotion to a gallant soldier. Yet even this touched him no longer. He cast a glance at the house and at the room | the openings of a large building-a fawhere he had parted from her, at the slope from which she had passed, and rode away.

And then, as his figure disappeared down the road, the restrained commentary of wonder, surmise and criticism broke out:

"It must have been something highty bad, for the old man, who swears by him, looked rather troubled. And it was deuced queer, you know, this changing clothes with somebody-just before the surprise!"

It's something away "Nonsense! back of that! Didn't you hear the old man say that the orders for him to report himself came from Washington last night? No," the speaker lowered his voice, "Strangeways says that he had regularly sold himself out to one of them d-d secesh woman spies! It's the old Marc Antony business over again."

"Now I think of it," said the younger subaltern, "he did seem mightily taken with one of those quadroons or mulattoes he issued orders against-I suppose that was a blind for us! I remem ber the first day he saw her; he was regularly keen to know all about her."

Maj. Curtis gave a short laugh. "That mulatto, Martin, was a white woman, burnt-corked! She was trying to get through the lines last night and fell off a wall, or got a knock on the head from a sentry's carbine. When she was brought in Dr. Simmons set to washing the blood off her face the cork came off, and the whole thing came out. Brant hushed it up-and the woman, too-in his own quarters! It's supposed now that she got away somehow in the I could not turn him away, and yet I

tatively. "They say his wife was a howling secessionist four years ago in California, was mixed up in a conspir-Look how thick he and that Miss l'aulkner became before he helped her

"That's your jealousy, Tommy; she knew he was, by all odds, the biggest man here, and a good deal more, tooand you had no show!"

In the laugh that followed it would seem that Brant's eulogy had been spoken and forgotten. But as Lieut. Martin was turning away a lingering corporal touched his cap.

"You were speaking of those prowling mulattoes, sir. You know the general passed one out this morning." "So I have heard."

"I reckon she didn't get very far. It was just at the time that we were driven in by their first fire, and I think she got her share of it, too. Do you mind walking this way, sir?"

The lieutenant did not mind, although he rather languidly followed. When they had reached the top of the gully the corporal pointed to what seemed to be a bit of striped calico hanging on a thorn bush in the ravine.

"That's her," said the corporal. "I know the dress. I was on guard when she was passed. The searchers, who were picking up our men, haven't got to her yet-but she ain't moved or stirred these two hours. Would you

like to go down and see her?" The lieutenant hesitated. He was young and slightly fastidious as to unnecessary unpleasantness. He believed he would wait until the searchers brought her up-when the corporal

might call him. The mist came up gloriously from the swamp like a golden halo. And as Clarence Brant, already forgotten, rode moodily through it toward Washington, hugging to his heart the solitary comfort of his great sacrifice, his wife, Alice Brant, for whom he had made it, was lying in the ravine, dead and uncared for. Perhaps it was part of the inconsistency of her sex that she was pierced with the bullets of those that she loved, and was wearing the garments of the race that she had wronged.

PART III. CHAPTER I.

It was sunset of a hot day at Washington. Even at that hour the broad avenues which diverged from the capitol like the rays of another sun were fierce and glittering. The sterile distances between glowed more cruelly than ever, shade, hesitated on the curbstone beore plunging into the Sahara-like waste of crossings. The city seemed deserted. Even that vast army of contractors, He turned away, and Brant closed | speculators, place-hunters and lobbyhis eyes. With it it seemed to him that ists, which hung on the heels of the perament, overcame him. He was tak- he closed his career. No one would ever other army, and had turned this pacific and copper

disastrous than the one to the southhad slunk into their holes in hotel back bedrooms, in shady barrooms, or in the majestic, white-robed goddess, enthoned upon the dome of the capitol, had at last descended among them, and was smiting to right and left with the

Into this stifling atmosphere of greed

and corruption Clarence Brant stepped from the shadow of the war department. For the last three weeks he had content, without formulating charges against him, to keep him in this disgrace of inaction and the anxiety of suspense. Unable to ascertain the deeven as his father had, his father-his tails of the accusation, and conscious of his own secret, he was debarred the last resort of demanding a court-martial, which he knew could only exonerof his wife, whom he still hoped had safely escaped. His division commander, in active operations in the field, had no time to help him at Washington. be helped again into the saddle. But | forestalled by selfish politicians and dishe could see in the eyes of the few com- | daining the ordinary method of influence, he had no friend to turn to. In his few years of campaigning he had lost his instinct of diplomacy without acquiring a soldier's bluntness.

The nearly level rays of the sun forced him at last to turn aside into one of mous caravansary of that hotel-haunted capital-and he presently found himself in the luxurious barroom, fragrant with mint and cool with ice slabs, piled symmetrically on its marble counters. A few groups of men were seeking coolness at the small tables, with glasses before them and palm-leaf fans in their hands, but a larger and noisier assemblage was collected before the bar, where a man, collarless and in his shire sleeves, with his back to the counter. was pretentiously addressing them Brant, who had moodily dropped into a chair in the corner, after ordering a cooling drink as an excuse for his temporary refuge from the stifling street, half regretted his enforced participation in their conviviality. But a sudden lowering of the speaker's voice into a note of gloomy significance, seemed familiar to him. He glanced at him quickly, from the shadow of his corner. He was not mistaken-it was Jim Hooker. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOW A WOMAN BECAME A MASON

Degree Was Conferred on Her by a Po Member Whom She Had Befriended.

One cold, rainy afternoon during the var, as I sat, in my lonely country home in the south knitting socks for our soldiers, a servant entered, saying man wished to speak to me.

Going to the door, I saw a ragged, unkempt creature, who trembling asked if I had any masonry work to be done? Smoky chimneys needed "work," but the money was lacking to pay for it. It was then late Saturday afternoon.

was a widow, living alone, with my the vote cast for Harrison in 1892. "It goes back further than that, gen- son, a small boy, and a paralyzed tlemen," said the adjutant, authori- brother. How, under such conditions could I take one into my house? I hit on a plan. Calling a man serv

ant, I ordered a warm bath and fresh acy, and he had to leave on account of clothes, and after a good supper the poor man enjoyed a comfortable bed and a fine night's rest.

The next morning, being Sunday, my family servants joined us in the Episcopal service, and the visitor was invited to take part. To my surprise he went through the whole service and amore."

The following day I sent a man with him to the nearest town, 20 miles off. Upon leaving he asked as a token of gratitude to be allowed to make me a unprotected, situated half way between two armies that were approaching us, he thought it would be right to waive all rules and give me the de-

In order to make him think he was loing me a favor I went through the form of taking it, but had no idea until months afterwards, when three master masons gave me the degree, that it was a bona fide one. I believe they all agreed that, under the circumstances, the man did no wrong, yet I never revealed his name until he was dead. So the "masonry" work was donebut not upon the chimneys. It was

simply a fireside work.-N. Y. World. Playing with the French Army.

A favorite amusement of the two emperors was playing with the French army. Napoleon delighted in the display of his condescension to the men. and in the exhibition of their enthusiastic affection for him. Their drill, their uniforms, the niceties of military ceremonial, the gorgeous drum-majors twirling their batons or marching in puffy state-every detail fascinated the czar, whose house, said Czartoryski, was affected with the disease of paradomania .- Prof. Sloane, in Century.

Advice to a Bridegroom.

If a bride has \$40 of her own left after buying her wedding clothes her increase to \$400 in her eyes in six years he owed it to his own kin.—Atchison Globe.

Fair Play.

Mamma-Yes, indeed, I think this young man who is calling on Grace is very sensible. Papa-Well, don't you go and tell

that to Grace. Give the young fellow a fair show .- Puck.

Standard silver is made from silver

HOW M'KINLEY GAINED.

Some Secret Work by Mr.

A thorough canvass of the vote of the lata election would be useful not only in Icwa, but in several other states. The silver committees could very well afford to make an exact census of some of those precincts in which an abnormal vote has been polled, because it appears that more votes have been counted than there are male persons of voting age. Let us consider some of the figures and see what they tell:

The latest returns from Iowa give Mc-Kinley 289,578 and Bryan 223,266, with about 5,000 votes for Palmer and 2,500 for the prohibition candidate. The to-

tal is about 520,000. In 1892 the vote of Iowa was: Cleveland, 196,367; Harrison, 219,795; Weavcr, 20,595, and prohibitionist, 6,402. The total vote was 443,159. In 1888 the vote was: Cleveland, 179,887; Harrison, 211,-598; prohibition, 3,550; union labor, 9,105. The total vote was 404,130. In 1895 the vote for governor was: Democrat, 149,433; republican, 208,689; populist, 32,118; prohibitionist, 11,052. Total, 401,292. Mr. Bryan this year polled nearly 27,000 votes more than Mr. Cleveland did in 1892 and nearly 44,000 votes more than Cleveland did in 1888. He polled more votes than any republican candidate for the presidency ever polled before this year. Yet 70,000 heretofore unknown republicans came out of the brush and cast their votes for Mr. Mc-Kinley. The total vote shows an increase of 77,000 over 1892.

The best figures obtainable about Illinois for this year give Bryan 459,760; McKinley, 603,817; Palmer, 3,802, and about 3,000 for the two prohibition candidates. The total is about 1.070,000. In 1892 the vote for president was: Cleveland, 426,281; Harrison, 399,288; Weaver, 22,207; prohibition, 25,870. The total was 873,646. In 1888 the vote for president was: Cleveland, 348,278; Harrison, 370,473; prohibition, 21,695; union labor, 7,090; united labor, 140. The total was 747,686. In the republican landslide of 1894 the vote for state treasurer was: Democrat, 322,459; republican, 445,886; prohibition, 19,475; populist, 59,793. The vote for the republican candidate in 1894 was the largest ever given to a candidate of any party in Illinois until this year, and Mr. Bryan polled nearly 14,000 more votes than were given to that candidate. Mr. Bryan polled 33,500 more votes than Mr. Cleveland carried the state with in 1892, when Cleveland had a plurality of 27,-000 over Harrison, but again that mysterious vote comes out of the brush for Mr. McKinley and gives him nearly 160,000 votes more than ever before

were polled for any candidate. In Oregon the vote was: Bryan, 46,-533; McKinley, 48,679; Palmer, 833; prohibition, 817. In 1892 it was: Cleveland, 14,243; Harrison, 35,002; Weaver, 26,-965; prohibition, 2,281. The democrats and populists were fused on one elector that year and he was elected. This year Mr. Bryan polled over 5,000 more votes than were ever before polled for the candidate of any party, yet the Mc-Kinley vote makes a tremendous leap, being nearly 40 per cent. greater than

The complete unofficial figures for Indiana this year give McKinley 323,-919; Bryan, 303,854; Palmer, 3,579; Levering, 3,658; Bentley, 4,389; socialist labor, 145. Total, 639,544.

In 1892 Cleveland carried Indiana by 7,125, the vote being: Cleveland, 262,-740; Harrison, 255,615; Weaver, 22,208; prohibition, 13,050. Total vote was 554,-013. In 1888 the vote was: Cleveland, 261,013; Harrison, 263,361; prohibition, 9,881; union labor, 2,694. Total vote. 536,949. In 1894 the highest vote until sang all the chants and hymns "con this year that was ever given to any candidate was given to the republican candidate for secretary of state. It was 283,405. His democratic opponent polled only 238,732 votes, the prohibitionists, 11,157, and the populist, 29,388. mason. As I was a young widow, quite The total vote was 562,682. This year of grace, 1896, Mr. Bryan received 20,-400 more votes than were ever before given to any candidate. He polled 41,-000 votes more than Mr. Cleveland received in 1892, which would be accounted for by the addition of the populist vote and a reasonable gain. But behold, the McKinley vote leaped forward 70,000 through the appearance of an army that never before cast a ballot, and that disappeared immediately and has not since been seen.

The vote in Ohio was approximately 475,000 for Mr. Bryan and 525,000 for McKinley. Mr. Bryan polled 47,000 votes more than were ever given to any republican candidate in Ohio before this year, the vote for Bushnell for governor in 1895 being 427,141. Mr. Bryan had 70,000 votes more than Mr. Harrison received when he carried the state in 1892. The vote that year was Harrison, 405,187; Cleveland, 404,115; Weaver, 14,850; prohibition, 26,012. We may be sure that Mr. Bryan did not have any votes counted for him that he didn't get. Yet in spite of his gains there were 120,000 individuals who never voted before, yet came out of the woods long enough to vote the republican ticket and defeat him by 50,000.

The Kentucky vote is as follows: Mc-Kinley, 218,055; Bryan, 217,797; Palmer, 5,018; Levering, 3,374. Mr. Bryan received over 42,000 votes more than Mr. husband should never so far forget Cleveland received in 1892 when Mr. himself as to ask to borrow it. Under Cleveland had over 40,000 plurality over the spell of the honeymoon she will Mr. Harrison. Mr. Bryan received 34,lend it. After the wane of the honey- 000 votes more than were ever before moon he will either refuse or will not given to any candidate. Yet there be able to pay it back. The \$40 will were votes enough for McKinley somewhere to overtop Bryan.

and he will hear more of it than if In a recent interview Mr. Hanna said he knew during the campaign there were times when "the best and bravest" of those outside of headquarters despaired of the result, but that was because they did not know the secrets of the work being done in the doubtful states. The figures quoted above, and others which might be quoted concerning other states, suggest that an explanation of the "secret work" would be most interesting .- Rocky Mountain (Denver) News.

PHILOSOPHY OF DEMOCRACY. Opposition to the Building Up of the Moneyed Class.

Democracy, that is to say, a form of government in which sovereignty and supreme power is held by the peoplethe first in their individual capacity and the second collectively-has to do wite ethics as well as economics. A sound basis is as essential for progressive social life as it is for building up and extending commercial and industrial enterprises. Therefore the consistent democrat is not only deeply interested in the growth of national wealth-of the people as a whole-but he is equally concerned in how it is distributed. A consistent democrat could not with satisfaction witness trade expansion and industrial growth unless the distribution of the profits accruing was somewhat in ratio to the worth of the several productive forces which participated in the operation and movement is capital, skill and labor. True democracy teaches that while the aim of the people collectively should be the promotion of the nation's welfare, the desired end is reached only through individual prosperity, and that it is the aggregate prosperity of the people which gives the nation strength and character.

It is clearly democratic to oppose the imployment of any agency that is calculated to build up separate and favored classes. That is to say, it is not democratic to permit the building up of or the maintenance of a social or a commercial status with a plutocracy at the top and a proletariat at the bottom. Indeed, democracy would look upon such conditions of existence for the people as the most objectionable of all forms of arisocracy, for those at the top would be there because of their greed and avarice, and not at all because of moral or intellectual excellence or patriotic attachment to the institutions of the country, while those below might represent in themselves all the elements of true manhood-so much so, indeed, that their high sense of individual right conduct forbade them entering a struggle for property-holding supremacy which could be made to end in victory only by sacrificing the rights and appropriating the opportunities of others.

The central principle of democracy, and around which all others cluster, is that in ratio to the good reasons which producers of merchantable commodities-labor-have to be contented is the stability of the government and the liberties of the people assured. In other words, if any of the increase in national wealth is arbitrarily made to drift into the hands of a few, there is oppression in the administration of the public affairs of the people, and what should be

a national blessing is a national curse. That is an ideal or democratic system of wealth growth which broadens and elevates the manhood of each and every one who participates in the work. It is democratic principles practically applied when each producer or wageearner receives of the profits accruing from his production the utmost of his deserving. Democracy repudiates the economic theory that there can be permanancy in a nation which permits one class of its people to accumulate wealth age sinks in w hile anoth misery. Democracy teaches that when a system of legislation is fastened upon the skill, the brain and the brawn of a country which is productive of such results, the time has come for the people to rise in their might and overthrow and overturn and rebuild, but upon lines of peace and good will.-Los Angeles Her-

The Tariff Outlook. There is observable among the republican leaders a chastened disposition to let sleeping tariff dogs lie. The country is being given assurances that only such changes will be made as are necessary to produce revenue sufficient for the government's needs. In the far west, where the tariff issue was worked by silver republicans to get votes against silver. this retreat of the McKinleyites from McKinleyism will cause disappointment, but the people as a whole would like to believe that business is to be given a rest from tariff uncertainties. However, though it is manifestly the wish of the president-elect and his advisers to avoid radical action, the trusts that want more protection for the increase of their power and profits will have to be reckoned with. The patriotic gentlemen who compose these thieving confederacies will demand all the fruit that can be gathered from the victory which they disinterestedly fought to win for the national honor. The instant the work of making changes in the tariff is begun their agents will be in Washington insisting on "recognition." The hope of the nation is that election to the presidency may have bred a new sense of responsibility and of justice in the mind of Maj. McKinley .- N. Y. Journal.

Future of the Democracy. A heated and in many respects bitter

campaign, conducted largely on new lines, has closed with the election of Me-Kinley by a large majority in both the electoral college and the popular vote. Under the administration of Mr. Mc-Kinley we may look for an era of trusts and high protection. His name is identified with an excessive tariff, and there is nothing in his history to show that he is unfriendly to oppressive corporations and aggregations of capital. Many of the grievances of which the people have complained, and complained justly, are likely to be increased before 1900. It therefore becomes the democrats to quit chasing rainbows and get together. The democratic party has sustained a severe defeas, but it has sustained severe defeats before and risen triumphant from its fall. It can de it again. It is now, as it has always been, the party of the people, of popular rights, and though it may wander from the path and be beaten at times, destiny and the course of civilization are with it .- N. Y. World.

-The men who said before election that Mark Hanna would not control McKinley know which one to ask for pap.-Buffalo Times.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Prosperity struck the Pensular Car Works at Detroit a very hard down and 1,500 men thrown out of employment. The promised work and raise in wages did not follow McKinley's election.

Twenty-four millionaire Republicans, whose worldly goods are worth \$523,000,0000, helped Mark Hanna receive the election returns and manipulate the wires in his own private office. Is there any question as to the policy of the coming administration! In whose favor, the millionaire's or the common people's, it will be oper-

To illustrate the way people do in Kansas we wish to point out and now all the Republican press are opposed to it for fear that the Republicans will not control it. This makes little difference. After the constitutional convention is held and the new constitution is the people. It makes little difference to the people who gives the State a new constitution; what we want is a new one.—Burlington Independent.

A country minister pathetically took leave of his congregation as tollows: "Brothers and sisters;-I come to say good bye. I don't believe God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid me my salary. Your donations are moldy fruit and wormy apples, and 'by their fruits you shall know them, Brothers, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be a chaplain of a penitentiary. Where I go you can not now come but I go to prepare a place for you. and may the Lord have mercy on your souls. Good bye."

There is one county in the United States that did not know of the national election. It is Chariton county in Georgia. The officials in the office of the Secretary of State are authority for the declaration that the people of the county could not have known of the election, for no election was held there, and the official digest of the famous Okenfokee Swamp covers most of the territory of Chariton county, which is on the Florida line, and indeed runs down into Florida. According to the maps there are several towns in the county, with Traders' Hill as the county-seat, but all efforts of the from there have proved unavailing and it is claimed as a certainty that no election was held.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. The following suggestions by B J. Sheridan, through his Paola

Spirit, are timely and valuable; "The coming legislature will have a splendid opportunity to popularize the free silver party with the people of Kansas. Let the majority go to work in earnests and reduce taxation.

"There are a lot of useless offices that ought to be abolished; the clerk of the supreme cours ba been drawing \$20,000 a year for over twenty years. The free silver majority of the court will elect a new clerk. Let the Legislature cut the salary down to \$2,500 a year and reduce other salaries or fee incomes proportionally.

"The State printer gets \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year. Cut this down one-half or more.

"Sosle down all the appropriations along the lines of economy and above all things keep from appointing useless investigating

"The whole State government executive, judicial and legislative is now in the hands of the opposition to the Republicans and it will rightfully blam d with every extravagance."

STANDING UP FOR KANSAS:

Representative, Ury of Bourbon county, Kansas, has denounced, in an interview, the outrageous abuse heaped on a majority of the people of the State by a lot of blatherskite Republican editors and poli-

Mr. Ury is a Republican himselt, blow, last week. They were shut but that does not blind him to the injustice of the strictures which these thoughtless, ill-advised or malicious disseminators of slander have been and are still committing nor to the widespread and secious injury they are doing to every interest in the State. His political proclivities do not prevent him from bearing witnes to the honesty, probity, ability and public spirit of Govenor Leedy and of the other State officers who were elected on the fusion ticket.

From experience in his business relations with Eastern investigators Mr. Ury has learned the evil effects these baseless calumnies of the men who have been one thing. It is generally under- chosen to control the government stood that the Populists will give of Kansas are having. He has had the State a constitutional conven- an object lesson showing him how tion; a thing that is badly needed, accurate has been proven The Times' forecast of the result these prophets of evil would have on the credit of Kansas and on the individual interests of her citizens. The Times called a halt on these attacks when they were inauguratdrawn up it has to be submitted to ed, just after the election, by the Kansas City Star and other jour. nals, and has been remonstrating against them as occasion required every since. Its motive has been entirely non-partisan, and its action has been inspired by a wish to arrest as far as possible the flood of injury that was being undeservedly poured upon the people of a State whom it had ever regarded with neighborly friendship and whose fullest measure of prosperity it has always sincerely desired.

Had the result of the election in Kansas been different, the attitude of The Times-in so far as repelling assaults under the impulse of parusan ire and spite on the credit, the good name, the good sense and the morality of Kansas is concerned-would have been as explicit emphatic and pronounced as it has been under political conditions as they at present exist .- Kansas City Times.

AD VALOREM AND SPECIFIC DUTIES.

The old objection against the present tanffact is being raised against the Dingley bill-that its duties are ad valorem. The complaints that this leads to underval- out even the appointment of a uations by the importer in order special master. to pay a smaller tax to the government is partly true, but the extent of trouble and to a great deal of election in Georgia has been made of the frauds has been greatly exup with Chariton left out. The aggerated. If our officials were honest and competent, there would thought that they might lose their be scarcely any logical argument against the ad valorem system.

The system of specific duties, to which some would have return, have more serious faults. In the first place, they make a discrimin- in the federal court with his farm. ation against the poor. The tariff Secretary of State to get returns duty, as even McKinley has ad- Newton who reported on the Allen mitted, is added to the price of the county lands to-day justifies the goods. Suppose, then, the tariff position taken by the Journal that levied a specific duty on cloth at the suits were useless and only \$1 a yard. On cloth which would served to make employment for otherwise cost \$10 a yard, the lawyers. price to \$11. It would be a heavy tax, but nothing like the tax on cheaper cloth. For what formerly was 10 cents a yard would be\$1.10. The tax would therefore fall with

crushing burden on the poor. Another objection to specific adjusting them. We know what great portion of it is well improved no means of ascertaining what of the price represents a profit. As manufacturers can not be relied that they were served with subupon to tell the truth about such poenas to notity them that they matters, the result of specific duties had been sued in behalf of the is generally to give them a higher rate of protection than was intend

Again, seecific duties are utterly unscientific in being unadaptable to changes in prices. While prices the settlers. They hared lawyers, are continually talling, the amount organized an association and took of the tax under the system of steps to protect their rights. For edecific duties remains the same. years the case dragged along in the But a tax of \$1 is evidently far federal court and a wagon load of more burdensome when the value testimony was taken. The finding of the article falls to 10 centa less of Mr. Bucher against the governthan when it was \$1. Specific ment will probably be confirmed by be credited with every reform and duties under present conditions Judge Foster, and the government would consequently result in rais- will pay the costs of the suit except. Send money with order to avoid

The experience of the world has properly reached throught the ad has required two years of work ad valorem system. The United the work and prepare a rport. States should be ashamed to confess that its importers and officials room was filled with attorneys towere so dishonest that it could not day when Mr. Bucher arrived. chose the most rational and least They were looking for him all day burdensome system of taxation,-Kansas City Times.

IMPORTANT LITICATION ENDED, From the Newton Journal.]

Special Master in Chancery, Chas. Bucher of this city, has brought to a successful conclusion litigation that was far reaching its importance and which has extended over a period of almost quarter of a century. The work of the Special Master was on the celebrated M. K. & T. land cases which was of great importance, as the title to more than two thousand homes was involved. Several special masters have worked upon the case, one of whom was no . less

a personage than the eminent

jurist, United States Supreme

Court Judge T. E. Brewer. Mr. Bucher's report is so com= prehensive and his findings so 1529 Arch St., Philad'a logical as to be accepted as a finalty, and the cases have all been dis. missed in the federal court. This removes the "clouds" from the For Consumption, Asthma, Brontitles to the lands held by thousand of industrious farmers, and consequently has carried joy into that number of homes. His report will have another and almost equally important effect in discouraging the victous custom of blackleg law. yers in stirring up litigation upon untenable grounds.

This is a brilliant feather in th cap of our fe low townsman, and places him in the front rank of the legal profession of the State of

From the Topeka State Journal's exhaustive report of the case w extract the following;

The useless and expensive suit be heard of no more in court.

The Union Pacific cases which were brought about a year ago and were shown up by the Journal at the time, have been dismissed with.

The settlers have been to no end expense in taking testimony and employing attorneys. They have farms upon which they have toiled for years and the suit has placed a cloud upon the title which prevent the sale of the farms. No one would care to purchase a law suit Special Master Chas, Bucher of

The grounds upon which the suits were bought were that the land was granted to the railroad company after it had been preempted by settlers. The lands granted to the railroads was sold to farmers, and much of it had duties is the difficulty of properly changed hands several times. A the value of the goods are in the and in the possession of well to do market, and can make ad valorem farmers, who had no doubt about taxes accordingly. But we have the title to their farms until the suit was commenced.

It was more than five years ago government for possession of the land on the ground that the rail road company from which it was purchased had no title to the land.

It came like a thunder clap to ing the rate of the tariff. They what the settlers have paid for the delay.

are distinctly an ally of the high services of their attorneys and for the taking of evidence.

The M. K. & T. cases aeffeted been that a few articles are well the titles to several hundred thousadapted to specific duties, the and acres of land. Mr. Bucher's great mass of imports are more report on Allen county lands which valorem taxes. In countries like makes 600 pages of type-written England and Germany, where hon- matter, and if the cases in theother est and careful officials are the counties were not dismissed, it rule, the tendancy is toward the would require years to complete

The United States district court and were somewhat impatient to know what kind of a report he would make. Nearly all the attorneys were representing the present settlers and the report met with universal satisfaction.

There were some attorneys in the room who were interested in ands in the counties not covered by Mr. Bucher's report, and to them Mr. Perry said the cases in the other counties would probably be dismissed in a short time.

Mr. Perry received letters from Washington instructing him dismiss the cases, and he says it in accordance with an act of Congrass passed several years ago.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

Pa.

chitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

five years; thousands of patients have been treated, and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommended—a very sig-nificant fact.

rt is agreeable. There is no nauseous taste

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION

AND RESULTS,"

to harrass settlers and make work for attorneys, known as M.K.&T. and Union Pacific land cases will be heard of no more in court.

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal



'R. MONARGH" 'KENTUGKY GLUB"

WHISKIES

Ask your dealer for these brands. If he hasn't them, write us.

gallon 5 years old, \$3.45 5.50 Case 12 qts. 5 years old \$11.00 8 years old \$13 00 Case 12 qts. Case 12 qts. 10 years old \$15.00

Packed and Bottled at Distillery, In The Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES

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BOTTLING CO. OWENSBORO, KY.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS SANITARIUM

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

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

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

Address all communication to

DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo.



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

eing 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 to Clorado.

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry.. Chicago Tourists tickets now on sale at re-duced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

First published in the COUTANT November 26, 1896.

Publication Notice.

State of Kansas, | SS. Chase County. SS

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

Cyntha Buffalo is hereby notified that she has been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, in which Court the petition of the plaintiff is filled against her; that the names of the parties to said suit are J. H. Buffalo, plaintiff, and the said Cyntha Buffolo, defendant; that the said Cyntha Buffalo will be required to answer the said petition, on or before the 9th day of January A. D., 1997, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgement will be rendered accordingly, divorcing the plaintiff from the defendant.

COCHBAN & SANDERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. |Attest| J. E. Perry, Clerk of District Court, Chase county, Kan-

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach, Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GISHAM. J. T. BUTLER

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal

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. fe28-ti

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder

al courts

Chase County Land Agency,

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

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

-AND LOANS MONRY .-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, THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.

tising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising Bracts may be made for it IN NEW XORP

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR FALL SUPPLIES.

For dress goods and patterns we lead. Here are a few things we carry: Standard calicoes 5 cents, L L muslins 5 cents, best ginghams 6 cents, outing flanels 5 to 10 cents, cotton batts 5.

8, 10 and 121 Our notion stock is complete. In ladies' underwear, and hosiery,

Mrs. R.C. Johnston, nee Mae Kinne

and her two children, of Bellivlle, Ohio, arrived here, last Thursday, to

make this their future home. Mr. Johnston will be here in a few days.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-

ng mill picks, and should patronize a

Don't forget that John Glen, the re-

liable 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

Mr. and Mrs, E.C. Bennett, of Jef-

fersonville, Ind., who are visiting Mr. Edgar Sullivan, of this city, and Mr.

Wm. Sullivan, of Elmdale, relatives,

will leave for home in a few days; and,

of ve editor's wife and we were happy

Married, in this city, on Tuesday

night, November 24, 1896, by Judge Matt. McDonald, Mr. S. W. Beach

and Miss Grace Burcham, daughter of

H. D. Burcham, both of this city, and

both of whom have a host of friends here, all of whom, with the COURANT,

extend them most heartfelt congratu-

The following lands in this county

and within the Dodge City, Kansas,

land office distract are vacant, and are

at public sale to the highest bidder

G. O. Lang, the composer of the

most popular song of the day, "In the

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice

at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Dec.

for Dec. 16, 1896, will be sent to

COMING MONTHLY!

Dr. W. L. Coleman, the specialist

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Elmdale, Kansas.

of each for 50 cents.

Charlie Hooker.

George Runyan,

J. H. Johnson, A. J. Roberts.

10th day of each month.

open to settlement under the home.

home institution.

and prosperity

other pictures.

to be with them.

branch of his trade.

wool cotton and fleec d, we lead. Ladies' men's and children's Dyer shoes we have a complete line. Men's underwear from 25 cents a garment up. Duck coats and ulsters, overalls, pants, shirts and neckwear. Call and examine our goods and prices and be convinced. They are popular. We back up every article that goes out of our LLLL



trademark are absolutely fast black, clean, stainless, pure, bright and durable. Ask for Hermsdorf-

store. If it don't give satisfaction tell us and we will make it satisfactory.

KING & KING. Opposite postoffice, Cottonwood Falls.

The Thuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop. 'No fear shall awe, so favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; at terthree mouses, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

Gladstone Cottonwood Falls.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative......R. H. Chandler

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

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy. R. of P., No. 60.—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday, T.C. Strickland, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Sec, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Mrs. Carl Errickson is visiting in Osage City.

Iron bedsteads, the best in the market, at L. R. Holmes'. A. L. Morrison and B. S. Arnold

have gone west to buy cattle. Miss Daisy High, of Emporia, is visiting at Mr. w. C, Highbee's.

M. K. Harman has returned from his trip to the north part of Kansas, Call at the COURANT office when you want job work of any description Prof, Kretsinger spent Thanksgiving Day with his mother, at Emporia, Am. Whitlock has moved into the house recently vacated by J. T. But-

Thirteen extra freight trains passed through Strong City one day last

Miss Clara Morrison spent Thanksgiving Day with relatives Osage City,

Buy your shoes at King & King's They will give you the best for the least money.

Buy your evercoat early and have your choice. Prices are very low at Holmes & Gregory's.

While cutting wood, a few days ago J. G. Atkinson out open the big toe of his right foot.

Meals, 20 cents; soup; at all hours at 5 cents a dish, and pickled rooster combs free, at Baurle's.

Sheriff John McCallum left, yesterday, for the penitentiary at Lansing,

Messrs. Cochran & Sanders have moved their office into a room over latter for California, where they will the Hilton Pharmacy.

An invoice of writing desks will be received by L. R. Holmes in a few

Born, on Thursday, November 19, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Scribner, some ones among them.

J. H. Mercer shipped two car loads of the Rogler cattle, from Bazaar, to Kansas City, Tuesday night. King & King will show you some nice new things in capes, this week.

Don't miss seeing them. Correct styles and the patterns in Clothing are always found in Holmes

& Gregory's immense stock. Rockers, an excellent stock, styles and prices to suit every taste and pocket book, at L. R. Holmes'.

District Court Clerk J. E. Perry received a visit, Tuesday, from his cousin, W. H. Perry, of Oklahoma, John Mann sold Charles Jennings, of Matfield Green, twenty head of fat

cattle, yesterday, at \$55.75 per head. Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop tobacco'

FOR RENT-In South Cottonwood Falls, a good barn. Apply to oct28 MRS. L. E. CRAWFORD.

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

Henry Wagoner shipped a car load

of cattle and one also of hogs from Bazaar, to Kansas Oity, Monday night. Mrs. John Frisby, having received word that her father was lying ill. by the way, these people are kinsfolks

started, yesterday, for her old home in Ohio. The prices are so low at Homes & Gregory's on the new fall stock that

the people really look surprised when they learn them. Dr. John McCaskill returned, Satur-

day, from Colorado, not buying any cattle, as they were held to high to pay for feeding. Mrs. Dr. C. L. Conaway and lations. daughter, Stella, returned, yesterday,

from a week's visit at Kansas City and Leavenworth. L, R. Holmes, Cottonwood Falls, has everything in the furniture line, stead law; on, upon due application, carpets, window shades, etc., and his made atsaid land office, will be sold

prices are reasonable, Yearling steers for sale, one hundred hesd. All natives and dehorned and no brands. E. P. ALLEN, Elmdale, Kansas.

All those wanting to take instructions at Dress Critics School should be sale to the highest blidder in separate tracks, at not less than \$2.50 per acre, viz: w 1 of ne 1 5 21 6; st of nw 12 21-8; w 2 of ne 1 of sw 28 21 8; w 2 of nw 12 22-8; sw of nw 22-22-8.

tions at Dress Cutting School shoud call at once, as the school will close

January 1. dec3 Shadow of the Pines" has sent us a Mrs. Baker and daughter Edith, new song, "Say not Good-bye." of Abeline, Kansas, are visiting predict for ita larger sale than "In her brothers, Wm. Sulivan, of Elm-the Shadow of the Pines." It is simbale, and Edgar Sulivaa, of this city, ply beautiful, easy to play, melodious,

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. hanging. jy20tf

Cows for sale-250 head are making a special price of 25 cents good western cows, on ten per copy. To any of our readers who months' time, at Elmdale, J. R. HOLMES & SON.

The weather was very cold, Thursday night, and on Friday, and Friday night, and it is still quite cold of nights, though plearnt in the day time.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter atarted, Monday, on a visit to her old home in Florida. She was accompanied as far as Kansas City by her daughter. Miss

Mrs. M. P. Strail returned home, Friday night, last, from her visit to the Dead Letter office. Kansas City, accompanied by her two grand children, Zina and Mae Simmons.

Married, on Saturday, November 28, 1896, in the Probate Court room, by Judge Matt. McDonald, Mr. Nath-in chronic diseases, will practice at an W. Russel, and Miss Clara Brand- the Bank hotel, Strong City; on the ley, both of Bazaar.

children of Cowley county, arrived here, Wednesday of last week, on a visit to Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark and two Mrs. A. B. Watson,

FEEDERS, ATTENTION! We have 400 head of steers for sale H. G. Houtby and J. M. Johnson and famlies left, Tuesday night, the cheap—part are natives; balance former for Western Kansas and the western. Call and see them, J. R. HOLMES & SON.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

For a nice dress go to King & King's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1.25 per

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF
WHILE USING IT.
The tobacco grows on a man until his nervous 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 guaran eed perfectly Carl Errickson moved to Emporia, Tuesday, While in business in this city, Mr. Errickson made many friends, all of whom wish him and his many years of health, happiness three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitution of the control tify when to stop We give a written guar-abtee to cure permanently any case with Change cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspec

The Central Kansas Teachers' Association, at Newton, last Thursday, was attended by the following Chase county teachers: Mrs. T. H.Grisham, Miss Alda Byram, T. G. Allen, S. E. Baily, J. M. Stone and W. C. Austin. Falls, a good barn. Apply to oct28 MRS. L. E. CRAWFORD.

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

Our hat stock is complete; therefor we can suit you in quality and price, Holmes & Gregory you can always epend on having the correct styles.

I have for rent some of the bes farms in Chase county.

jan2tf

J. C. DAVIS.

J. A. Burnley shipped three car tion, the following is presented:

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2 50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct apon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Take Your Home Paper

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Farm and Family Paper

OF KANSAS. ...THE...

SEMI - WEEKLY

-CAPITAL--

Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State capital. It is published every Tuesday and Friday, and each issue will contain a l the news of Kansas and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly paper.

EICHT PACES EVERY TUESDAY EACH ISSUE. AND FRIDAY.

AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER ... FOR KANSAS FARMERS...

Eighty Pages. Fifty-six Columns. We The Latest News, Choicest Reading Matter, Twice Each Week for \$1.00 1008 Walnut St., Kansas City. Mo.,

-THE COURANT-

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for the very low price of

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\$2.10.

disease through the arterial matter. Address THE COURANT,

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Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. "YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicans affirm that the right climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases.

The right climate is where a pure, dry air, equable temperture and constant sunshine are found. These essentails exist in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and vari-

ous places in New Mexico. Discriptive pamphlets, recently ssued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete infornation relitave harmless. You can use all the tobacco you to these regions as invalids need. want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will no- | For free copies address G. T. Nic-



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Name For what Ame
Miss E Lane, stenographers fees\$
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return of poll books
J. A. Costello, same
P. D. Montgomery, aame
L. W. Pratt, same
J. L. Ramsey, same
H. E. Akers, same
M. Oles, same 3 00 3 20 Des, same
Davis, same
B, Penny, same
T Slaybangh, same
D Lyle, same
F, Holmes, Judge of ejection Fritze, Smith. Judge of election...

D. May,
Ed. Campbell, Clerk of election
Louis Symes,
James Gloyd, Judge of election
F. Maybel,
R. O. Morris, Clerk of election
H. W. Fink,
John Mulphy, Judge of election
S. M. Wood,
C. L. Jeffery, Clerk of election John Murphy, Judge of election
S. M. Wood.
C. L. Jeffery, Clerk of election
C. M. Rose,
N. Gosler, Judge of election
D. M. Lansbury,
Geo. M. Harlan, Clerk of election
J. F. Perkins,
S. M. Speer, Judge of election
James Martin,
P. M. Oles Clerk of election
L.L.Chandler,
T. J. Piles, Judge of election
M. E. Hunt,
Louis Duehn, Clerk of election
C. N. Moody,
B. E. Wetherholt, Judge of election
W. R. Sayer,
W. W. Austin, Clerk of election
Geo. Topping,

Geo. Topping, "George of election......

L. L. Horn, same...
W. S. Romigh, printing official ballot...
W. E. Timmons, W. A. Morgan, Talkington & Wood, stove for 'coult

Total

Total...

STATE OF KANSAS, | SS
COUNTY OF CHASE | SS
I, M. C. Newton. Clerk in and for said county and State, hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true statement of bills allowed at the October adjourned regular meeting November 20, 1896 by the Board of County Commissioners.

With ss my hand and official seal this 27th day of November, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL]

M. C. NEWTON.

County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

State of Kansas, Chase county. NOTICE IS Hereby Given, That on the 21st day of November [the same being an adjourned October regular meeting | A. D. 1896, a petition signed by David McKee and 12 others, was presented to the Board of County Corr missioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the vacaton and location of a certain road, described as follows.

for the vacaton and location of a certain road, described as follows.

To locate, commencing at the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section 36, township 21, range 8 east and ranning thence south on section lines or as near as practicable to a point on the west line of section 1 township 22 range 8 where road No 269 joins section line road, to be located all on east side of section lines, and to vacate all that portion of road No. 269 which runs through section 36-21-8 and section 1-22-8.

Whereupon said board of county commis-loners appointed the following named per-

stoners appointed the following sons, viz:

J. D. Riggs, N. Gosler and J. C. Nichol as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the place of beginning of the road to be located in Matfield Tp., on the 9th day of Pecember A. D. 1896, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing, and make report thereof as the law directs.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

M. C. NEWTON, County Clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

County of Chase, { ss. County of Chase, { ss. County of Chase, { ss. County of Chase, 1896, a petition signed by George McKee and 13 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the vacation and location of certain roads, in Matfield township:

To vacate that portion of road No, 104, petitioned for by L. A. Loomis and established April 12, 1880, commencing at the southeast corner of the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 36, township 21, range 8 east, thence south 48 degrees east 33.00 chains, thence south 43 degrees east 3.00 chains, thence south 43 degrees east 3.00 chains, thence south 43 degrees east 3.00 chains to the southeast corner of said section 36, town 21, range 8.

And to establish a road commencing at the southeast corner of said section 36, town 21, range, or as near as practicable, to the northeast corner of said section 36.

said section 36.

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. D. Riggs, N. Gosler and J. C. Nichol as viewers, with instructions to Nichol as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the beginning of the road to be located, in Matfield township, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1896, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing, and make report thereof as the law directs. By order of the board of county commis-ioners. M. C. NEWTON, [seal] County Clerk.

(First pudlished in the Chase County COUR ANT, Nov. 5, 1896.)

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, & SS
CHASE COUNTY
In the matter of the estate of A. S. Howard, late of Chase county, Kansas,
Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th day
of October A. D. 1896, the undersign was, by
the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas,
duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of A. S. Howard, late of
Chase county, deceased All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and
govern themselves accordingly. govern themselves accordingly.

B. F. Howasd, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

State of Kansas, | SS Chase County. 1 So In the matter of the estate of Lot Leonard,

In the matter of the estate of Lot Lconard, late of Chase county, Kansas.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1896, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrators of the estate of Lot Lconard, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

JULETTE LEONARD, LOWERD Administrators. JULLETTE LEONARD,
JOHN BAYARD LEONARD Administrators.



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Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

An Authentic Collection of Freak Campaign Wagers.

Political Enthusiasts Whose Extermination Would Keep the Foolkiller Busy for a Long Time-Every Part of the Country Represented.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

The fool is still abroad in the land. That was conclusively demonstrated after the result of the presidential election had been published and the chumps who had made peculiar election wagers began to make public exhibitions of themselves. It is simply impossible to give a complete list of the asinine wagers made in this year of grace 1896, but to satisfy myself of the genuineness of a few of the most absurd I instituted inquiries which satisfy me that those about to be detailed were not only made, but have been, or will be, carried out to

Chicagoan, stood for eight hours on a minutes. frequented street corner, grinding a hand organ and holding a tin cup to colleet enough money to pay his opponent's expenses of a trip to Mexico. The receipts of the exhibition did not yield to make the masquerade realistic, the every spectator and contributor.

J. H. Tompkins, in ordinary life a paraded through the busiest thorough- as might be supposed by some. fares of the city, on the coldest day of the season, wearing a linen duster and bert Barnes and Charles Perry by name,

FUNNY ELECTION BETS. for four years because McKinley was elected. If both parties to the latter bet would leave the country forever the nation would be the gainer.

Bingham Raymond, a dweller in that delightful part of ew York, known as Harlem, agreed that in case of Bryan's defeat Miss Amelia Hitchcock might throw a dozen eggs at him-age not specified. Like Shylock, the young woman demanded every ounce of her claim, and Raymond was duly pelted before a large audience at Mount Morris park. Fortunately for him, Miss Raymond proved herself a very poor markswoman and only one addled specimen of hen fruit struck his immaculate

shirt bosom. Harrison Logan, a beau of Naperville, Ill., made a bet with Miss Pauline Earning, an enthusiastic McKinley girl, the terms of which compelled him to go to the young lady's home where, in the presence of a company of mutual friends, he had to put on an apron and wash all the unclean dishes in the house and sweep the floors. Had Miss Earning lost, she would have had to go to Charles Cook, an otherwise sensible the Logan home and saw wood for 30

Philip Hildreth, a Philadelphian, had to push a peanut twice around the city hall with a baseball bat. The operation took 90 minutes, and ten peanuts were smashed before the task was completed. sufficient cash and Cook had to make up | William McCauley, another Philadelthe deficit from his own purse. No phian, rode in a hearse from the center monkey was needed in this instance of the city to Mount Moriah cemetery, with the winner of the bet sitting on grinder being monkey enough to satisfy the box with the driver and blowing a tin horn. Inasmuch as traveling in a hearse is considered rapid transit in clerk in a Chicago paper warehouse, Philadelphia, this wager is not as stupid

Two young men of Aurora, Ill., Al-



THE PUMPKIN HEAD PROCESSION AT LISLE, ILL.

a straw hat, and a chest protector bear- | allowed themselves to be harnessed to a ing the inscription: "I voted for Alt- hansom cab and, with bits in their geld." William Boas, another Chicago crank, drew Frank Nathan down Dearborn street in a vehicle constructed of an old dry goods box placed on a pair of rickety wheels. The chariot was a strange-looking affair, but pedestrians could not determine whether the "horse" or the driver was the greater

As choice a collection of pumpkin heads as was ever gathered together gave an exhibition in the little town of Lisle, a suburb of Chicago. Thirteen members of a Bryan club agreed that in case of McKinley's election they would parade the streets of the town wearing large pumpkins over their heads. A few days after the election the defeated silver men appeared on the village atreets, clad in campaign regalia, their heads but flimsily disguised by big yellow pumpkins. A number of McKinley men followed and



kept up a hair-splitting racket while the procession was in motion. They did not realize that they were quite as big pumpkin heads as the leaders of the

TEETH.

Park, another Chicago suburb, arrayed | smite the parties concerned in them. himself in female attire and wheeled an doll carriage containing a rag baby through the principal streets of the son, with whom he had made the bet, children who guyed him beyond the dimits of endurance.

An Indianapolis silver man, whose and a Milwaukee crank, named Burke, apparel reversed to hear the minister's Washington office. It was a palpable town. bound himself to leave the United States | sermon.

mouths, were driven through the principal streets of the town by their Mc. Kinley opponents who, everybody will admit, had more luck than sense.

Charles Becker, a prominent citizen of New Brunswick, N. J., was fated to wheel William Lawrence, another influential citizen, about the main streets of the town in a barrow. He complied with all the requirements of the wager. but when, at the foot of the hill, Lawrence stepped out, a humorous spectator coated the box of the barrow with a coat of liquid glue. At the top of the hill the winner resumed his seat which stuck to him with such tenacity that

the box had to be reneoved with an ax. Prof. Eschert, leader of the orchestra at the Atlantic garden, New York, rode coal black horse from the Brooklyn bridge to a brewery on Ninety-first street, in full evening costume. The horse drew a buggy in which sat the winner of the bet. The strange turnout was preceded by a Hungarian band and followed by a coach full of roaring,

noisy, horn-blowing spectaotors. James Abbott, of Arlington, N. J., recently dined off the largest crow that could be found in the New Jersey woods. The Bryan man wanted to back out when the meal was set before him, but as the conditions of the bet had been put in writing he had to do violence to his stomach.

James Thompson, a Cook county (III.) farmer, with free silver convictions, in accordance with the conditions of a wager made with Christopher Newall, selected a 200-pound pig from his herd of swine and attempted to drive the creature a distance of two miles to Newall's farm. The pig proved to be stubborn and upset the farmer, breaking his collar bone in the fall. He will make no more election bets, sensible or otherwise.

Bets calling for the shaving off one side of mustache, whiskers or hair were so numerous this year that they attracted very little attention. And the same holds good of wheelbarrow wagers. Both of these forms of election gambling are so antiquated that George R. Carl, a resident of Oak even the foolkiller would hesitate to

No better conclusion to this collec tion of freaks can be found than the bet said to have been made at Coalton, town. He was followed by J. G. Wat. O., between Rev. John Ciler, a Baptist minister, and Davis Armstrong, Jr., a and a well-assorted crowd of school coal operator. The conditions of this wager, which, by the way, has not been verified, were that in case of McKinley's election the preacher was to defaith in Bryan must have been un- liver a sermon with his coat, vest and bounded, rolled a peanut from the trousers turned wrong side out. In tinion depot to the state house, the case of Bryan's election Armstrong propelling power being a toothpick; would have to attend church with his

POOR OLD GEORGETOWN.

A Century Ago It Was a Most Prosperous Little City.

Now It Is Merely an Insignificant Suburb of the National Capital and of No Commercial Importance Whatever.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The poet scarcely guessed all the wisdom he expressed when he wrote the "One-Hoss Shay" and penned the lines:

Little of all we value here Wakes on the morn of its hundredth year Without both looking and feeling queer." Old things pass away and all things become new, for the progress of the eternal plan of the universe involves in its maximum procedure the principle of decay. Individuals, clans, tribes and whole nations pass away in orderly proression in order that the new may have the room of the old. Every man is the intelligent artificer of a work that is not his own. We do our blasting, mortar-making, stone dressing or spire building, but none of us understands the fullness of the design of the architect who planned the whole.

Ninian Beall, the Scotchman who came across the trackless Atlantic wastes and settled upon the rock of Dumbarton in this new world, founded the city of Georgetown; and the new national capital has grown up and absorbed the old village and corporation of Georgetown, so that it is now called West Washington. But the landmarks of the ancient and honorable municipality have remained untouched, and will so continue as long as they may last. But the government is about to invade one of the most sacred precincts of ancient Georgetown.

The customs port of Georgetown is about to be abolished. There is no longer any necessity for the continuance of the office, but it is a relic of the days when Georgetown had a large place on the map, when her people were prosperous, and when the minds of her business men were filled with visions of the development of a new Liverpool, a city greater than any in the old world. Nobody in those days feared rivalry with New York, Philadelphia, Boston or any other city in the new republic. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, and the magnifigreat American desert, were all un- the District of Columbia. known. Just as the Chicago man of to-day talks of nothing but his thrivtrade center. But the glory of Georgetown has departed, and her venerable citizens sadly see the decadence.

closer in trade relations. The procession has passed by Georgetown, and she is no longer a requirement in the business world. It is easier to transact business with New York, Baltimore or the Potomac with traffic and passen-

forest, the noble red men.

Georgetown grew and waxed strong lived in the quaint and aristocratic old town, although their daily duties were in the new city. In 1790 the federal government established offices in harbor appropriation bills. One of the Georgetown, and that was before the first appropriations of that character capital had been located. On February 16, 1790, William B. Magruder was aside the sum of \$150,000 for the purappointed postmaster, and on October 1, 1790, James McCubbin Lingan was



GEORGETOWN IN EARLY DAYS.

appointed collector of customs. The revenue boat, and went down the river descendants of those worthies are as to the place where the new canal was to proud of their ancestry as ever Clara be started. There President Adams Vere de Vere dared to be of hers, and with a spade turned the first sod in the she was "the daughter of a hundred proposed canal, reverently saying: earls." They are good people until this day and there is no record of a subdie it." But the canal project was black sheep in either family. One of finally abandoned. It is well. Very the Magruders is a successful doctor, soon thereafter the locomotive began another a prosperous merchant, and all the career which rendered canals unof the ladies are worthy and winsome. necessary, and which have almost The Lingans are nearly all gone. One driven traffic from our internal streams. of them, McCubbin Lingan, is an excellent newspaper writer. He was here coasting trade at Georgetown made several years as the correspondent of record of the fact that 3,000 vessels some prominent papers, but went to anchored at the wharves and there was Michigan to reside.

never been discontinued since the date an immense business, and it is not to of its establishment. The office of post- be wondered that the government libmaster bas been abolished already, and erally provided for keeping open the is merged into the office of the post- channel of the river. master of Washington. That is to say, it is merely a sub-station of the Wash- port of Georgetown has languished, ington post office. When this official ac and will soon be a thing of the record tion was taken there was weeping and and memory only. Very few large wailing in Georgetown. The good peo- ships now come to Georgetown. More ple there were always jealous of the over there is soon to be built a grand growth of Washington, and entertained memorial bridge over the Potomac and no patriotic pride in the development it will not be marred by a span for comof the national capital, because they re- merce. The ships which come thus alized that the growth of Washington | far up the Potomac must land at Wasnwould minimize their city. The oldest ington, and the collector of customs for inhabitants actually shed tears when this city will transact all tederal busithe post office was merged into the pess with such ships. Poor old George

manifestation of the fact that George town was either in decadence or at a standstill, while the business world was marching along in progressive proces-

And now the office of collector of customs is to be abolished. The original commission given to Collector Lingan recites the fact that whereas, during the revolutionary war, he had served without salary, he should receive an annual salary of \$600 from the date of his commission. The Coleman museum of Georgetown college shows his gorgeous snuff-colored suit and satin waistcoat with real gold buttons, and evidently he was a man of high rank in those days. He was flour inspector as well as collector of customs. In 1792 Collector Lingan and all of the office holders appointed by President Washington, were required to repeat and sign the following religious test oath:

"I, —, do declare that I believe that there is no transubstantiation in the Sac-rament of the Lord's Supper or in the ele-ments of bread and wine, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatso

So it appears that there were extremists on religion in those days as well as in our times, and religious declaration was necessary to the proper performance of public duty. Nobody to-day seems to know whether George Washington made this form of oath a pre-requisite to office holding, or whether it was required by congressional



TURNING THE FIRST SOD.

enactment. But the original oath is on cence and wealth of and beyond the file here in the office of the surveyor of

The original custom house over which the bewigged and powdered aristocratic ing city, so the ancient inhabitants of Lingan presided still stands on Con-Georgetown talked of their growing gress street, and looks very much as it used to look, but for the fact that time has placed upon it the marks of decay, and neglect has permitted the The steamboats, railroads, telegraph unrestrained ravishments of the weathand telephone lines have brought all er. Just a little bit of oil and paint sections nearer together and all nations | would make the quaint and curious little frame building look quite pretentious again.

Directly ocross the street is the substantial government building which was erected in 1856 and in which the Philadelphia than to sail or steam up dwindling business of the office is transacted. It is a substantial granite structure with a frontage of 60 feet. It sits When the revolutionary war began back in the yard 20 feet from the side the hills and dales now covered with walk and is surmounted by trees as old the residences and public buildings in as the hills and as large and widespreadthe national capital were as densely ing as the tree beneath which the vilwooded as the hills of Arlington. | lage smithy stood. It is an aristocrat-Georgetown was then an established ic-looking building, and if the governtown and doing a thriving business. | ment will sell it, after the office is re-But all the land east of Rock creek moved, it would make a palatial resiwas occupied by the children of the dence for some rich man. The lawns are large and well kept. It is not very far from the aqueduct bridge and is long after the seat of government was within a short distance of the home of located here, and many a statesman Francis Scott Key, the author of "The

Star Spangled Banner." During these latter years we hear considerable of the extravagant river and was made in 1833, when congress set pose of clearing the channel of the Potomac. Brigs and other large vessels could not reach Georgetown on account of the gradual filling of the stream. The appropriation was necessary. Since then many millions have been expended on the Potomac. If the government had not cleared the channel of the Potomac a grand canal would have been built from Washington to the

Ohio river. The grand canal was practically settled favorably in public opinion, and on July 4, 1828, President John Quincy Adams, the members of his cabinet members of the diplematic corps and heads of the corporations of the three eities of the District of Columbia, amely, Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, assembled in Georgetown and formed a procession which marched to the custom house wharf, and there embarked on the Surprise, a "Be fruitful, replenish the earth and In 1834 the supervising officer of the an annual tonnage of 200,000. For that

The office of collector of customs has day and age of the new world that was But all that is past and gone. The

Mrs. Gaswell-Some people have an Whea that we shall pursue in the next practical!" she exclaimed, "but they world the avocations which occupy our ought not to." attention in this.

Mrs. Dukane-I am inclined to think there is something in the theory. "Oh, I hope not."

"Why?" "Well, my husband is such a conirmed scorcher."-Pittsburgh Chroncle-Telegraph.

Her Touching Appeal. My wife now leaves for the south, alas! To seek for a sunnier clime. She says a book might help her to pass More pleasurably the time. But through the booksellers' shops I know
It's useless for me to look;
They haven't it there; when she's ready to

She'll reach for my pocketbook.

KEEPING HIS WORD.

-Chicago Times-Herald.



Hannah-And Pat, what are ye do-

Pat-Whist! be aisy, Hannah. Didn't promise Father Ryan that I'd niver touch a bottle to me lips again, and 1 nce.-Harlem Life.

Who They Were. Mrs. Winks (at dinner in a great ho-

tel)-Who are those men at that table in the corner? Mr. Winks-Don't know. What are they talking about? "Baseball, horse-races, prize fights,

"Oh, they are probably city officials." -N. Y. Weekly.

and so on.'

In Theory and Practice.

"They talk about women being im-

"What has set you thinking about that?" inquired the neighbor at whose gate she was stopping.

"My husband. He's been talking about the rise in wheat. He's explained all about the purchase and sale of millions of bushels of wheat and billions of barrels of flour and the law of supply, but when it comes to remembering to stop at the bakers' to tell him to send around a four-cent loaf of bread, he's no more to be depended on than a baby."-Washington Star.

They Have an Advantage.

The man who owned an ugly little oug dog looked at him with apparent dmiration.

"I see a certain celebrated physician has decided that dogs really think," he

"Not at all unlikely," returned the man who didn't think much of pugs and thought still less of pug-owners. 'I myself have seen instances where they seem to have a very decided advantage over their masters."-Chicago Post.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

"How impressive-" Noiselessly did the burglar put his nead out of the window to see if a policeman was in sight.

-are these-Smiling at his idle fears, he approached the dressing table of the

leeping pair. -"watches of the night!" Securing the two stem-winders he made an easy exit from the house .- N. Y. World.

Better Than a Doctor.

A lawyer had a great reputation for collecting bad debts. It was to this lawyer that little Bob Finchley repaired when he was requested to run quick for mane to keep my word with his river- a doctor, as a neighbor's child had swallowed a coin.

"Bother the doctor!" cried Bob; "run for Lawyer Johnson; he'll get the money out of him quicker than a dozen doctors."-Tit-Bits.

Heads, Et Cetera. By the wheel great men are prompted To remarks we can't repeat, And as they learn they leave behind

Prints of everything but feet.

-Chicago Journal.



Copyright, 1896, by Mitchell & Miller. I wonder if he really wants to marry me for my money?" "It must be that, dear."

Wanted the Other Kind. The lawyer patted his client sooth-

ingly on the shoulder. "Now, don't you worry," he said, with a reassuring air; "you shall have a fair trial." The gentlemanly burglar turned

"That's what I'm afraid of," he returned, nervously .- N. Y. World.

Multum in Parvo.

A young lady of very extraordinary capacity lately addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well; and mother's got the his Terrix; brother Tom is got the Hupin Kaugh; and sister Ann has got a babee; and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune. Your aphectionate kuzzen."-Tit-Bits.

Didn't Get Her Present. Mamma-Well, Edith, how did you like the kindergarten? "I didn't like it a bit. The teacher put me on a chair and told me to sit there for the present. And I sat, and she never gave me a present."-N. Y.

And He Didn't Get Married. "Still a bachelor? When I met you last spring you told me you were soon to be married." "I did talk seriously of it, but found

that the state of my finances demanded that I either remain single or get along without a bicycle."-Detroit Free Press

Miseries of Managers. Stage Manager-Great snakes! Stop! Don't move that scene yet. Supe-It's most time.

"Don't touch it. Juliet is there dead in the tomb. If you move that canvas it will let in a draft, and she'll sneeze."-N. Y. Weekly.

The Fly in the Ointment. Bacon-I love the very ground that girl walks over!

Egbert-Why don't you marry her, "Because I'd have to take the girl

with the ground." - Yonkers States-

Fear Another Temptation, Perhaps. "A very peculiar and inexplicable fact is shown by French statistics. It

widowers are by far the most liable to commit suicide. "What's unexplainable in that?" "Why, it's like a man waiting until he has swum ashore before drowning him-

has been discovered that widows and

self."-N. Y. Truth. A Good Thing. Bliggins-Jorkins is a humorous sort

of a chap, isn't he? Wiggins-At times.

Bliggins-He got off a good thing last Wiggins-What was it? Bliggins-His bicycle.-Buffalo Ex+

AN X RAY VIEW.



Mrs. Commonplace-Them folks next door sets a fine table, John. They use napkins and toothpicks.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where Her Troubles Begun. "I understand that Mr. and Mrs. Birdie are not so happy as they expected to

"No, they are not. You see, she is afraid to stay alone at night."-Brooklyn Life.

An Easy Method. He-I can't tell you how I love you.

Dorothy. She-I'm glad of it. Your infirmity of speech saves all embarrassment. Detroit Free Press.

She followed him all day long like a little dog. If he ran she ran; fell and rasped her knees, cried and was lifted up again. Thus it went from the week's beginning to its end. He grew tired of her and would like to have run away from her. But he did not dare, for she was his master's daughter, and he was-well, there was the rubhe did not know who he was. He woke up one day and found himself born. The sky was above him, and there would have been earth beneath his feet if he had not pointed them in the wrong direction. He was christened in a random way, Ola, and was put on the parish, as they say. Jens Oestmo took him as his share of the parish burdens. He was paid for it, at first, from the "poor fund," but when he was six years old the boy could be made useful enough to earn his food and shelter. Jens Oestmo then wanted to send him away, but hell!" his little daughter Birgit was so fond of him that he decided to keep him.

When Ola was 12 years old he could kick a cap from a nail high above his head, and he could spit as far as any man. Birgit practiced this accomplish- and determined; his eyes danced with ment by the hour with indifferent suc- joy, for in his pocket he had a royal cess. She was so fond of Ola that everything he did seemed admirable. Once she swore, and Ola was whipped for it. "It is now time to send the bad boy

away," said the mother. "Send him to the mountains," said his father, "he is big enough now to herd

So Ola was sent to the mountains. Barefooted and bareheaded, with a pair of leather-patched knee breeches hanging upon one suspender, he roamed with his alpine horn over the wide mountain plains, ate berries, caught. fish and was happy. He hardly thought once of the little girl down in the valley, though it pleased him when the saeter maids told him that she had cried for him.

One day late in the summer she came up to the saeter with her mother. She was carried up on horseback in a basket. When she saw him she flung herself down on the grass and screamed with delight.

"Get up, child," said her mother; "don't act like a fool!"

She got up, a little shamefaced, and hid herself behind her mother's skirt. But when her mother had entered the saeter hut she ran up to him and hugged him. While the cattle were being milked he went to look at his traps. She followed him, proud in the thought that he tolerated her.

"Look here," he cried, lifting up a brown hare, "isn't that a big fellow?" "What is it?" she asked.

"It is a hare." "No, it isn't a hare. A hare is white." "It is brown in summer. It changes its skin."

That made a deep impression upon "How does he do it?" she asked, after

awhile.

"Has he two skins, one inside of the other?

Instead of answering, he took his knife and cut the hare's skin.

"No," he said, "he hasn't got more'n one."

The time came when he had to go to the parson to prepare for confirmation. It so happened that she went the same year. She was a tall, fine girl now, and all the lads in the parish tried to show of? before her. Ola would have tried to do the same, if he had anything to show off. But, though he had a coat now, it was a cast-off one from Jens Oestmo's, which was much too big for him. His boots, too, and his trousers had seen better days, before they made his acquaintance. He walked aside from the rest, his ears burning when they looked at him. But if anyone dared to mock him, he used a pair of fists, which inspired respect. He was a handsome enough lad, and finely made; but his clothes and his frowsy hair made him look ugly. Heavy thoughts came to him, and a fierce, defiant spirit was kindled within him. The world seemed ell out of gear. He longed to go back to the mountains, where he could be alone with the birds and beasts. The girls giggled when he went by; and when he heard their laughter growing louder as the distance increased, he yearned to kill somebody, just to give vent to the wrath within him.

It was at such a time that Birgit sought him and spoke kindly to him. "You mustn't mind the girls," she said; "they laugh at everything. They don't mean anything by it. It's just a way they have."

"Somebody will hurt you if you ever do it," he answered, fiercely.

"That is foolish talk," she gently remonstrated. "I know you too well, Ola. You wouldn't hurt me."

"Ah, you don't understand me," he said, "it's no use talking."

"Oh, yes, I do understand you, Ola." she replied, with a smile: "and I wish you would let me say one thing to you before you go."

"Say it." "I wish-I wish," she stammered. while a quick blush sprang to her "No, I think I won't say it, after all," she finished, and turned to

"Yes, say it," he entreated, seizing her hand.

"Well, it is this; it seemed so easy to say a moment ago, and now it seems so

"I want to hear it." "Well, I-I wish you could do like the

hare-change your skin." "Change my skin," he pondered. "Change my skin like the hare! How, oh, how can I do it?"

night. One day, in the spring, an emi- our wedding yet. A girl belongs to him grant ship bound for America appeared who can catch her." at the mouth of the river. Ola packed together his traps and went up to Oest- through the open church door, and the mo's to say good-by. He met Birgit in | wedding guests slowly followed .- Cht the birch grove behind the barn. It | cago Inter Ocean.

was the time when the buds were burst ing and the swallows had just returned. "Well, Ola, where are you going?" she asked, as she saw him coming with bundle and staff in hand.

"To America."

"America!" she cried. "America!" The answer seemed to frighten her. She turned pale and grasped hold of a birch tree for support. He watched her narrowly.

"What are you going to do in America, Ola?" she asked, softly.

"Change my skin," he replied, with a igor that startled her.

"Oh, it is I who have put you up to this, Ola," she whispered, tremulously "Yes, thank God! it was you," he eried, drawing her close up to him; "and if I come back within five years, with a changed skin, will you promise to wait for me?"

"I promise," she whispered, weeping quietly upon his shoulder.

"Then may God bless you, Birgit," he cried, gazing into her face with radiant eyes, "for you have saved me from

Five years from that day a young man was seen hastening up the hillsides to Oestmo. He had a big slouch hat on his head, and he was well dressed. His face was strong, square marriage license with which he meant to surprise somebody on the Oestmo farm. It was five years to-day since he left her, and it was five years she had promised to wait for him. For this hour he had toiled, saved and suffered for five long and weary years. He had been a silver-miner in Leadville when the place was yet new, and he had sold his claim for \$50,000.

As he was hurrying along an old woman who was sitting by the roadside hailed him.

"Gentlefolks out walking to-day?" she said, holding out her hand for a penny.

"Gentlefolks!" he cried, with a happy "Gentlefolks did you say, laugh. Gurid?" "Yes, I said gentlefolks," said the old

woman, gazing with big eyes at the dollar he had flung into her hand.

"Why, Gurid, I am Ola, who used to herd cattle at the Oestmo saeter." "You, Ola! who was on the parish? Then you must have changed your

skin. "That was what I went to America

for," he answered, laughing. The church stood half way up the hillside. There Ola sat down to rest, for he had walked far and was tired. Presently he heard music up under the edge of the forest; there were one clarionet and several fiddles. A bridal party! Yes, there was the bride, with the silver crown upon her head and shining brooches upon her bosom. Pistol shots were heard, and singing and laughter. The procession came nearer. The birds flew up frightened along the roadside, and the squirrels climbed chattering into the tops of the firtrees. Now the master of ceremonies opened the church doors wide, and went to meet the bride and groom. Ola sat still, like a rock; but a strange numbness came over him; the ground heaved under his feet. As the party drew near to the gate of the churchyard, he arose and stood, tall and grave, in the middle of the road. The fiddlers stared at him, and stepped aside. Then came Birgit Oestmo and Thorger Sletten. She looked pale and

sad: he defiant. "You didn't expect me at your wedding, Birgit Oestmo?" he said, and stared hard at her. She gave a scream; the crown fell from her head; she rushed forward and flung her arms

"Now, come," he cried, "whoever dares, and I'll make a merry bridal!" Jens Oestmo stepped forward and spoke. His voice shook with wrath, and the veins swelled upon his brow.

the girl, you shall fight for her." "Not with you, old man," retorted Ola, "but with Thorger I'll fight. Let

him come on." The bridal guests made a ring on not known until a thumb or finger is the green, and the bridegroom came slowly forward.

"Hard luck," he said, "to have to fight for your bride on your wedding

Fight? Birgit, who in her happiness had been blind and deaf, woke up with a start. She unwound her arms from Ola's neck and stepped between the two

"Oh, do not fight, do not fight!" she entreated, holding out her hands first to the one claimant and then to the other.

"Out of the way, girl, out of the way!" shouted her father, seizing her by the arm.

"No," she cried, "I shail stand where I stand. You know, father, for whom I have waited these five years. You know whom I have loved since I was a child. But you used force against me, and threats. Now he has come back. I am not afraid of you any longer!"

"Whoever will be my wedding guest, let him follow," shouted Ola, "for here I have in my hand a royal license to be married to Birgit, Jens Oestmo's

daughter." He pulled the paper from his pocket

and swung it above his head. "All that money can buy you shall have," he added. "I'll make a wedding the fame of which shall be heard in

seven parishes round!" He took the bride's arm and marched boldly into the church. The wedding guests looked at Jens Oestmo, who was venting his wrath upon the groom.

"You coward," he yelled, "you let the girl be snatched away before your very nose and do not strike a blow for her! I am glad to get rid of such a This thought followed him day and son-in-law. Come, folks! We'll have

With a wrathful snort he stalked it

ONE OF EGYPT'S MYSTERIES.

A Lake Partly Filled with Salt-Remarkable Sight.

During the reign of Said Pasha a causeway was built across the Lake of Mareotis with the result that the western portion of the lake became highly impregnated with salt, while the eastern part remained as formerly, only slightly brackish. Scientists are not satisfied as to the source of the immense quantity of salt contained in the lake and some have conjectured an underground passage from the sea. However, there is no visible channel by which the sea water might enter, and as one can ride all around it, it is, to all intents and purposes, a lake.

Its length is about nine miles and its breadth four and it furnishes the entire salt supply for Egypt. A miniature railway runs from the workshops to the lake, where the salt is cut and the trucks filled by gangs of Bedouins who, during the season, are at work day and night. At the workshops the salt is ground and packed and from there distributed all over the country.

To the unscientific mind the main charm of the lake is its beauty. As one stands on the thick crust of salt, near the shore, which stretches as far as the eye can see, one feels exactly as if standing on a field of ice, and in addition to the dazzling whiteness of the salt its beauty is enhanced by a pink tinge, which at the edges of the lake leepens to a mauve. The cause of this color is also a matter of conjecture, and has been attributed to minute organisms contained in the salt; whatever its origin, it fades as the salt becomes dry, but while damp the effect of the imprisoned color is indescribably lovely.

To get an entirely different phase of the sight one must ride over the causeway. Here one has the icefield on the right and on the left the rippling blue Mareotis. About halfway across, where the lake is deeper and the salt crust has not formed, the scene changes. The water has the still and heavy look of the Dead sea, but unlike the latter, which looks like molten brass, this milky lake, with the clouds and the blue sky reflected in it, might be l'kened to a vast opal, and the setting sun, throwing a fiery ball into its depths, com-

pletes the similitude. To eyes accustomed to the soft and varying tints of green in an English landscape, the setting might seem unworthy of this gem, for the surrounding hills boast no verdure. But after a short residence in this desert one learns to admire the hills, in which all the sepia tones are blended, and when lighted up by the setting sun the coloring calls to mind the western windows of Magdalen chapel

This enchanting scene, however, is evanescent. As the salt is formed y evaporation, it is only during the hot summer months that this can take place, and with the first autumn rain the picture fades away and the sparkling icefield resolves itself into a placid lake of blue.-London Telegraph.

SMUGGLING EXTRAORDINARY. Veracions Account of the Loss of a Num-

The report that Chinamen are being pulled across the St. Lawrence river by means of a rope stretched from Iroquois to Hogansburg, thus gaining enrance to the land of the United States in violation of the law, is being widely circulated. The lack of particulars has led people to think that it is no trick at all for the almond-eved celestial to do the rope passage, but the people who are acquainted with the old St. Lawrence know that it takes lots of nerve to hang on to a rope and be dragged around his neck. He held her long and from Iroquois to Hogansburg in the witching hours of night.

The strong current of the river makes it impossible to pull straight across, consequently Hogansburg is somewhat down the river from Iroquois, and in order to keep the rope in place it has to "Here I am," he said; "if you want | run through several guide pulleys anchored on shoaling points. These pulleys are a source of annoyance to the passenger, and as it is impossible to see them in the night, their position is cut off. It was the finding of these fingers and thumbs in the stomachs of fish caught along the river that led to the discovery of this method of crossing. One fish caught in Louisville bay had two right hand thumbs in its stomach.

The great wonder is how any Chinaman could make the trip and have any fingers left. After leaving Iroquois, on the Canadian side, the course leads down through the rapids above Morrisburg, and the first guide pulley is anchored off the foot of Ogden island, about four miles down. The next pulley is near Ferran's Point, some 14 miles further down. The next at the head of the Long Sault island, four miles below. After leaving the head of this island the passenger enters the Long Sault rapids, where, after 12 or 14 miles of swift water, he lands at the mouth of the St. Regis river, just below Hogansburg. Here the half-drowned oriental has the water wrung out of his pigtail. the stubs of his missing thumbs and fingers bandaged up and proceeds to find a place where he can washee Melican man shirtee .- Norwood (N. Y.)

Not So Old as He Looked.

Mr. Reynolds is a bright and well-preserved old gen feman but to his little granddaughter Mabel he seems very old indeed. She had been sitting on his knee and looking at him seriously for a long time one day when she asked suddenly: "Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear!" gasped her astonished grandparent. Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment.

"Then, grandpa," she asked, "why weren't you drowned?"-London An-

Then Jamie Laughed. "Jamie," called his mother, sharply, you've been loafing all day. Satan always finds something for idle hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindlings."-Christian Advocate.

A WOMAN

Both Physician and Preacher.

Mrs. Grace Andrew, of Partridge, Kansas, Speaks Words of Praise for

From the News, Hutchinson, Kan.

Mrs. Grace Andrew, of Partridge, Kansas, is well known, having lived in Partridge for many years. In former years she was a preacher in this locality. She is also well versed in medicine. Although she never took out a license as a physician, her advice has long been sought in preference to that of the regular practitioner. For these accounts she is well known as she is highly respected by a large circle. Mrs. Andrew recently gave a reporter the following interesting interview.

"Four years ago I began suffering from lumbago and muscular rheamatism, and for

the two years next following grew continu-ally worse despite the best efforts of the leading physicians of the locality. In my efforts for relief I finally tried a box of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Paie People, and from the first began to improve, and before I had taken two boxes was entirely cured. I have never been bothered since, but I am enjoying the best of health. The sharp, piercing pains which were so painful in my back are felt no more, and all the symptoms

are gone.

"I am always ready to speak a good word for Pink Pills, and have recommended them to many of my afflicted friends, who have, without a single exception, been greatly benefited or entirely enred.

"In one instance a lady friend had suffered from female weakness for many years, during which time she was not able to do any of her housework and was practically helpless. I recommended Pink Pills to her. She secured a box and was soon convinced of their superior quality and great value. of their superior quality and great value. She is now doing all her own housework and is strong and healthy, attributing all to Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blooa, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. X., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Judge-"What is the charge against this prisoner?" Policeman-"He stole a wheel, your honor." Judge-"What make?"-Phil-

rugs on the floor. Add a quart of the mixture to a gallon of warm water. Dip a flannel cloth in it, and go over the article to be cleaned, being careful to rub the soiled spots. Then rinse in clear water, and let dry.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

In addition to being liars, all men are gos-sips.—Atchison Globe.

SURELY. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY,	M	0.,	No	٧.	30.
CATTLE-Best beeves	3	65	0	4	85
Stockers	3	10	0	3	90
Native cows	2	40	0	3	15
HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	20	0	3	40
WHEAT-No. 2 red		91	(0		95
No. 2 hard		82	0		82%
CORN-No. 2 mixed		18	60		18%
OATS-No. 2 mixed		18	0		19
RYE -No. 2		32	0		331/2
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	2	2)	@	2	35
Fancy	2	01)	0	2	10
HAY-Choice timothy	8	50	0	9	00
Fancy prairie	5	50	0	6	00
BRAN-(Sacked)		34	0		35
BUTTER-Choice creamery		19	0		20
CHEESE-Full cream		91	60		121/2
EGGS-Choice		17	0		171/2
POTATOES		18	0		20

			-		-	
ST. LOUIS.						
TTLE-Native and shipping	3	50	0	4	60	
Texans	2	30	0	3	50	
OGS-Heavy	3	00	0	3	40	
EEP-Fair to choice	2	00	0	3	25	
OUR-Choice	2	75	0	2	90	
HEAT-No. 2 red		904	63		91	
RN-No. 2 mixed		223	40		23	
TS-No. 2 mixed		19	0		19	
E-No. 2		29	500		30	
TTER-Creamery			0		24	
RD-Western mess			0			
RK	7	325	10	7	17	ļ

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to prime... 3 10 @ 4 25 HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 05 @ 3 50 SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 2 00 @ 3 50 FLOUR-Winter wheat...... 4 15 @ 4 69 WHEAT-No. 2 red 92 @ CORN-No. 2..... 23% 3 DATS-No. 2..... BUTTER-Creamery.....

NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native Steers 4 00 @ 5 00 HOGS-Good to Choice...... 3 70 @ 4 15 FLOUR-Good to Choice...... 3 75 @ 4 15 WHEAT-No. 2 red.....

CORN—No 2
OATS—No. 2
BUTTER—Creamery
PORK—Mess

Persons you meet every day,

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary



WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubies, and that is



"It has stood the test of time."

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mu-cous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It ain't changed any;
For the sky's still blue;
It's the same old country,
And—the house rent's due!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants. Many a poor family that seeks the west ern wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, s preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and front.ers an—chills and fe-rer—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So ver—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Hicks—"The Bible says: 'Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant.'" Wicks—"It is evident from that that our maid knows her place perfectly."—Boston Transcript.

THE letter quoted below, written March 23, 1896, by the editor and manager of the Sheffield, Ala., Standard, leaves no room to doubt that a successful treatment for the

doubt that a successful treatment for the cure of the liquor habit exists:
"Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.: Your antidote for the liquor habit will do all you claim for it. After drinking whisky for more than 20 years I find myself entirely relieved of the accursed appetite through the use of three bottles of your medicine. It is absolutely a specific for the liquor habit and leaves no bad effects. E. M. RAGLAND."

"You kain't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in disher life," said Uncle Eben.
"Samson got inter trouble 'case he done
got 'is h'ah cut, an' Absalom got inter
trouble 'case he didn't."—Washington Star.

HOW TO CLEAN CARPETS AND RUGS.

Shave four bars of Ivory soap (which contains no rosin), and put in a kettle with one gallon of water. Let boil until dissolved. Spread the carpets or rugs on the floor. Add a great of the

TEACHER—"Why do the geese go south in the winter?" Pupil—"Pap says they've got a lot o' big hotels down there."—Boston

CLARA—"Do you call Bertha a beauty?" | Maddie — "To her face, yes." — Boston Transcript.

HUMPED and bent. Lame-back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it. HE-"So Bullem has failed?" She-"Yes; but they only owe us a call, so thank goodness, we won't lose by it."—London Figaro.

Sore and Stiff? Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. It warms and relaxes. Our readers should write Lowry Hay and Grain Co., Essas City, when wanting market information. They are reliable and responsible and have perfect facilities for handling shipments sent them.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves iil, that they are not afficted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comforthome to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup. Company only, and sold by all druggists.

Don't judge a man's bravery in the day time, when there are no ghosts or mad women around.—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.

Time is money, we are told, yet most money is thrown away to kill time.—Fliemoney is throw gende Blaetter.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. "BANKLY, why is it that they call money dust?" "Because it is so easy to blow it."

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

THERE are many men living who have never received more than one telegram during their lives. - Atchison Globe.

BLACK, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.



Next morning the bank officers can't get at their own money. There bank officers can't get at their own money. There may be millions in the safe, but if their credit depended on getting at it in a hurry they would be bankrupt, simply because the combination won'twork. A sick man is in very much the same fix

about getting at the nourishment he neede to keep him alive. There is plenty of good food at hand, but his digestive organism is out of order; the nutritive "combination" of his system won't work. He can't possive bly get at the nourishment contained in the food. He takes it into his stomach, but if does him no good. It isn't made into good blood. He is just as badly off as if the foodwas locked up where he couldn't touch it. He gets no strength or health out of it.

All these mal-nutritive conditions have a perfect and scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's perfect and scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the nutritive "combination" of the system intoperfect working order. It gives the digestive and blood making organs power to make pure, red, healthy blood, and pour it into the circulation abundantly and rapidly. It drives out all bilious poisons and scroftlers warms a varied indicesting liver comulous germs, cures indigestion, liver com-plaint, nervousness and neuralgia, and builds up solid flesh, active power and nerve force.

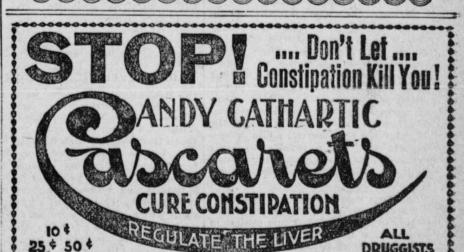
Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that E could not eat anything for over four months. I had to starve myself, as nothing would stay on my stomach. I was so badly off I could not eat even a cracker. I thought I was going to die. I weighed only 80 pounds. I tried almost everything, and nothing did me any good, until I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now as well as I ever was, and weigh 125 pounds."

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion.-by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"gospel or physic-now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

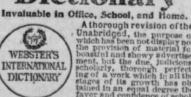


THE MOST WONDERFUL, RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE

MEDICINE • EVER • DISCOVERED.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constination. Cascarets are the ideal Laxaple and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cam., or New York.

Webster's International Dictionary



The Choicest of Gifts for Christmas. IN VARIOUS STYLES OF BINDIN G.& C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, O

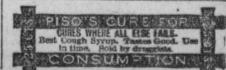
.000 SALESMEN WANTED EMPIRE NUKSERT CO., St. Louis, No.

ON, YES: WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS Cured DR.J.L. STEPMENS, LEXANON, ONCO.

A. N. K.-D.

1633 WHEN WRITING TO ABVERTISERS please state that you saw the adverti



FATAL ACCIDENT.

Two Girls Killed and Another Injured by a Train.

A COUPLE OF SNOWPLOWS COLLIDE.

One Man Instantly Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured-A Jail Fired-A Keg of Powder Explodes-A Big Fire in St. Louis.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.-A special to the Free Press from Ionia, Mich., says: The two Misses Taft and Miss Jessie Croel, 16-year-old girls, all of Orange township, met with a fatal accident at the "Big cut" west of Lyons yesterday evening. The three were driving home from school at Lyons, when they were struck by a Detroit, Lansing & Northern train. Both the Taft sisters were instantly killed. Miss Croel was dangerously injured, the horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked.

A COUPLE OF SNOWPLOWS COLLIDE. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1 .- A serious accident was reported beyond Oriska yesterday. Two snowplow crews forgot their orders and there was a terrible collision, in which one hand, a and \$5,608,410 in gold certificates; from snow-shoveler named Hans Hanson, of Mapleton, was instantly killed. A fireman and two section men were seriously if not fatally wounded. A JAIL FIRED.

BEDFORD, Ind., Dec. 1 .- The prisoners here made a desperate effort to escape by setting fire to the jail. But for the timely discovery of the fire by Sheriff Holmes some of the prisoners would have escaped and others would have been cremated.

A KEG OF POWDER EXPLODES. GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 1.-A keg of powder exploded in the store of H. D. Young at Cordell, wrecking the building, damaging the stock and badly injuring W. W. Neely, a clerk.

A BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Dec. 1.-Zenas Varney's carriage factory was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

A POPULAR PRESIDENT.

Gen. Diaz Will Be Inaugurated for the CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 1.-Gen. Diaz will take the oath of office to-day as the president of the republic for the fourth consecutive time, making five gold.



PRESIDENT DIAZ

terms in the chief magistracy. The ceremony will be witnessed by a bri liant assembly of foreign diplomat and distinguished people. He is in ro bust health and his programme for th ensuing four years follows substantia ly his policy during this term, wit special emphasis to be given pop ular education. He will, if lives, show at the end of his term which concludes the century, severe railways crossing Mexico from sea sea; gigantic port works and hundred of new factories. The governmen will stick to the silver standard as be ing, in the opinion of the administra tion, one best adapted to this country and as affording it at the present rat of exchange an immense protection t home industries, while at the sam time securing for its exports gol premium, which operates as a bount to tropical planters.

Difference of Opinion. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-The dem cratic members of the senate probab will hold a caucus shortly after th assembling of congress. There seem to be a wide difference of opinion among them as to the course they should take with regard to the proposition to consider a tariff bill. Some of them have been quoted as willing to allow the republicans to take up the Dingley bill and pass it, while others declare that their loyalty to their principles demands that they should fight any attempt to increase customs

Farmers Paid 95 Cents for Wheat. EASTON, Pa., Dec. 1.-There closed Saturday the busiest week millers in this section have known for a long time. The price paid farmers for their wheat Saturday was 95 cents. A rough estimate shows that thus far the farmers have marketed only about onethird of the crop.

Are Looking for a Student. WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 1 .- Frank Flickenger, a member of the sophomore class at the Worcester Polytechnic institute, disappeared from this city two weeks ago last Friday and nothing has been seen of him since, although his friends have made an active search to ascertain his whereabouts.

Next G. A. R. Encampment. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1 .- Yesterday the national council of administration of the G. A. R., with Commander-in-Chief T. S. Clarkson in the chair, met. It was decided by the committee to have the encampment in Buffalo the last week in August, beginning August

Bryan Has One More Elector. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 1 .- Final returns from Santa Clara county, completing the state returns, show that Martin, Bryan elector, has defeated Flint, McKinley elector, by 402. This gives McKinley eight electors from California and Bryan one.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Interesting Figures from the Annual Report of United States Treasurer Morgan. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-The annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been \$326,976,200, and the expenditures \$352,179,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$25,203,246, or \$17,601,977 less than during the pre-

eding fiscal year. The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of \$7,863,134 in the receipts from customs, and an increase of \$3,341,192 from internal revenue sources; an increase of \$2,479,622 from miscellaneous sources, and a loss of \$97,823 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase in the receipts \$1,586,125. The decrease in the expenditure amounted to \$4,015,852.

The report shows the total receipts from the first \$50,000,000 loan of 1894 to have been \$58,660,917; the second loan of \$50,000,000 of 1894, \$58,791,710, the loan of \$62,315,400 for 1895, \$65,428,056, and the \$100,000,000 loan of 1896, \$111,-355,612. From the first loan there was realized \$52,850,264 in gold coin and \$5,-810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan, \$53,651,188 in gold coin, the third loan, \$65,428,051 in gold coin, and from the fourth loan, \$109,327,455 in gold coin and \$2,026,810 in gold certificates. The total receipts from the several bond sales therefore were \$294,-164,295.

The public debt outstanding June 30, 1896, is shown to have been \$1,769,840,-323, and on June 30, 1895, \$1,676,120,983. According to the revised estimates of the department the composition and distribution of monetary stock on June

30,1896, is as follows	S:	
In Tr	eas. Mints.	In Circ'l'n.
Gold coin	112,589,974	\$454,905,064
Gold bullion	32,102,962	
Silver dollars	378,673,137	52,116,904
Fractional silver coin	15,567,016	60,204,451
Silver bullion	120,933,958	1,032,565
Total metallic	660,067,051	568,2:8.984
United States notes	122,431,148	224,249,868
Treas. notes of 1893	34,638, 33	95,045,247
National bank notes	10,832,425	213,168,129
Gold certificates	620,070	42,193,119
Silver certificates	11,962,318	_330,657,191
Currency certificates	320,000	31,390,000
Total paper	180,803,989	939,208,547

Aggregate......\$810,871,040 \$1,507,467,53 The total stock, therefore, is \$2,348,-338,571, as compared with \$2,399,704,688 on June 30, 1895. Since the close of the fiscal year this loss has been fully recovered, chiefly by the importation of

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Complete Figures on the Ballots Cast for the Three Leading Presidential Candidates on November 3.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30. - The following are the revised and corrected figures of the total vote east for president of the three leading parties on November 3. West Virginia is the only state from which complete returns are now wanted, although New York will not be canvassed until December 15:

STATE.	Kinley.	эп	mer
Alabama	54,737	107,137	5,67
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	
California	146,217	142.936	
Colorado		151.9 0	14
Connecticut	110,288	56,734	4.3
Delaware		16,671	96
Florida	11,257	29,981	1,77
Georgia	60,091	94,232	2,78
Idaho	5,031	15,734	
Illinois	604,467	463,299	6.19
Indiana	327,739	319,318	2,14
Iowa	289,640	224,336	4,39
Kansas	1 8,541	171,810	1,2
Kentucky	218,055	217,797	5,0
Louisiana	21,627	76,383	1,8
Maine	8 1,425	32,217	1,80
Maryland	136,9 9	102,754	2,50
Massachusetts	267,787	102,655	11,5
Michigan	293,327	237,211	6,93
Minnesota	193,455	139,477	3,20
Mississlppi	4,849	55,933	1,0
Missouri	304,910	363,652	2,3
Montana	10,10	41.275 115,625	2,79
Nebraska	102,565	6,751	2,11
New Hampshire	57,444	21,271	3,45
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,3
New York	795,271	543,839	18.8
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	5
North Dakota	23,325	18,175	
Ohio	525,989	474,8801	1,8
Oregon	48,689	46,618	8
Pennsylvania	728,300	427,127	11,00
Rhode Island	36,437	14,419	1.1
South Carolina	9,313	58.801	8
South Dakota	45,100	45,275	2,50
Tennessee	148,773	163,6 1	1.9
Texas	166,182	291,270	4.9
Utah	13,461	64,851	
Vermont	51.127	10.179	1.3
Virginia	13 ,351	155,968	2,2
Washington	102,030	90,000	
West Virginia	102,000	90,000	
Wisconsin	265,656	162,609	3,0
Wyoming	10,073	10,309	
Totals	7,053,102	6,344.463	132,5

MR. CLEVELAND'S WEALTH.

The President's Investments Have Made Him Comfortably Independent. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The World dent Cleveland, in which it says: "Men who handle money and possess the facilities of estimating wealth long ago agreed that the president is worth \$1,000,000, and he has even been rated all of which has been acquired through | ing December 1, from \$3.50 to \$3 a day, wise investment during the last and that other big mining companies 13 years, is believed to be in securities in railway and other enterprises. His real estate holdings are said to be valued at at least \$300,000.

A Family Cremated. PERRY, N. Y., Nov. 30.-The home of Luther Greenman, a farmer, four miles 000 worth of property, with insurance northeast of this village, was burned yesterday morning, and the entire family, consisting of five persons, were burned to death. The building was entirely consumed. All the bodies were recovered in a horribly charred caused by a defective stove pipe.

Paying an Election Bet. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.-R. Pitcher Woodward started from the Hotel Bartholdi Saturday afternoon for a donkey ride to San Francisco in payment is supposed to be somewhere in Coloraof an election bet. He will travel by way of Albany and Buffalo to Canton, grain. He left Wednesday, ostensibly O., where he will pay Mr. Lillard's respects to the president-elect. From bondsmen have made good the shortthere he will go to Nebraska, where he age. hopes to meet Mr. Bryan. Thence he will proceed to Sau Francisco. The donkey will travel 20 miles a day, and only the one animal will be used. Woodward has no money with him, and will rely on the sale of photographs to pay his expenses.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Reports from All Parts of the Country Show Clearly an Enlargemen

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: When the rush of orders after election slack ened many began to think business dwindling Subsidence of deferred orders is not decrease of business. Broadly speaking the gain has been greater than anybody expected, and it is not surprising if a small part of it is in excess of the present consuming demand. Reports from all parts of the country show clearly the enlargement of trade, not at all points in the same branches, but everywhere helped by a more confident feeling. Extremes of weather have not made the week altogether favorable for retail trade, but in that line also there is improvement on the whole.

The collapse of the mail combination, and probably of the beam combination, and con-siderable reduction in quotations for nails and beams, give reason to look for a larger demand for products of iron and steel, but at present the sales against speculative purchase, made sometime ago, are depressing prices, and Bessemer pig has sold at \$12.25, and according o some reports a little lower at Pittsburgh. Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States, against 279 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 47 last year.

APPEAL FOR ARMENIANS.

The Officers of the World's W. C. T. U. Ask Comrades to Raise Lunds for a Good

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The general officers of the World's W. C. T. U. have issued an appeal to all comrades to take up a collection for the Armenians and also ask the newspapers to open their columns to increase the funds. All officers of the national, state, provincial, county and local unions are asked to institute a house to house canvass for funds. The address closes by urging upon all good people the significance of making Christmas presents this year, for the most part, to the Armenians who are starving in their own country or to the refuges for Armenians who have escaped, sending the funds els of the great lakes during the past to Mrs. Helen M. Baker, treasurer of year from corresponding levels of 1894, the National W. C. T. U., the Temple,

BALANCE OF POWER.

Dubois Says Silver Senators Will Make Other Issues Subordinate. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 28.-Senator idea that there will be any attempt to reliable data concerning the lake levpass the Dingley bill at this session of els, and the probable effect of the Chiand ought to fail at any session. When asked about the policy of the silver senators in the next congress, he

They will hold the balance of power in the senate, and will no doubt continue their aggressive fight for silver, making all other issues subordinate to that. There can be no prosperity under the McKinley administration than there was under Cleveland. McKinley wants a high tariff and a gold standard. No matter what kind of a tariff we have, there can be no prosperity except for the few under the gold standard. One more trial of the republicans will convince the people of this, in my judgment, and the silver advocates will win the congress in 1898 and the presidency in

AN OFFICER DISMISSED.

Collected Political Assessments from Government Employes.

GTON, Nov. 28.-Th building at Denver, Col., for collecting political assessments from government employes in violation of the civil service law. His case has been under investigation by the civil service commission. Morley's room in the post office building was political headquarters during the campaign. The case has been referred to the attorney-general for prosecution of those persons alleged to have violated the law.

Cleveland's New Home. have been current here for some few in the iron trade. The new boat days concerning President Cleveland's will be the largest steel schoonintention of making his home er ever built on the great at Princeton. Nothing definite could be lakes, if not in the United States. The learned until last evening, when Prof. dimensions will be: Keel, 376 feet; Andrew West returned from Washington, after having an interview with the president. Prof. West gave out channels the schooner will carry about the following statement for publica-

President Cleveland has purchased the resience of Mrs. A. J. Slidell, on Bayard avenue, in Princeton, and will make Princeton his per-manent home soon after the expiration of his term as president. Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress about three weeks, and were consummated yesterday by the purchase of the property.

It Was a Cold Blooded Murder. the Burt murder trial handed in their the trap was sprung fell so hard that verdict at noon, finding him guilty of he almost broke the rope. Fifteen murder in the first degree and fixing minutes after the fall he was cut down the punishment at death. The crime and the physicians present pronounced was the cold blooded murder of his him to be dead from strangulation. wife and two chilhren on the night of His body was turned over to his friends July 24 last, when he threw their for burial. A negro named Reuben

Montana Miners' Wages Cut. DENVER, Col., Nov. 28.-The Denver Times says that the Annaconda Mining applied with the result that the sup-Co., at Butte, Mont., has given notice at \$2,000,000. The bulk of his fortune, to its men of a cut in wages, commencthere intend to follow suit.

> Fire at Green City, Mo. MILAN, Mo., Nov. 28.-Green City, a small town 12 miles east of here, was visited by a very destructive fire Thursday night, entailing a loss of over \$21,not to exceed \$13,000.

Forman Inducted into Office. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. - William S.

Cashier's Shortage Made Good. NEOLA, Ia., Nov. 28 .- J. C. Watts, cashier of the state bank of Neola, Ia.. is a defaulter in the sum of \$10,000. He

to visit a sick brother at Denver. His

Massacre With 500 Victims LONDON, Nov. 28 .- A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says a fresh massacre with 500 victims is rumored to have occurred near Diar

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Secretary of War Lamont Makes His Annual Report.

Noted Decrease in Number of Desertions Numerical Strength of the Army and Ita Cost-Character and Patriotism of Officers Lauded.

report, which was made public yesterday, Secretary Lamont renews his previous recommendation that the infantry be reorganized on the general idea of three light and mobile battalions of four companies each to the regiment instead of the cumbersome tencompany formation adopted a century ago and abandoned by other nations since the development of modern magazine rifles.

Under the new recruiting system, 8,498 men were enlisted last year, of whom nearly one-half were secured at garrisoned posts without expense. Desertions in the army is decreasing. Deserters in 1883 numbered 3,578; in 1893, only 1,682, and last year, 1,365. The army consists of 25,426 officers

and men, or 284 below the legal maximum. The effective field strength on October 31 was 23,382.

The report shows that, whereas on the 1st of July, 1893, of our modern defense but one high power gun was mounted, by the 1st of July, next, we will have in position 70 high power breech-loading guns, and 95 breechloading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars

The secretary says that but little change has occurred in the water levand adds that as no water has yet been drawn for use in the Chicago drainage canal no further facts can be given as to the probable effect of abstracting 10,000 cubit feet of .water per second from Lake Michigan. The importance of inaugurating a series of observa-Dubois, of Idaho, says that he has no tions and gaugings which will provide congress; that it was a piece of legis- cago drainage canal and the deepening lation that failed at the last session, of connecting channels is again urged upon congress.

The report shows total expenditures for the war department for 1896 aggregating \$51,803,298. Among them is an item of \$1,436,795 for salaries and contingencies in the war office at Washington. This, the secretary says, shows a saving of \$582,750 from the expenditures under the same head for the year 1892.

In closing this, his last report, the secretary says: "I have satisfaction in placing on record my high appreciation of the character, ability and zeal of the officers of our army and the general spirit of loyalty and patriotic inspiration which pervades its ranks. To these officers and men, and to the heads of departments in the war office, all of whom have given faithful suptary of the treasury has dismissed Wil- port to the administration, I make liam R. Morley, engineer of the public acknowledgement which is their due."

A MAMMOTH SCHOONER.

Largest Ever Built on the Lakes, if Not in the United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- Contracts for over \$3,000,000 worth of new vessels for the lakes have been closed here since the election, and employment has been given to 3,500 men. Yesterday the contract for still another vessel was announced. It will be for James Corrigan, the prominent iron mining man PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 28.-Rumors of Cleveland, and his associates beam, 46 feet; depth, 26 feet. On the present depth of water in the lake 5,500 tons. With the completion of the 20-foot channels she will carry considerable in excess of 6,000 tons.

LIVING, THOUGH HANGED.

A Negro Brought to Life After Being Left for Dead. TUSCOGEE, Ala., Nov. 27.-Last Friday a negro named Henry Dawson was hanged here for murder by the sheriff. AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 28.-The jury in He was a large, 200-pounder, and when bodies in a cistern. He then went to Rice how comes forward with the prints a story on the wealth of Presi- Chicago where he was arrested August statement that Dawson is not deadthat as soon as the wagon was outside the town the lid of the coffin was pried off and whisky and other restoratives posed corpse was resuscitated and after an hour or two was recovered suffi-

SIXTY HOURS OF SNOW. Worst Blizzard for Years Raging in Minne-

ciently to walk.

sota and the Dakot ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.-Specials to the Pioneer Press from various points in northwestern Minnesota and the Dakotas report the worst blizzard for many years. At Jamestown, N. D., it has been snowing for the past 60 hours, and a blizzard has now developed that makes it extremely danger-Forman, of Illinois, took the oath of ous for anyone to venture out on the office this morning and assumed his prairies. Roads are impassable and it condition. The fire was undoubtedly duties as commissioner of internal is difficult for ranchmen to get feed to their stock.

> Russia to Have a Gold Standard. LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that M. De Witte, Russian minister of finance, has secured the consent of his sas on the staff of Commander Clarkdo. He lost money speculating in colleagues for the introduction of the son, of the national G. A. R. Dr. Raub ber of the Chicago Church Choir Pinagold standard. The czar approves this is the present medical director of the fore Co. when it flourished, had been plan, the correspondent says, and the G A. R. for Kansas. imperial council is now discussing the project.

> > Evacuation of New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The 113 anniversary of the evacuation of New the Revolution last night

KANSAS CONGRESSMEN.

Full Returns from Every District-The

Vote for Appellate Judges. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27 .- The members of the state board of canvassers have completed the task of counting themselves and friends out of office. The clerks in the secretary of state's office are now at work footing up totals. Yesterday they completed the totals on congressmen and appellate WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-In his annual judges. The vote on congressmen was as follows:

First district-Broderick (rep.), 22,115; Ballou (fusion), 19,713: Broderick's majority, 2,402.
Second district—Harris (rep.), 25,919; Peters (fusion), 26,377; Peters' majority, 386.
Third district—Kirkpatrick (rep.), 22,499; Ridgely (fusion), 27,034; Ridgely's majority, 4,=

Fourth district-Curtis (rep.), 26,643; Mad-

den (fusion), 25,889; Curtis' majority, 754 Fifth district—Calderhead (rep.), 19,101; Vincent (fusion), 19,735; Vincent's majority, Sixth district-Ellis (rep.), 16,106; Burton (dem.), 1,547: McCormick (pop.), 18,237: Mc-Cormick's plurality, 2,131. Seventh district—Long (rep.), 26,966; Simpson (fusion), 29,889: Simpson's majority, 2,923.

judges for the northern department was: Eastern division-Wells (rep.), 42,149: Hindman (fusion), 36,620: Well's majority, 5,529. Central division—Postlethwaite (rep.), 26,-947; Mahan (fusion), 29,461; Mahan's majority,

The vote on candidates for appellate

Western division—W. B. Ham (rep.), 8,320; Gilkeson (dem.), 1,026; McIlrey (fusion), 8,822; McIlroy's plurality, 502.

Southern department: Eastern division-Johnson, (rep.), 39,504; choonover (fusion), 44,534; Schoonover's majority. 5,030.

(fusion), 10,922; Milton's majority, 915.

Central division—Pollock (rep.), 29,917: Dennison (fusion), 32,644; Dennison's majority, Western division-Cole (rep.), 10,007; Milton

OFFICIAL KANSAS FIGURES. Vote of the Presidential Electors and th Various State Officers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 26.-The official count shows that Gov. Morrill led Mr. McKinley by 1,185. Attorney-General Dawes received the fewest votes on the ticket, Congressman Blue next and Secretary Edwards most after the governor. Leedy led the populist state ticket with Bodkin next and then Boyle. The official electoral totals are 159,345 for the republicans, 126,660 for the democrats, 44,954 for the populists, 1,611 for the prohibitionists, 1,240 for the middle-of-theroad populists, 1,209 for the national

man-at-large was as follows: Kepford 703, scattering 4; Leedy's majority 3,703, Leedy's plurality 7,511.

For chief justice-Doster 167,920, Garver 159,428, Silvers 802; Doster's majority 7,690, Doster's plurality 8,492. 168,400, Blue 158,140, Williams 1,947; Botkin's majority 8,313, Botkin's plu- gain was 1.9,230 votes. rality 10,260.

PECULIAR DAMAGE SUIT.

Employe Seeks to Recover for Injury Received While Obeying Orders. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.-A. F. Wilover, of Manhattan, against Banker Joab Mulvane for \$3,000 personal dam- sembled at Exposition park yesterday ages. Some months ago J. D. Ross, who was foreman of Mulvane's ranch. called upon Demoyer, an employe, to

assist in ejecting Richard Debarrows, and killed Ross and seriously wounded Demoyer. Damages are claimed on the ground that when a servant is injured through no fault of his own when obeying the orders of his superior the master is responsible.

SCHOOL BOOK REFORM.

Kansas Superintendent-Elect Will Try to Secure Some Important Legislation. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.-William Stryker, the newly elected superintendent of schools, stated that he would attempt to secure some legislation on the school book question at the coming session of the legislature. In speaking about the matter he said:

Thousands of dollars can be saved to the cople of Kansas and, I think, better results attained by a county or state uniformity of text books, either by contract or publication, and the district should purchase the books. The use of text books should be as free as instruction. By state contract the same books in Indiana cost just about half the retail price in Kansas. As a result of the reduced price one-half of the money now paid out might be

FOR PENSION FRAUDS.

Two Women and a Man, All Colored, Under Arrest at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.-Mrs. Miley Boyd, Leonard Richardson and his wife, Martha, all colored, were arrested here on the charge of signing fraudulent pension papers. Mrs. Boyd, through the advice of a Washington attorney, attempted to secure a pension on account of the disabilities of a a violation of the pension laws.

Delegates to Deepwater Convention. Kansas City.

Aides-de-Camp for Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.-Maj. T. J. Anderson and Dr. A. A. Raub have been appointed aides-de-camp for Kan-

Much Kansas Corn for Mexico. ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 26.—Grain men ship much grain into Mexico.

SENATOR HOAR'S ADVICE.

The Massachusetts Statesman Tells New Englanders How to Win Back the West. Boston, Nov., 26.-The banquet of the Home Market club at Mechanics' hall last night was one of the largest in its history, nearly a thousand men, representing the industries of nearly every city and town in the state, being present. The feature of the evening was speeches by some of the generals who toured the country in the interest of the gold standard and by Senator Hoar. Senator Hoar said that the democratic party had been saved from itself by republican efforts. "The business men of New England," he went on, "must study the cause of what has been going on and do something that will cure the disease, which has spread. It is said that while McKinley had 1,000,000 majority, a change of 25,000 votes would have given the election to his opponent. It is sad to contemplate this, and cannot the business men of New England aid the cause of good government? Cannot they, by the weight of their integrity, regain the confidence of the west? It is not strange that when the people of the west see the accumulation of wealth by gambling in the stock market that they should try to imitate it in a smaller manner. It is not strange, when they read the history of railroad construction in the west, that they should endeavor to repudiate their debts. I call upon the business men of New England to hold strictly to honest business principles and regain the confidence of the people of the south and west."

Senator Hoar closed by saying that Mr. Bryan and Senator Morgan, in their review of the campaign, showed their ignorance of the American people. "They should take the counsel of their lamented Lamar, who said: 'Oh, my countryman, know one another and you will love one another."

HOW RAILWAY MEN VOTED.

The Railway Age Presents an Analysis of the Vote of November 3. CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- The Railway Age.

in its issue of this week, will publish a detailed analysis of the railway vote in the recent election. The paper will

In all, there were 600 railway men's sound money clubs organized during the campaign. Two hundred of these, with a membership democrats, 620 for the nationalists and 335,639 in all. The fusion lead over the republicans was 12,269. The vote on governor, chief justice and congressman-at-large was as follows:

For governor—Leedy 168,04!, Morrill

of the weight of the influence of the railway men. From 150 other club points the returns For governor—Leedy 168,041, Morrill are given in detail in comparison with the vote 160,530, Douthart 757, Hurley 2,347, of 1892. These 150 club points in 1892 gave a democratic majority of 9,956. This was converted in 1896 into a republican majority of 149,-274. There was an increase in the total vote of 136,502; an increase in the republican vote cast of 147,866, and an actual democratic falling rajority 7,690, Doster's plurality 8,492. off from the vote of four years ago of 31.334. The republican net gain at 131 points was 160. 981. Deducting the democratic gain at the remainder of 150 club points, the net republican

VICTORY FOR KANSAS.

The Lawrence Boys Easily Defeat the Missouri Tigers-Score, 30 to 0. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27. - Despite a rainsoaked gridiron and weather liams has brought suit for J. E. Dem- conditions unfavorable for both players and spectators, a vast crowd asafternoon to witness the annual football contest between Kansas and Missouri. The Lawrence team won by a score of 30 to 0, and did not have another employe, from a build- much trouble in doing so. It not ing. A fight followed. Debarrows shot only defeated the Columbia boys, but it prevented the Tigers from scoring a single point, and tossed the wearers of the black and vellow about as though they were children. While there were bruises and bumps galore, but one man was injured seriously enough to require extended medical attention. Whitney, the nervy right end of the Kansas 11, was kicked in the abdomen and had

RURAL DELIVERY GOOD.

to be carried from the field. His con-

dition was not regarded as serious.

The Post Office Department Receives Favorable Reports of the Experiment. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Reports showing the results of the rural free delivery experience by the government are reaching the post office department from the localities where the service is on trial. They are said to show general satisfaction with the service and good results of the work as a whole. The reports will be embodied in a special report on the scheme and its feasibility, to be forwarded by the postmaster-general to congress early in the session. What recommendations he will make is not known, but the benefits from the adoption of the rural delivery will be pointed out.

IOWA WINS THE PENNANT. Hawkeyes Have a Record of Not Having

Been Scored Against. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27 .- As the result of the games played yesterday former husband, W. Hampton. This is by the universities of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, the pennant of the Western Intercollegiate league, embracing the states named, goes to TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.-Gov. Mor- lowa. The pennant reverts to the rill has appointed the following named team against which the fewest points persons to be delegates to the Deep- have been scored. The Hawkeyes water convention at Fort Smith, De- made the unusual record of not having cember 15: M. M. Murdock. of been scored against this season. Thus Wichita: Jerry D. Botkin, of Neodesha; the tail enders of a year ago are the John V. Moffit, of Wichita; W. C. Ed- leaders this season. Iowa's games wards, of Larned; P. I. Bonebrake, of this season resulted: With Missouri, 12 Topeka; J. W. McCall, of Topeka; I. N. to 0; with Kansas, 6 to 0; with Ne-Try, of Fort Scott, and R. H. Adair, of braska (yesterday) 0 to 0. Kansas will finish second.

HER HEART BROKEN.

Miss Anna B. Clarke, of Chicago, Killed by Grief Due to Blindness.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- For some years Miss Anna B. Clarke, a leading memselling law stationery to the attorneys of this city. About two weeks ago her eyesight failed her, and last Sunday of Atchison have made arrangements she became totally blind. Monday to ship 300 cars of corn from the coun- morning she was found dead in bed. try along the Santa Fe to Mexico. The physician who was called said York by the British was celebrated by the New York State Society Sons of tions along the Santa Fe line, and will broken heart as the result of the shock of her blindness.