VOL. XXIII,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

IT IS M'KINLEY.

Republicans Will Have a Big Ma jority in Electoral College.

Kentucky Very Close and Claimed by Both Sides-Some Eastern States, Illinois and Wisconsin Give Heavy Republican Majorities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6. - The results of the election in the various states of the union are now sufficiently well known to make positive the election of Mr. McKinley by at least 245 votes, or 21 more than a majority.

The returns are as follows: Alabama's Majority Reduced. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 5.-The majority for Bryan will probably not ex-

ceed 25,000. Arkansas Gives Only 25,000. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Arkansas gives 25,000 majority for Bryan.

California Republican. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—With 225, 775 votes counted, McKinley and Hobart have about 7,200 majority in Cali-

Colorado Almost Solid. DENVER, Col., Nov. 5 .- Scattering returns received up to 8:30 a. m. to-day show that Bryan and Sewell have carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns.

Republican Gains in Connecticut. NEW HAYEN, Conn., Nov. 5 .- Connecticut has gone republican by at least 40,000. The various republican papers are unanimous in claiming the state for McKinley by 50,000.

Latest from Delaware. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.-McKinley's majority in Delaware will be from 3,900 to 4,000. Tunnel, for governor, 1,800; Handy, free silver, for congress, 2,400. The legislature is democratic.

Florida's Majority Reduced. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 5.—Bryan and Sewall carry Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,-200 to 14,500.

Georgia for Bryan and Sewall. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Returns from warious districts indicate the election of a solid democratic congressional delegation with the possible exception of the First district, in which Boyle race. The electors are democratic by about 50,000.

Idaho Ten Thousand Democratic. Boise, Id., Nov. 5.—Conservative estimates indicate Idaho will give 10,000 majority for Bryan.

Illinois Is All for Gold. CHICAGO, Nov. 6. - Unofficial returns from all of the 102 counties in Illinois (including Cook) give McKinley a plurality of 144,131, and Tanner a plurality of 115,504. Complete official returns may change these figures a trifle, but this is practically the result in the Indiana in Dispute.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6 .- Complete unofficial returns from every county in Indiana show McKinley's plurality to be 20,364. Chairman Parks Martin, of the democratic state committee, claims that the returns that had been received at the democratic headquarters did not include the populist vote in a good many parts of the state.

Iowa Strongly Republican. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 5 .- All republican congressmen in Iowa are elected beyond a doubt, and McKinley's plurality in the state is estimated at from 80,000 to 90,000.

Kansas for Bryan. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5 .- The result In Kansas is a victory for the fusionists. Bryan electors will have 8,000 to 15,000 majority. The fusion state ticket is also probably elected. Fusionists also claim legislature and five of the seven congressmen. Louisiana Stands for Silver.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5 .- Returns make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried the state by probably 20,000 plurality and that the democrats have elected six congressmen, all for silver. Maine's Election Quiet.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5 .- The election in Maine proved one of the quietest in the state's history. Generally, the returns showed a falling off of the democratic vote and a slight increase in the republican vote, which accounts, in a great measure, for a heavy republican plurality of 40,000.

Maryland Republican. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5 .- The indications at midnight are that McKinley leads Bryan by 30,000-20,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore. All One Way.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.—South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all for Bryan by about normal democratic majorities.

Massachusetts Decisive. Boston, Nov. 5.-McKinley's majority in Massachusetts is 124,000. The republican candidates for president and governor carried every city and town for the first time in the history of the state. The congressional delegation is unchanged-12 republicans and one democrat, the latter the only

one in New England.

Michigan Gives McKinley Over 50,000. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.-The total vote of Michigan appears to have been, in round numbers, 485,000, of which for governor Pingree received 275,000; Sligh, 205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has increased to 70,300. McKinley's is about 16,000 less.

Minnesota for McKinley. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.-Five hundred and fifteen of the 2,100 precincts in Minnesota give McKinley 70.184 to carried Washington by 10,000 and up- Alabama.

reason to change last night's figures free silver state ticket has been of 40,000 majority for McKinley, and elected. Sullivan (rep.), gubernatorial the entire state ticket will also be candidate, concedes his defeat. John Kansas Republicans Defeated by elected, Gov. Clough by a reduced vote, Rogers, the successful candidate has but by not less than 10,000.

Missouri Heavily Democratic. St. Louis, Nov. 5.-Missouri will give a heavy majority for the democratic elecors, estimated at 50,000 to 60,000. Stephens for governor will run several thousand behind. The legislature is democratic and republicans elect only three of the 15 congressmen.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 5.-Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. Hartman, silver republican, is elected to congress by from 8,000 to 10,000 over Goddard, regular republican.

Mississippi Solidly Democratic.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—Mississippi sends a solid democratic delegation to the next congress. The electoral majority was 50,000.

Bryan Carries Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from 44 of the 93 counties of the state received at populist state headquarters give Bryan 7,036 majority and Holcomb (fusion) for governor, 10,-645. It is estimated from these figures that Bryan's majority in the state will be about 13,000 and Holcomb's about

Bryan's Plurality in Nevada. CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5 .- It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days. Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first estimated, probably not reaching

Twenty Thousand in New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5 .- New Hampshire returns come in very slowly, but each precinct reported showed a gain for McKinley, and McKinley's plurality totalled 20,000.

New Jersey's Vote.
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Revised returns give McKinley a plurality of 68,-600 in New Jersey. New York Breaks Its Record.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—With less than one-fourth of the election districts above the Harlem river to hear from and with the vote of New York city and Kings county complete, the plurality of McKinley over Bryan promises to exceed 303,000 in the state. Bryan Safe in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.-The presidential ticket in this state appears to (rep.) is giving Lester (dem.) a close have been elected for Bryan by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000. North Dakota for Gold.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 5. - The republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000. Fifty-three precincts out of 123 give McKinley 2,608, Bryan

McKinley Carries Ohio. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—Superintendent I. N. Miller, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., has to-night complete returns from Ohio on which he makes

McKinley's plurality 52,438. Oregon Probably Republican. CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- A Tribune special from Portland, Ore., says: McKinley has carried Multnomah county by 5,000 majority. Reports indicate a very heavy vote throughout the state. It is thought Bryan will come to Portland with a very small plurality. McKinley has certainly carried the state by a

small plurality. Pennsylvania's Vote. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5. - Estimates from every county in the state give McKinley an apparent plurality of 266,950. The great size of the ticket made counting necessarily slow, and the estimates in many counties are undoubtedly below the actual republican pluralities. There is every reason to believe that the official returns will show a plurality for McKinley of nearly 280,000.

Rhode Island Overwhelmingly Republican. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5 .- The state has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 15,-000, while the republicans claim 25,000.

South Dakota Republican. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 6.-The returns mostly complete on presidential, congressional and state tickets, are in from all organized counties and after making liberal allowances for possible votes in unorganized counties and a few remote districts in the Black Hills, McKinley has between 600 and 800 ma-

jority. Tennessee Still Doubtful. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6 .- The news from the state so far received leaves the result of the gubernatorial race still in doubt. A complication of cluding such parts of all counties as were received, shows an advantage for Tillman, republican.

Texas Sure for Bryan. DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 5 .- The count is slow, nothing official can be obtained yet, but it is estimated that Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000, with the democratic state ticket somewhat

behind. Utah Democratic by 15,000. SALT LAKE, Nov. 5. - Utah gave 15,000 for Bryan.

Vermont's Republican Majority. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.-Returns from the state were completed very slowly. The republican majority was about 60 per cent. greater than 1892, but it fell away from the September plurality, being about 35,000.

Virginia Democratic by 25,000. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns are still coming in slowly, but Bryan's majority will reach 25,000. Eight democratic congressmen are certainly elected. The republicans probably carry the Ninth and Tenth districts.

Bryan Carries Washington. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.-Bryan has attorney for the middle district of

43,824 for Bryan. There seems to be no wards and every man on the fusion won by about 5.000.
West Virginia Republican.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6. West Virginia is confidently claimed by the republicans, and the chairman of the democratic state committee has conceded the state to McKinley.

Republicans Safe in Wisconsin. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—George W. Peck, of Milwaukee, Wis., wired the Associated press as follows this morning: "McKinley has carried Wisconsin by a comfortable majority. Schofield for governor will no doubt pull through very close to McKinley. Both of them and every other republican I have heard from will have a majority claim that it looks very much like a enough to be considered safe, say

Wyoming Very Close.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Sixty-six precincts in this state, 13 of which were democratic and 53 republican in the last election, are yet to be heard from, and will probably show a republican majority of 600. One McKinley elector and the republican candidate for supreme judge are elected. There is a strong probability that the two remaining McKinley electors and republican congressmen will be elected returns at fusion headquarters indiby from 300 to 500 plurality.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Table Showing the Total Vote by States and the Number Received by McKinley and Bryan, Respectively. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- The following table shows the number of electoral

votes for the presidential nominees, as

compiled by the Associated press:

| STATES. | vote | McKinley. | 3ryan |
|------------------------|------|-----------|-------|
| Alabama | 11 | | 1 |
| Arkansas | 8 | | |
| California | 9 | 9 | |
| Colorado | 4 | | 7.37 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 6 | |
| Delaware | 3 | 3 | |
| Florida | 4 | | |
| Georgia | 13 | | 1 |
| Idano | 3 | | |
| Illinois | 24 | 24 | |
| Indiana | 15 | | |
| Iowa | 13 | 13 | |
| Kansas | 10 | | 1 |
| Kentucky | 8 | | |
| Louisiana | 6 | | |
| Maine | 8 | 6 8 | |
| Maryland | 15 | 15 | |
| Michigan. | 14 | 14 | *** |
| Minnesota | 9 | 9 | |
| Mississippi. | 9 | | |
| Missouri | 17 | *** | 1 |
| Montana | 3 | | |
| Nebraska | 8 | | 7-26 |
| Nevada | 3 | 200 | |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 4 | |
| New Jersey | 10 | 10 | |
| New York | 36 | 36 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 11 | | 1 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 3 | |
| Ohio | 23 | 23 | |
| Oregon | 4 | 4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | 35 | |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 4 | |
| South Carolina | 8 | | |
| South Dakota | 4 | | |
| Tennessee | 12 | | 1 |
| Texas | 15 | | 1 |
| Utah (after admission) | 3 | | |
| Vermont | 12 | 9 | · · i |
| Virginia | 12 | | |
| Washington | 6 | 6 | |
| West Virginia | 12 | 12 | |
| Wyoming | 3 | 1.0 | |
| Wyoming | | | |
| Total | 447 | 245 | 16 |
| N-411 (1)-1 T | 1-1- | | |

National Chairman Jones claims that the following states are yet doubtful, pending complete returns: Wyoming, Kentucky, Indiana and South Dakota. National Chairman Hanna claims Indiana, South Dakota and one vote in

any doubt. GOLD DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

Chairman Bynum Says His Wing of the Party Will Await Development CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman W. D. Bynum, of the national committee of the gold standard democracy, made the following statement:

It is too early for the sound money demecrats to decide upon a course of action for the future. We shall have to await developments. While the policy of the government, so far as the standard is involved, has been settled, the details of a sound financial system yet remain to be accomplished. The present defenseless condition of the treasury must be remedied before we can hope for lasting prosperity, and this will be a difficult task, as some radical

changes will be necessary.

A reunion of the forces of the democratic party can only be had on the platform of the Indianapolis convention: the Chicago platform was a radical departure from the cherished to adhere to it will find themselves swallowed up by the populists. I am sure our efforts have materially contributed to the result. No one will question but that our speakers were a potent factor on the stump. The splendid campaign of Gens. Palmer and Buckner and the speeches of Secretary Carlisle. Gov. figures, official and unofficial, and in-cluding such parts of all counties as phrey and others had great influences with republicans as well as democrats. I shall call the executive committee together at an early date, but not immediately, as I have been and shall take a little recreation first.

Magnanimous in Defeat. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6 .- Mr. Bryan has sent the following telegram to Maj. McKinley: "Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicated your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people and their will is law."

Imprisonment Commuted. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-The president has commuted to three years and six months imprisonment the five year sentence imposed on Alonzo B. Crawford, in the western district of Missouri, for embezzlement, false entries in banks and false reports to the comp-

troller of the currency. Jones Gets a Place. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. - Chairman LEEDY ELECTED.

the Fusion Combination.

Gov. Morrill Also Goes Down Under the Free Silver Landslide—Fusionists Probably Get Six Congressmen-Legislature Anti-Republican.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6 .- According to the returns from 96 counties in Kansas at fusion headquarters which the managers claim are reliable, Leedy's majority is 7,710. The other nine counties to hear from they say will swell that majority probably 500 votes. The republican managers have but little hope for their state ticket. While they fusion victory they say that the election is so close that Morrill may pull through. The governor, however, has given up, as well as the other state officers.

This makes the slump in Kansas complete, except for the election of epublican congressmen in the First and Fourth districts, and a bare possibility of the election of Harris in the Second. It is the most stunning defeat that the republican party ever suffered in the Sunflower state. The



cate that the senate and house this winter will stand as follows: Senate-Populists, 27; republicans, 11; democrats, 2. House-Populists, 69; republicans, 45; democrats, 7; free silver republicans, 4. This gives the populists 96 votes on joint ballot, 13 more than a majority over all other other parties combined. While the republicans have not heard from all the precincts, they do not question the legislative claims of their opponents.

Case Broderick will have a large plurality for congress in the First district. Every county declared for him. Doniphan gave him 1,295 plurality; Pottawatomie, 145; Atchison, 710; Jefferson, about 100; Nemaha, 93; Leavenworth, about 200; Brown, nearly 300, and Jackson about 200. This runs his plurality up to over 3,000.

J. P. Harris came up from Ottawa last night. He refuses to concede the election of Peters, the populist, to congress. Returns at his headquarters placed him only three votes behind, and while here he has received a message from his manager, stating that a mistake of ten votes in his favor had been discovered in a township in Franklin county. If this is correct, Mr. Harris says he is elected. Wyoming for the republicans beyond The result depends upon Wyandotte county. If the final count there gives him any margin at all, he is elected. Col. Harris got a majority in only two going against him by 225, Franklin by 104, Anderson by 174, Linn by 275, Bourbon by 330 and Johnson by 114. Douglas and Allen gave him majorities. The Capital claims the election of Harris by a plurality of 59.

E. R. Ridgely's plurality over S. S. Kirkpatrick for congress in the Third district is very large. Only Chautauqau gave Kirkpatrick a majority, and that only of 67. Neosho went 391 for Ridgely; Montgomery, 49; Cherokee, 1,430; Cowley, nearly 400; Labette, about 400, and each of the other counties a larger or smaller majority.

Chairman Breidenthal concedes the re-election of Charles Curtis in the Fourth district by 462 votes. Shawnee gave a good majority for Curtis, but it was far below the one usually given. Butler gave 494 majority to Madden; Chase, 189 to Madden; Coffey a small majority to Madden; Greenwood, 152 to Madden; Lyon, 487 to Madden; Woodson, 150 to Curtis; Morris, 40 to Curtis; Marrion 565 to Curtis, and Wabaunsee, a small majority to Curtis.

Congressman Calderhead has been defeated in the Fifth district by W. D. Vincent, of Clay Center, by a narrow margin. Indications are that Vincent will have about 500 plurality. Clay gave Vincent 300; Cloud, 352; Geary, 67 Dickinson, 25; Ottawa, 200; Saline, 547. Calderhead carried Marshall by 335, Republic by 136, Riley by 200 or 300, Washington by 146.

In the Sixth district McCormick (pop.) has a majority of about 2,500 over A. H. Ellis for congress.

The exact plurality of Simpson over Long in the Seventh district will not be known for some days, but it will be close to 2,500. Long's managers concede 2,300 adverse majority.

Four Candidates for Speaker. lists for the speakership of the house Jones has been appointed assistant Taylor, of Wyandotte; W. P. True and W. D. Street, of Decatus.

JONES CONCEDES IT.

The National Democratic Chairman Says McKinley Is Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- Maj. McKinley will have not less than 265 votes in the electoral college. This is not counting the 13 electoral votes of Kentucky, in which state the result is so close that either side may win. Neither does it include two of the electoral votes of Wyoming, which are in doubt, the third one being conceded to the republicans. It is possible that McKinley's electoral vote also be augmented by the vote of Tennessee, which was being claimed by republicans last night. Chairman Jones last night conceded the election of McKinley and Hobart,

sending a telegram to that effect to Mr. Bryan, whereupon Mr. Bryan sent a congratulatory telegram to Maj. McKinley. Chairman Jones gave out the following statement last night: The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called upon to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from states that were admitted in doubt in

which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, and having carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen from all the states south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 193 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question. He has not obtained enough to carry the electoral college.

Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lock-outs and dispower, including threats of lock-outs and dis-missals and impending starvation; by the em-ployment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subordi-nation of a large portion of the American press. The president-elect and his party are under the pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to re-store prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result with none of the mutterings that would have come from the money power had it been unsuccessful. They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of the American monetary system. And the democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic

standard and bear it on to victor JAMES K. JONES.

BOOM FOR RAILROADS.

Equipment Costing Millions of Dollars Said to Have Been Ordered. CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- Equipment costing millions of dollars is said to have been ordered recently by railroads throughout the United States, conditionally upon the election of McKinley, and, according to a Pittsburgh estimate, the orders aggregate 50,000 cars of different kinds and 200 locomo tives. A large amount of rebuilding and overhauling is also being done. Allowing for the additional cost of sleeping and parlor cars and the fine

coaches, it may be safe enough to figure on a cost \$35,000,000 for new cars alone, and the average cost of the locomotives will approximate \$7,000 each, it will take about \$1,400,000 for the engines, or a total of \$36,400,000 for the entire new equipment. Now that the election is over, there will be a great activity in railroad operations, and new equipment will receive the first attenother counties in the district, Miami tion. All leading lines are in need of more freight cars.

CHIEF MAYES' MESSAGE.

cond Annual Official Utterance of the Cherokee Nation's Executive Head.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 7 .- Chief Samuel H. Mayes delivered his second annual message to the Cherokee nation in the presence of senators, couneilmen, students and a considerable concourse besides. The message was read in English and translated by the official interpreter, paragraph by paragraph, into the Cherokee tongue. The message indicated a sound financial condition and recommended a better enforcement of revenue laws. Education was given especial attention. It appeared that the cost of schools the last year had been \$79,273.50. The present attendance was placed at 4,226 in the public schools, 158 in the male seminary, 220 in the female seminary and 22 in the colored high school. The cost of maintaining the orphan asy-lum was \$23,427.55. The chief urged a more comple separation of the executive and judiciary departments, called attention to speculation in the public domain and condemned the open violation of the timber law.

CARLISLE FOR SENATOR.

Louisville Paper Says the Scoretary Will Succeed Blackburn.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.-The Times says: John G. Carlisle will be J. C. Blackburn's successor as United States senator from Kentucky if he will accept. By Tuesday's election the republan vote in the legislature became 70 on joint ballot, which is sufficient to elect, but not a quorum. Thus the gold standard democrats are masters TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.-Four names of the situation. In addition, one rehave already been sprung by the popu | publican member of the legislature who was elected Tuesday owes his of representatives. They are Edwin victory to a pledge in writing that in consideration of the support of the blood, of Osage; W. L. Brown, of Pratt, gold democrats, he would vote for Carlisle for senator.

BRYAN'S APPEAL.

NO. 8.

He Urges All Friends of Free Coinage to Keep Up Agitation.

Defeat Does Not Dismay the Free Silver Advocate-He Says That the Cause Will Grow Stronger as the Years Go By.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7 .- William J. Bryan yesterday gave out the following statement to the bimetallists of the United States:

Conscious that thousands of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallism. They have fought from conviction and have fought with all. the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it, they have nothing to regret. The republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people those who are perity to the American people, those who op-posed him will share in that prosperity. If, on perity to the American people, those who opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on
the other hand, his policies prove an injury to
the people generally, those of his supporters who do not belong to the officeholding class, or to the privileged
classes, will suffer in common with those
who opposed him. The friends of bimetallism
have not been vanquished; they have simply
been overcome. They believe that the gold
standard is a conspiracy of the money changes. standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it. The contest has been waged this year under great embar-rassments and against great odds. For the first time during this generation public attention has been centered upon the money question as the paramount issue, and this has been done

in spite of all attempts on the part of our opponents to prevent it. The republican convention held out the de-lusive hope of international bimetallism while republican leaders labored secretly for gold monometallism. Gold standard democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket while they labored secretly for the election of the republican ticket. The trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness while they themselves have been defying the law, and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of national honor while they were secretly bartering away the nation's financial independence. But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters: In spite of the threats of money loaners at home and abroad: in spite of the coercion practiced by corporate employers: in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an enormous republican campaign fund, and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press, bimetallism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few states and that too by very small pluralities, has defeated bimetallism for the present, but bimetallism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago. I desire to commend the work of the three national committees, which have joined in the management of this campaign. Co-operation by the members of distinct political organizations is always difficult, but it was less so this year than usual. Interest in a common cause of great choice has reduced friction to a minimum. I hereby express my personal gratitude to the individual members tional committee of the democratic, populist and silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. They have laid the foun-

bered as pioneers when victory is at last secured. No personal or political friend need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office, and, therefore, defeat brings to me no feeling of personal loss. Speaking for the wife who has shared my labors, as well as for myself. I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done. In the love of millions of our fellow-citizens, so kindly expressed, in knowledge gained by personal contact with the people and in broadened sym-pathies. we find full compensation for whatever efforts we have put forth. Our hearts have been touched by devotion of friends, and our lives shall prove our appreciation of the affection of the plain people, an affection which we prize as the richest reward which this cam-

dation for future success and will be ren

In the face of an enemy rejoicing in its victory let the roll be called for the next engage-ment and urge all friends of bimetallism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall triumph. Until convinced of his error, let each advocate of bimetallism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have succeeded in this campaign and must now put their theories to the test. Instead of talking mysteriously about "sound money" and "an honest dollar." they must now elaborate and defend a financial system. Every step taken by them should be publicly considered by the silverclubs. Our cause has prospered most where the money question has been longest discussed among the people. During the next four years. it will be studied all over this nation even more than it has been studied in the past. The. year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives, international bimetallism will; cease to deceive. Before that year arrives, those who crats will become republicans and open enemies. Before that year arrives, trusts, will have convinced still more people. that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety. Before that year arrives the evil effects of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then ready to demand an Amerlean financial policy, for the people will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coluage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

W. J. BRYAN.

LAW DOES NOT APPLY. Kansas Allen Land Act Sald to Be Insper-

ative in the Santa Fe Case. CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- President Ripley. of the Atchison road, said, when speaking of the action of the state court in Kansas in appointing a receiver for a portion of the road:

The suit under which the appointment of the receiver was made was passed by the legis-lature of Kansas in 1891. The law is known as the alien law, and contains the provision that no corporation, one-fifth of whose stock is beld by allens shall hold real estate in Kansas. The law relied upon has no application to the railway company, whose property under the laws of Kamsas is regarded as personal property. The pending proceeding does not and cannot affect any of the property of the Atchison road other than the 473 miles of road for which the receiver has been appointed. The road will continue to be operated by the company as at present. The order does not contemplate otherwise, it being expressly provided that, in order to pratect all public and priv to interests. the receiver may enter into a contract with the refired company to operate the real until a final adjudication is had

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD PALLS . - KANSA

A-PRO-POE.

Dnce I knew a merchant stately who was advertising greatly-Advertising with persistence, with intelli-

who full well was understanding the publicity commanding
Shared by those whose ads, were stand-

ing in the papers everwhere; So he'd make it a condition that his ads.

were always there-Ever there!

He could never see a reason for neglecting any season, And no hints about dull business ever could that merchant scare. He was constantly believing that, if fame he'd be achieving,

Then his ads. he must be leaving in the

papers everywhere,
And in many a publication you would find them always there-

Rumor said his courage made him-that such advertising paid him, Filled his store with crowds of people till

it looked just like a fair,

witnesses related, That his trade had not abated in the heated summer air;
For his store had crowds of shoppers that were really always there-Ever there!

We may therefore be divining that his pockets had a lining,
That his tills with any others in the city

could compare;

merchant wise and clever Had by patient, prompt endeavor made a fortune rich and rare, That a comfortable balance at the bank

was always there-Ever there!

DEVAL'S ESCAPE.

It was a red-letter day in my life when I was first put in charge of the "passenger." I'd worked my way up by successive stages from the post of cleaner going young fellow, had reached the topmost rung of the ladder sooner than most. There was, perhaps, an extra incentive in my case, as I was courting a make me the happiest of men.

To be sure, I had a rival, Ernest Deval, by name, who was "something in the city," and possessing the showy attractiveness and the art of insidious as the blood rushed through my veins flattery which sometimes turn fickle- once more. There, with his body pressed minded women to forsake the true metal for the glittering dross. I must still stood the man who had been so grimy face was expanded in a broad own he occasioned me some slight cause for jealousy; still, secure in the knowledge of our mutual love, and knowing with an expression of grim resolution Alice to be a sensible little girl, I was on the whole as happy as most chaps breath we wondered what he would do who see their sweethearts but once or twice a week.

She had told him on more than one occasion that she wanted nothing to do | felt round the corner of the coach. with him, but in spite of her obvious dislike he persisted in persecuting her with his attentions, and only the day before the incidents happened which I am about to relate, I had found it nec-

On the next night I was, as usual, ordered to take out the sleeping saloon express to the north. My mate had secured the couplings, the old engine was panting and snorting like a thing of life, as if eager for the coming journey, and the bustle on the platform had subsided. The signals were right, and I had my hand on the throttle only waiting for the "right away!" when, just as the green light was displayed, a cab rat tled into the station, from which an excited man hastily jumped. Flinging some money to the driver, he rushed along the platform and sprang into the first compartment of the train, the next one to the engine, just as I pressed the lever and my fireman had loosened the brake.

We had hardly begun to move when another man, who had been waiting on the station, in the shadow of a pillar. and I knew as Detective Jobson, of Scotland Yard, sprang to the carriage you here, my beauty!" endeavored to enter. I was busy getting under way, but my mate told me that the man in In the carriage struck the detective in the face, and thrust him off the footboard. His hat flew off in the struggle and fell between the platform and the moving train, but the officer, determined not to lose his quarry, was up again in an instant, and though the carriages were flying past him, he sprang upon the footboard of the last coach, heeding not the cries of the excited porters and terrified on-lookers; and just as the train cleared the plaform we saw the guard lean forward from the open door, and grasping the man by the arms, as-

sist him into the van. The fugitive in the first coach saw the detective's disappearance also, and his

"Great snakes!" exclaimed my fireman, drawing in his breath with a sharp hiss, "that was a narrow shave. Johnson means to have that chap somehow, and have him he will. I wonder what he's wanted for. He'll never reach the landing stage this journey, that's a dead

"No," said I; "they'll have him at Crewe right enough. Poor beggar! He made a desperate fight for it, anyhow!"

out a stop, doing the 158 miles in three wretch fell down helpless and clasped hours and five minutes. There we left my knees. it to another engine which would be waiting to take it on, but we should remorning. I knew that as soon as we reached Crewe there would be a crowd authorities who will be waiting for you oil, pure and simple, is said to be an exwork, and the telegraph would be click- a child here." ing its warning message a moment or first station.

neans. I had witnessed this astute officer make, and the despairing faces of the men, robbed of the last hope of escape, the shadow of the criminal's cell already upon them, came into my mind as we rushed past Willesden, and lookof paper flutter from the detective's

The officials would understand the significance of that scribbled message. and unless Providence miraculously interposed, the man was doomed. To leave the train as it flew through the night at the rate of 50 miles an hour was impossible. One man had done so once, but his body was found, man gled beyond recognition, lying on the track in the morning. There was no escape; and with such passing thoughts I dismissed the matter and concentrated my attention on the work in hand.

Suddenly I was startled by an ejacu ation of horror from my mate.

"Look, Ben," he shouted, his eyes starting out from his head, as he gazed into the dim light which surrounded the train like a haze, "the fool will kil! himself!"

I turned, and though I prided mysel! on my steely nerves, the sight that met my eyes sent a cold thrill down my back. and made me lean against the brake for support.

The man had swung himself out of the end of the carriage, and was endeavoring to work his way in face of the terrible back draught toward us. Ever; moment I expected to see him torn from his precarious hold and dashed to pieces on the lines, but with the tenacity of a leech he clung to the handle of the door, while he leaned forward to grasp some new support. Suddenly a distant roar burst on our terrified ears. My mate turned, his face as white as milk, and the perspiration standing on his fore-

"Merciful powers!" he screamed, in a harsh, discordant voice, "the 'up' mail! Heaven have mercy on him!" and he hid in the sheds, and being always a steady- his face with his hands, as with a deafening shriek we flew toward each other and crashed past in the darkness, but above the din I fancied I heard the wild scream of terror as the wretched man little girl who was, she had told me, realized his peril. It was a full minute only waiting till I earned enough, to before I could turn my throbbing head to look behind.

> With a feeling of sickness that was new to me I peered through the gloom. "Thank God!" I ejaculated, fervently, flat against the oscillating surface, pocket bulged considerably and his near to an awful death. Slowly he grin. moved his head in our direction, and he pulled himself together. With bated next. As far as we could see his way was stopped, but, undeterred, he steadied himself, and, reaching forward,

Unexpectedly his hand encountered one of the steps by which the men mount to the roof, and, though we could not see his face distinctly, we fancied he set his lips in a terrible smile essary myself to display the finger of of accomplished purpose as he clutched Alice to him with my ring upon it, to it, and with a despairing effort pulled his ill-concealed chagrin and evident himself to the end of the footboard and round into comparative safety on to the couplings between the tender and the

coach. "By Jove!" Bill exclaimed, when, a last, the tension removed from his nerves, he could speak. "He's a good plucked 'un, and no mistake; but what's

his game, I wonder?" "The madman is coming on to the engine," I burst out, excitedly, divining his intention as I saw his head appear for a brief instant above the coal.

"Anyhow, we can't see him commit suicide without raising a hand to stop him," he returned, and began to scramble over the coal, where I saw him presently stoop down and grasp the man. dragging him with an almost superhuman effort on to the tender, where he sank down utterly exhausted.

Coming forward, my mate threw open he stoke hole with the intention of replenishing the fire, and the ruddy glow from the raging furnace within lit up the tender from end to end.

"Good heavens!" I ejaculated, as my and ejaculating: "Thought I should nab gaze met the haggard face of the res cued delinquent. "Ernest Deval!" and my nerveless hand fell from the polished lever.

"Ben!" he gasped, wonderingly, his wild eyes encountering mine, as he struggled toward us.

My lips refused to frame the questions that tumultuously arose to them, and my mate silently handed me his

"Take a drink," he said, curtly, "and oull yourself together."

I complied readily. The cool draught brought me around somewhat, and I resumed control of the engine. "Now, Mr. Deval," I shouted, hotly,

perhaps you will be good enough to explain the meaning of the little game you've been playing to-night; but let me tell you, if you think you've furthered bloodless face blanched a shade paler. your chances of escape, you're wrong."

"Yes, mate," Bill sternly remarked, you haven't done a lot for yourself by coming here."

"Ben," he at last jerked forth, gasping for breath, his bloodshot eyes wandering round the cab and into the darkness as we flew along. "Ben-I've been a fool-you saw the detective on my track-he's in the train now-I've been betting-and, you know-the books at the office-found out this morning-I've The "sleeper," as we called it, was fled for my life-but you'll help me give timed straight through to Crewe with- them the slip, Ben?" and the shivering

talk nonsense, man," I answered, roughly; "what you ask is an turn with the "up" express later in the impossibility. My duty as a servant of bold these waves in place. The coil at the company is to hand you over to the the back is plaited rather high. Castor of policemen waiting to search the train at Crewe; besides, your own sense cellent tonic for the hair, used once a from end to end. Johnson was up to his should tell you there is no place to hide month. It is applied with a small, fine

two after we had passed through the "you're every bit as bad off as if you parted with the fingers .- N. X. Re was sitting on them comfortable cush- corder.

It was not the only capture, by any | ions in the carriage there. I wouldn't give much for your chance.'

"But you can help me if you like," he screamed, his eager face upturned, and the hunted expression of a wild animal at bay in his eyes. "Slow up the train ing backward for a moment through will give you £50-£100-anything you the fitful light, I saw the fateful piece like," and he pulled out a handful of glittering gold.

"It can't be done, I tell you," I replied.

shaking myself free from his grasp. "Get up and be a man. You've made No man on this earth could get you out | makes me cough." of this scrape, so make the best of it." Seeing that I was immovable, he turned his attention to Bill, and I saw him proffer a handful of gold. My fireman turned his back and busied himself with his duties. "It's no use, matey," I heard him say, "if Ben says it can't be done, it can't; and that's the end on it. I'm sorry for yer, for yer a rattling good

plucked 'un.' The despairing creature detected the tone of commisseration in Bill's voice,

and redoubled his wild entreaties. "If it could be done, I'd do it," Bill kids to look after at home, and that brass would come in useful; but there," and he cast his eyes around the tender light, and turning to me he said: apolohave any hand in this at all. You had displayed before: knows nothing about it. If the worst comes to the worst, we forced ye to What I want is a good hot cup of coffee. silence, but all I says is this: Will you | Can't I have it?" coaxingly. give me a chance to get the beggar off? I think I can do it without danger to you or me. All I asks yer to do is to know nothing about it. What say now?"

"Well, Bill," I remarked, "I bear the fellow no love, as you can see, but if by keeping silent I can do you a good turn to the tune of £50 you can depend on me, though I must say I don't see how you can possibly do the trick."

turned, smilingly, as he gripped my hand and retired to the end of the tender | mouthful. In the meantime Matilda with Deval.

We had left Stafford behind some as well as control the engine, I had my hands pretty full, and during the next last she managed to empty her plate ten minutes I was fully occupied. At more. I looked round the engine. De- sharply: val had disappeared! Not a vestige or sign of his visit remained, but Bill's

A few minutes later we slowed up at our destination for the night. There they were, just as I had expected. One policeman at the station gates and five or six stationed along the platform.

Before we had quite stopped, out jumps Jobson and rushes up to the train. As the sergeant threw open the door of the compartment Deval had occupied we saw an expression of consternation cross the face of the bewildered detective, but, quickly regaining his composure, he superintended the examination with practiced eye. My mate in his remarks, and Matilda became had unfastened the couplings and we very much scared. When he threatened were just off to the sheds when Jobson to call in a policeman, and have her approached the engine.

"Ben," he queried, anxiously, "did you see anything extraordinary on the way down? I've been sold nicely, and no

"I don't have time to see anything exept signals ahead when I'm in charge of an express," I returned, unceremoniously. "Did you see anything, Bill?" "Can't say as I did," Bill answered, artlessly. "Have you lost your man, Mr.

Jobson? "I have," replied the officer. "I expect he dropped off somewhere." "If he did he's a goner, for certain,"

said Bill. "We were never under 50 since we left Willesden." "I'll look along the track for him going back," I remarked. "Are you go-

ng on or back with the morning mail?" "I hardly know," he returned, disappointedly. "Well, thank you, anyhow. Good night, or, rather, good morning," and he made his way to the telegraph

We returned his salutation and steamed off to the sheds. "What did I tell yer?" said Bill, joyously. "We drop him outside and let

him take his chance." "Then he is on the engine?" I asked, s we pulled up.

For answer Bill got off and went to see if the coast was clear. Returning in five minutes, he proceeded to the rear of the tender and carefully lifted up a large piece of coal. Underneath was the head of Deval! Bill had artfully walled him in against the side, and in such a manner as to defy suspicion, little bits being scattered about in the most natural manner possible. Quickly he was rescued from his uncomfortable position, and stood up as black as a sweep. Bill gave him a drink from his pannikin and then conducted him off the engine and round the back of the sheds.

Did I ever hear from him again? Oh, yes. About two years afterward a letter reached me one morning from Colombia, inclosing a Bank of England note for £100. It was from Deval, and in it he told how he had succeeded in doubling on his tracks to Birmingham. and from thence had worked down to Southampton in disguise and got clear away. He expressed the hope that Alice and myself were happily wedded, and begged us to keep the note and give it as a present to our first-born child.-Tit-Bits.

Castor Oll Hair Tonic.

The fashionable coiffure for young women and girls is waved at the sides. where it droops a little. Small combs sponge, which is dipped in the oil and "Oh, yes," added my mate, grimly, rubbed on the scalp, the hair being

OVERHEARD IN A RESTAURANT.

She Was Capable of Taking Care of

Herself. "Come on, Johnnie. This is the table to sit at," fell upon my ears the other day as I was hastily swallowing my a little-you can do it. I've money-I midday meal, and looking up I saw a middle-aged woman pushing her way toward the table at which I was sitting, dragging a man some ten years her senior with her.

"I beg your pardon, Matilda," remonstrated the man in a meek voice, "but your bed, and you will have to lie on it. the air from that pesky electric fan Man of Wilmington," once the center

> "No, it don't," returned Matilda, "this is the seat for you, Johnnie; sit down," and "Johnnie" sat down without further remark.

"I'll order you some pork and beans," continued Matilda, taking up the bill of fare and glancing it over carefully. "I think I would like some sausage,

Matilda," Johnnie suggested, drawing a trembling hand over his mouth and glancing longingly at the plate of a neighbor where reposed the coveted

"No, you don't. I don't like sausage. murmured. "I've got a wife and six It's too greasy. Pork and beans are the best thing for you," and Matilda began to give her order to the waiter, while the old man twisted his paper napkin. Suddenly they lit up with a peculiar However, when he heard her order a getically: 'Ben! I don't ask yer to and he said with more energy than he

"I'll be blamed if I'll stand milk

"No, you can't," was the decided answer; "and to think that you, a professing member, too, should use such words as you do," and Matilda slipped a piece of sugar from the bowl and hid it in her handkerchief.

Poor Johnnie said nothing, but a look of rebellion lingered on his face, as he silently gulped down the milk and shoveled in the pork and beans, "You put your money on me," he re- although it was evident that his indignation was waxing stronger with every agerly ate a plate of pancakes and enjoyed a piece of apple pie, although she time since, and if nothing happened would not allow Johnnie to have any, should run into Crewes in another 25 and all the while she was slyly slipping minutes or so. Having to do Bill's work lumps of sugar from the bowl and concealing them in her handkerchief. At and the sugar bowl and was ready to the end of that time Bill rejoined me leave. Turning to her husband, who and threw open the furnace door once had not yet finished his lunch, she said,

> "Ain't you ever going to get through?" The old man raised his head and turned suddenly:

"I do wish you wouldn't be so bossy, Matilda." "I have to be," was her sharp retort.

You haven't any sense. I'm the one who has to do everything, and, thank goodness, I can take care of myself." As she spoke, Matilda gave her head a toss and rising to her feet started for the door, entirely forgetting her handkerchief of sugar. This article of feminine attire, thus neglected, fell to the floor, and half a pound or more of sugar fell in every direction, attracting the attention of the head waiter, who hurried to the scene. He was not gentle taken to the station her fortitude utterly forsook her and she began to cry. Suddenly she dried her tears and said, with dignity:

"You sha'n't insult me in this way. My husband will protect me. Won't you, Johnnie?" turning to Johnnie. A wicked gleam came into Johnnie's eyes as she made her appeal and a sar-

castic smile flickered on his withered "No, it's not necessary," he said, quietly, moving away from her detaining hand. "You can take care of yourself." -Chicago Daily News.

A STUDY IN SCARLET.

House Gown of White Crepe and Poppy Mousseline.

Daring but becoming is a fascinating house frock made up of crepy stuff in silvery white over a rose pink taffeta lining. The Paquin skirt has all its fullness brought narrowly together at the back, though the small gores get in at the feet and give it the appearance of a fan all around.

The bodice is an artistic creation of scarlet mousseline de soie, embroidered crepe and velvet. The broad bands of embroidered crepe form a bolero jacket at the front, and are brought down at

either side of the back into the belt. A broad ceinture of scarlet velvet encircles the waist, reaching almost to the bust in front and crushed into a moderate width at the back, where it fastens invisibly under a soft puff of the velvet. The stiff stock of velvet the suggestion. He goes to the table has two choux of crepe under either

The sleeves are bewildering and most difficult to describe. Originally they consisted of a huge loose puff, but they are so drawn in and caught down that they resemble a big red rose more than anything else. A stiff band of the velvet finishes them at the elbow.

pretty brunette who wears it. The scarlet serves as a tonic to her dainty coloring.

An artistic house frock for a blonde belle is made up of pelissed crepe de chine in a gorgeous pink over scarlet satin; the effect of the vivid red through the gauzy pink crepe is startling and immensely fetching.

In the same manner pale blue crepe is placed over the leaf green or silvery gray over a bright yellow.-N. Y. Sun. How She Proved Her Devotion

"I don't believe she cares anything for him." "Oh, I know she is desperately in

"What gives you that idea?" "Why, he's a camera fiend, and she lets him practice taking snapshots of levity. her in spite of the fact that he generally catches her in the most awkward and distressing positions and makes her look like a fright."-Chicago Post.

PICTURE ON A HILL.

The Long Man of Wilmington, England, Measures 240 Feet.

About midway between Berwick and Polegate stations, at a point where the side of the hill is very precipitous, these Sarsaparilla, and obtain like benefit who know exactly the spot where to look will be able to see from the railway carriage window a sort of rude imitation of the human form outlined in white. The figure, which is between 200 and 300 feet in height, holds a long staff in each hand. This is "The Long of profound veneration and worship, but now merely an object of interest

to the curious. In order to obtain an edequate idea of this great Ellside figure, dominating the surrounding country and appearing to watch as guardian over the little village below, it is desirable to approach it afoot, tramping along the winding lanes, as the pilgrims of old must have tramped when they came hither on the occasion of some great religious festival. Seen from afar the figure does not appear to be of remarkable size, but gradually, as one approaches the hill, it assumes an imposing and definite shape.

The figure, about 240 feet in height, was merely shaped in the turf, so as to allow the chalk to appear through. glass of milk for him the worm turned In the course of time these depressions in the surface became almost imperceptible, and to such an extent was the figure neglected that at last it was only possible to make out the form at a distance when the slight hollows were marked by drifted snow or when the oblique rays of the rising or setting sun threw them into a deep shadow. In order to preserve the form of the Long Man, and to render it at the same time easily distinguishable at a distance, the outline was marked by a single line of white bricks placed closely together. The effect has been upon that interesting if somewhat to produce a somewhat startling figure, which is plainly visible in fine weather

from a great distance. There are in different parts of the country other examples of extremely rude and early hillside figures; and, although the very fact of their antiquity renders it unlikely that historical or documentary evidence will be forthcoming as their design or precise purpose, it is very satisfactory to find that an explanation has been found that will at once account for many of their peculiarities.

The history is that these are sacrificial figures. We learn from the writings of Caesar that the Gauls (and the Britons were doubtless included) had figures of vast size, the limbs of which formed of osiers, they filled with living men. The figure was ultimately fired, and the miserable victims perished in the flames.

There is a local saying in Sussex, probably of great antiquity, in which the Long Man is mentioned in reference to the weather. It runs:

When Firle Hill and Long Man has a cap We at A'ston gets a drap. Firle hill, or Beacon, is a well-known hight of the South Downs, and the "cap" referred to is a covering of clouds or mist.-English Illustrated Magazine.

STUDIES IN HYPNOTISM.

lism, showing that the personality which acts during ordinary somnambulism and the personality brought into new personality has of late become a subject of great interest and persistent study. Not only does it come into activity in ordinary somnambulism and in the hypnotic condition, but also in dreams, in reverie, in abstraction and sometimes apparently in a normal ality has been named the subconscious or subliminal self, and it possesses many curious faculties which we have not time to consider here, but, whatever this subliminal self may be, we have in hypnotism the means of experimentally reaching and influencing it, and this is where the great power of suggestion ap-

pears and is utilized.

Suppose, then, the physician has a patient in the deep hypnotic sleep; the patient hears nothing, perhaps feels nothing. The physician says to him: "When you awake you will take the book which lies on the table, open it at the forty-third page and read four lines at the top of the page." He is then awakened. He has heard nothing, but his subliminal self, which has been made accessible by hypnotism, has heard and influences him to carry out and takes up the book, finds the fortythird page and he reads the four lines at the top of the page; he has no thought, but he is doing it all of his own accord; and so he is-he is obeying the impulse of his own subliminal self. Suppose the patient to be a boy with the cigarette habit and the physician had suggested as follows: "When you This is particularly becoming to the awake you will no longer desire to smoke. On the contrary, the very thought of it will be disagreeable to ou, and you will avoid it altogether." He awakes, he knows nothing of what has transpired, but he finds he has no longer the desire to smoke, and consequently he ceases the practice.-North

> Circumstances Alter Cases. Sister-Stick out your tongue and take your powder like a good girl. You never heard me complaining about such

American Review.

a thing. Flossie-Neither would I if I could take it on my face like you do .- Brook-

lyn Life. Too Much Levity. Kilduff-For a bill collector young Dunn displays considerable ill-timed

Skidmore-In what way? "When he comes after an account he eays cheerfully: 'Did you want to see me to-day?" "-Detroit Free Press.

Use

Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills do not pros, pain or prosent of pringer and pringer and pringer and pringer and princer are princer and princer and princer and princer are princer and princer a

Explorers of the canyons of the west-

may have daily adventures. if they will. Col. J. W. Powell records a good number of his own. One, brief, but long enough, is thus described: "In my anxiety to reach a point where I could see the roaring cataract below, I went too far out upon the wall, and could neither advance nor retreat. I stood with one foot on a little projecting rock, and clung with my hand fixed in a little crevice. Finding myself caught, suspended 400 feet above the river, into which I must fall if my footing fails, I call for help. The mencome and pass me a line, but I cannot. et go of the rock long enough to take hold of it. Then they bring two or three of the largest oars. All this takes time which seems very precious to me; but at last they arrive. The blade of one of the oars is pushed into a little crevice in the rock beyond mein such a manner that the men can hold me pressed against the wall. Then another is fixed in such a wav that I can step on it; and thus I ame extricated."—Youth's Companion.

One for the Mother-in-law.

At a small social gathering of gentlemen the other evening, the talk fell well-worn topic, mother-in-law. Oneof the party, Mr. Z-, who is himself not the most amiable of men, indulged in a good deal of cheap sarcasm at the

expense of the ladies in question. "Nevertheless, gentlemen," he concluded; with a self-approving smile,. you will scarcely believe it, but the fact is I lived five years in the housewith my mother-in-law, and we never had a single quarrel. What do you

think of that?' "I think," said a "dry old stick" of a. Scotsman who was present, "I think that it speaks vera weel for your mother-in-law, ma mannie!"

And Z-subsided amid general aughter. -Tit-Bits.

Not Guilty of That. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is not usually a nilarious person, but he is said to have laughed immoderately on the occasion of the capture of Umsavu, a very old woman and one of the numerous wives of Umzilikatza, founder of the Matabele nation and father of Lobengula. Asked if she knew Mr. Rhodes, the ancient dame shook her heal. Thereupon the question was repeated in another form, and Umsavu said: "There were some white men once in my kraal stealing fowls; he may be one of them." St. James' Gazette.

Many Like Her.

When the young woman who always "The Subliminal Self," What It Can Be wanted to appear highly polished, aswere, approached the When a somnambulist is put into the there was a movement as if the majorhypnotic condition and then talks it ity would like to get out of the way if is found that the speaker is the same it could be done without discourtesy. personality which spoke and acted dur- "What's the matter?" whispered the ing the time of ordinary somnambu- strange girl to the girl whom she was. visiting. "S-s-sh," answered the other. "One of the girls just saw her looking up some new phrases in the back of action by hypnotism are the same. This the dictionary, and consequently weknow she intends to air her French."-Chicago Post.

No Ear for Music.

"Miss Yam isn't at all musical." "How do you know?"

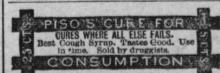
"I offered to sing 'Oh Promise Me' last night and she said she'd promise passive condition. This second person- me anything if I wouldn't."-Philadelphia North American.



Gladness Comes:

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health,

and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



eaties Made by Uncle Sam with Foreign Countries.

e Negotiations Preceding the Rough Draft Are Ceremonious and Long-Winded, Very Often Consuming Many Years.

[Special Washington Letter.] The newspapers have been filled with peculations and inquiries concerning ne treaty obligations existing between his country and Spain which stand in ae way of the recognition of the belgerent rights of the insurgents. Unave earnestly sympathized with the of humanity and of patriotism.

President Cleveland has strictly observed the international law in such to be lasting. As soon as a treaty is breeder, whether for egg production cases, and has also complied with the treaty agreements between the two and proclamation has been made, the fortably and confines them closely to countries. According to the comity of nations this country could not interfere in Cuban affairs without ample provocation, because the other civilized nations of the world might have something to say on the subject. The powers of the nations are well balanced, also sent to all of our diplomatic the first time, watch them and you will and it is to the interest of every nation do prevent the extension of arbitrary power. Upon this principle the Monroe doctrine is based. No power in Europe shall extend its possessions upon the American continent without the consent of the United States.

Treaties are necessities of modern civilization. When an occasion arises which requires an agreement between the United States and any foreign power, the minister or ambassador representing that nation at Washington confers with our secretary of state, under orders and directions from his government. Immediately thereafter letters are exchanged between the diplomatic representatives of the two to diplomatic usage no typewriting or ly informed and govern themselves acprinting is allowed, but all of the cor-

rough draft, and a copy of it is sent to always sealed in wax. the foreign country. Nothing is done until the rough draft is returned; and suggestions from the foreign govern- cannot be improperly used. The great stock and expect to succeed, because ment. If the secretary of state does | seal of the United States is under loci: | you won't. not agree to the proposed amendments, and key in the department of state, the fact is communicated by mail; and and is always closely guarded, so that ning stock from culls; it takes good this matter of treaty correspondence it is practically impossible that anyone stock, a great deal of experience and a may go on for years before a final agreement is reached. But usually within a few months agreements are reached, and then the formal treaty is written.

There are always two copies of the treaty, one for this government, and ship as well as in its design. one for the foreign government. The copy retained by the United States contains the treaty in double columns, the first column being in English, and the their proclamation. Newspaper corthat don't pay. parallel column in the court language of the foreign power. A treaty between of the foreign power. A treaty between of the foreign power. In 1872 the whole world at your pigeons once in awhile and the strength of the foreign power. written in only one column, because was astounded when the New York both nations use the same language. Tribune published in advance a full The court language of a majority of the nations of the civilized world is French, even autocratic Russia conceding the universality of the use of that

Janguage in the diplomatic world. A border of red lines carefully drawn surrounds the writing of the treaty, and the pages of the original copies are bound together at the back with a silk ribbon representing the national colors. ents at Washington are usually honor-The silk ribbon which binds the copy retained by the United States bears the rather than betray the men who favor red, white and blue colors of our national emblem.

Then comes the formality of signing the treaty. The secretary of state signs



SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES

his name directly beneath the two columns, and the foreign minister signs his name directly beneath the signature of the secretary of state, and this copy of the treaty is filed in the archives of the department of state. But the copy which is to be sent abroad is first signed by the foreign minister, and the secretary of state affixes his signature beneath. The great seal of the United States is affixed to each copy, and the great seal of the foreign power is also placed upon the deed. Then the treaty is complete, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, but in this country and in limited monarchies the consent of the legislative branch of the government must be obtained. Russia, however, completes her part of the treaty in all cases when her minister affixes his signature.

In this country it is the duty of the secretary of state to formally notify treaty. To send them back would mean the senate of the proposed treaty, and a -copy of the treaty is officially laid before the senate for its consideration. Treaties are regarded as secrets of great importance, and they are only considered by the senate in secret session. It requires two-thirds of the senate to ratify a treaty. When any treaty receives the approval of two-thirds of the senate, the secretary of the senate secertly informs the secretary of sate, and then the president of the United States affixes his signature to both copies of the treaty, and the foreign minister secures the signature of his royal master to each copy. Then the treaty is complete and of full force, and ident is Gen. Gutierrez, whose term of ing for almost a score of years, green it becomes the duty of the chief ex- office began June 5, 1894.

ecutive of each country to make proclamation of the fact to the world. This is sometimes done by private correspondence, but usually by public proclama-

A treaty between two great nations is solemn obligation, and therefore a great deal of time is taken in giving consideration to all of the points under discussion. Concessions made to-day may prove embarrassing 50 or 100 years hence. Therefore diplomats must dip be wondered at that the processes are taking on the part of both governments natriots there, and have desired this Some treaties are intended to be bindgovernment to interfere in the interest ing indefinitely, and some are entered into merely for a specified period of time, but treaties are usually intended 500 copies of it for the use of the dement sends a copy to each of its reprethe treaty has been made. Copies are



REVERSE OF UNITED STATES SEAL

governments, and everything is made a officials who may be in any way affected matter of record. Moreover, according by the treaty, so that all may be propercordingly. The great seal of the United respondence is carried on with pen and States is affixed to the original ratified copy, to the exchanged copy, and to the After full correspondence, and a com- proclamation of the treaty. It is plete understanding, the foreign min- stamped on a wafer of white paper and ister or ambassador calls upon the sec- is stuck to the document with muciretary of state, and they two frame an lage. The seals of South America agreement which shall cover all of the countries are similarly affixed, but the points in controversy. This is called a treaties with European countries are

The sealing of a treaty is a formality of vast importance, and every nausually it contains amendments or tron carefully guards its seal so that it pigeons or pet stocks, don't neglect your shall ever get an imprint of it. The Mttle patience. seal is a die made by a prominent jewclry firm in New York, and it is regarded as one of the most beautiful seals in the world, in point of skilled workman-

> Treaties are regarded as of such corcopy of the pending "Washington treaty" with Great Britain. The correspondents of the Tribune were summoned here and placed under arrest, but they declined to state where they received their copy of the treaty. They were imprisoned for two or three weeks. but were finally discharged. They would not tell. Newspaper correspondable men who will suffer themselves

them with news. In 1894 there was a sensation caused in the diplomatic world when a press association published the Russian extradition treaty. But nobody could discover how it became public. That treaty had been pending for several years, and several senators were determined to kill it, because they did not want this country to be searched for criminals escaping from Russia. They said that the treaty was too much like the fugitive slave law, and it was while this discussion was going on in secre! session that the treaty was stolen, or purloined or borrowed, and unceremoniously published.

The treaties on file in the department of state are very interesting, but sel- to this is hinged a slat-work arrangedom seen. The seals of the various countries are curious. The seal of Great through it, but will not let them get Pritain is as big as a plate, and represents Victoria on her throne. The treaty when one is putting food upon the with Persia is in a silk bag three feet | board, and remains closed when shut. long. The extradition treaty with -American Agriculturist. sweden is in a silver case inclosed in a box of polished wood with brass clasps. The treaties with China are odd indeed, being written on yellow paper pasted on linen, and in the form of a book. The treaty of 1868 is in a box of lacquered ware sprinkled with gold. That is a Chinese trick, and Yankee ingenuity ter is to be preferred because it con has never been equal to the task of sprinkling gold on paper so that it will manures are deficient. The object of he gold and paper alike.

a declaration of war.

SMITH D. FRY.

Valuables. Witherby-That's a nice little safe you have for your home, old man. 1 suppose that is for your wife's use. Plankington-Not much. She hasn't even the combination.

Witherby-You must keep something very valuable in it, not even to let your wife know the combination of it. Plankington-You bet I do. I keep all my collar-buttons and shoestrings in that safe .- Demorest's Magazine.

-Salvador is a republic, and its pres-

FARM AND GARDEN.

FOWLS IN WINTER.

Green Food Is the Best Thing to Stimu-

late Egg Production No other food is so absolutely necessary for the production of eggs in winter as the green-food ration. The cooping of hens during the cold months is a modern and rather unnatural condiinto the future far as human eye can tion of things. Our forefathers never see, and foretell if possible the effect considered it necessary to house a flock which the various provisions of the at any season of the year, except at treaty may have upon the succeeding night, and then only in cold climates. generation. Consequently it is not to In the south, where the average temperature is mild throughout the year, oubtedly the majority of our people elaborate and the proceedings pains fowls are left generally to themselves and roost in trees or on fences-any place where they can be higher at night than their prowling enemies. Modern poultry culture has improved

on all this, and to-day the successful completed in every sense of the word, or fancy points, houses his stock compublic printer at Washington prints their coops during the winter months. It is therefore necessary to supply partment of state; because the depart- them with all the variety of food they would otherwise gather, if left to their sentatives in the country with which own inclinations. When the spring comes and your fowls are let out for see how eagerly they will rush to the pearest grass and devour ravenously every blade.

Everything that is of a vegetable nature is worth storing, therefore, to supply the place of the natural green article so much enjoyed by themsmall potatoes, turnips, mangel-wufzels, cabbage, dried clover; in fact, anything of this nature that can be successfully kept over during cold

The small vegetables and clover hay cap be boiled or steamed and added to the morning mash, and the mangels and cabbage can be fed in the raw state. Many of our most successful egg farmers feed the last two as a separete midday ration, all that the hens will eat up clean, or suspend a cabbage about two feet above the litter in coops for them to jump and peck at, thus giving additional exercise in procuring a tempting green morsel.-Country Gentleman.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Don't think it luck that brings success, it's proper feed and management that determines the profit with poultry.

Whatever you are breeding, poultry

Don't think you can breed prize win

Don't think you know it all, because ou will get left; ask your brother fanier for an occasional bit of advice, esecially if you are a beginner. Don't crowd your stock, you can't

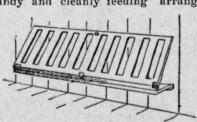
keep 50 birds in a place large enough for fidential importance that they are 20, and have success in breeding them. never divulged before the time for you might breed plenty of vermin, but

wonder why they don't do well, feed them properly at least twice a day. always have pure clean water before them.

Don't think bantams are too small to be of any account, give them proper care and they will lay more eggs in procortion to their size than a good many of the large breeds .- American Poultry Journal.

FEEDING ARRANGEMENT. It Prevents Hens from Soiling Their Food or Themselves.

When hens are fed in open dishes they will persist in getting into their food, soiling it and themselves. A handy and cleanly feeding arrange-



ment is shown in the sketch. A board, with a rim in front, is nailed to the wall, six inches from the floor, and ment that permits the fowls to feed into the food. It opens out from the top

Treatment of Poultry Manure. Poultry manure should be removed

rom the houses every day and should he kept up ler cover. Every time droppings are added to the pile, sprinkle on either land plaster or kainit. The lat rains potash, in which the poultry stick, and then to make ink adhere to the addition is to prevent the escape of ammonia, and the nose will be a safe the largest and best of its kind. At prises, pieces of music, etc. From the The treaty with the Fiji islands is guide in determining the amount of merely a whale's tooth. A token from Fainit to use. The quantity necessary an African potentate is an elephant's will vary with the degree of moisture tusk. A robe of grass trimmed with of the manure and the temperature of features constitutes the treaty with the air. Add enough so that there is Samoa. The acceptance of these tokens no odor of ammonia when the pile is by the United States constitutes a stirred. The mixture of kainit with has been very hard freezing with corn hen manure fits it for use for hoed damp there is very little danger of its corps. It should be made fine before not growing, if properly cared for after

application.-Western Plowman. Story of a Homesick Horse.

A day or two ago a gentleman told of his having pensioned an old work horse that for years had done good service. He put him out on nice pasture for the remnant of his days. The horse cleared the fence and came home. Three times the experiment was repeated, till they became convinced the horse was to homesick to stand it. When they hitched him to his old wagon his manifestations of joy were almost human, and now he is delivering groceries, as he's been do pastures having no allurements for this town horse.-National Stockman.

FOR SMOKING MEATS.

How to Improvise a Suitable House in a

The approach of the season when meats are usually preserved by smoking, calls up suggestions in regard to this subject. One plan is illustrated herewith. Where one has but a few pieces of meat to smoke, a smokehouse may be improvised in a few moments by taking two empty barrels and arranging them in the manner shown in the cut. In the side of the lower barrel is cut an opening, in which an old



IMPROVISED SMOKE HOUSE.

kettle is set, filled with smoldering chips or corncobs. The upper barrel has either hooks in its bottom or sides uppermost-or has rods passing through the sides, on which to hang the meat. A small hole can be bored in the barrel's bottom, to give a slight draft, if needed, while the opening in front of the kettle can be closed if the draft proves too strong. A simple little arrangement of this sort will often do as much good work as one on which much money and labor have been spent.

The same plan is suggested for use in fumigating articles, or for bleaching articles with burning sulphur. For such purposes, a tighter chamber is required than is needed for smoking meat. This tightness can be secured by wrapping cloth about the point of union of the two barrels, while no opening need be made at the base of the lower barrel .-Country Gentlemen.

PREPARING BROOM CORN. Useful Hints Sent Out by a Chicago Com

mission Firm. The following from a commission firm in Chicago gives growers of broom corn some useful hints in regard to putting up their corn for market:

The corn should be well seeded and at the same time the growers should avoid scraping the fine fibers from the tips. Let the corn thoroughly cure before laying in the press; this will bales a nice appearance. Corn is frein two when the corn is short. In order to avoid this, when laying the snort will make good solid bales. Care should be taken not to put rubbish or scrapings from the cylinder in the center of the bales, as this is worthless and a total loss to broom makers. There are always a few who resort to this practice and it is injuring the reputation of all the western growers. We do do not see why the western farmers should not realize as good prices for their corn as the Illinois farmers, providing the brush is well handled and of as good quality. The last few years the quality of their corn has not been up to the standard, but we trust that this year they will have a fine quality of brush, which will bring the west to the front again.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

A Task Whose Importance Is Not Realized by Some Farmers.

Selection of seed corn and its care afterwards are of much more importance than many realize until bitter disappointment faces them, with perhaps one-third of a stand, and then it is too farmers go right on and do the same thing another year. While I always go into the field and select early at least a part of my seed, I do not plant such selection unless I have failed at husking time to gather such as I desire. I can select just the size and shape that seems best to my mind at that time and I cure it in the chamber over the kitchen stove and leave it there until wanted in the ear. I would not shell any I did not use for the year, and during my entire life I have never so saved corn that 98 per cent. would not grow, and seldom ever any fails even at three years old. While the early ripening will always grow and will make very early corn, I am satisfied the variety grows small by so doing. I prefer to plant and sow shock, one can make the selection. throw to one side of the wagon, and in this way the corn can be selected with is gayety." little or no hindrance, and unless there picking.—Cor. Live Stock Indicator.

Frost as a Pulverizer.

Make the frost do some of the work are plowed late in the fall the frost pulinsects that are brought to the surof the rough plowed land by alternate mend .- N. Y. Advertiser. freezing and thawing will bring it to a fine state before spring, at which time cross plowing will cause it to turn over in a mellow condition for crops.

Too close pasturing is ruinous to the pasture. It is throwing away money. NO LONGER CULTIVATED.

The Noble Art of Using One's Fists Scientifically.

We wonder if there is at this moment an officer in the British army or navy who would care to pull off coat, waistcoat and shirt and to face a stalwart bruiser with "nature's weapons," especially if his antagonist were far heavier and bigger than himself. It is not that modern young men of rank are less plucky than their predecessors; but obsolete.

A more recent instance may be noted of a not dissimilar encounter, the hero of which was a British naval officer. American civil war the English ship on man chanced to put in at New Orleans, which had just been taken and occupied by the federals after a rather feeble defense on the part of the confederate garrison. In 1862 the animosity between the two belligerents was at fever heat, and the officers and crews of English vessels which touched at that great southern port were accused, not always justly, of sympathizing warmly with the confederates. The natural result was that when officers of the navy met officers of the American navy at the hotels and barrooms, of which New Orleans is full, the materials of a very pretty quarrel between them were easily kindled, so as to burst quickly and spontaneously into a flame. Admiral Hon. Augustus Hobart, who

afterward passed into the Turkish naval service and became Hobart the bottom of the barrel now being Pasha, relates that he was present one evening in May, 1862, at a scene which he avowed made him proud of the blood flowing in his veins. His young compatriot, Lord Queensberry, then in his 18th year, got into an angry controversy at a barroom in New Orleans with an American naval officer, much older and bigger than himself, on the dispute which had set the two sections ferences with nature's weapons-the fists. Admiral-then captain-Hobart him!" watched the fight, if so one-sided an affair can be dignified with that name, with intense anxiety, which, however, was not of long duration. After three rounds the American officer, though far heavier than his boy antagonist, let it be clearly perceived that he had had enough, and the young English middy stood triumphant over his vanquished foe. "This comes," remarked Capt. Hobart, "of knowing how to use your fists; an accomplishment of which no officer, either in the army or navy,

ought to be ignorant." In like manner, we are told, in an article which has just appeared in before baling and butt it down well Baily's Magazine, that Mr. John Gully, formerly member of parliament for make nice smooth ends and give the Pontefract, told a young friend of his that, if he could have his way, no Engquently received with the bale broken lish boy, whatever his rank, should be out having acquired at least a rudimencorn in the press there should be layers tary knowledge of the art of boxing. It ers to hold the corn together and this through 19 years of his life, especially if he visits foreign countries, without being confronted with emergencies when he is compelled to show what mettle, or, as the Americans say, "grit," he has in his composition. If as a boy he has been taught even the elements of what used to be termed "the noble art of self-defense," he will know how to comport himself with calmness, manliness and self-reliance when suddenly called upon to meet a challenge or resent an insult. If, on the other hand, he is totally ignorant of boxing, his position will be neither dignified nor enviable should he find himself face to face with a seemingly resolute and skillful boxer.-London Telegraph.

EXPLOSIVE CONFECTIONERY. Why It Would Not Be Popular America.

The supper is as much a part of the dance as the music, and country club governors and dancing class patronesses may be interested to learn that the very latest fad for the ball supper late to recover for the year. And still is a kind of explosive confectionery. For large parties it takes the form of "bastilles," or fortified towers, which are made up of nougat; the fortress, when blown up, appearing to dissolve in morsels of toothsome sweetmeat. For smaller entertainments are manufactured grenades of chocolate which the inventor recommends to the public

in the following pompous prospectus: "No repast is complete without the new explosive grenade made of chocolate or sugar, which can now be obtained in all the principal countries in Europe. My grenades are protected by a decree of the Nancy court of justice. All that is necessary is to light the wick placed at the top in order to after a number of years of such saving produce the explosion, which throws upon the table a quantity of comfits, puns, mottoes, charades, photos, surhusking time, either from stalk or center of the grenade there will come out an inner one, out of which will Leave enough husk on the ear and spring a manikin holding a banner with this inscription: "The best dessert

The introduction of this novelty at American tables would hardly produce unmixed gayety among the guests. At a children's feast the explosion would frighten the little ones and make the babies cry, and at a "grown-up" banquet it would be very unpleasant to receive a chocolate comfit in your eye or of pulverizing the soil. When sod to have photos and surprises landing unlands or soils that are difficult to reduce expectedly in your strawberries and cream, or the manikin with a banner verizes the lumps and also destroys any knocking down your wine glass, to the ruin of your neighbor's silk dress. The face. The expansion and contraction invention, clever as it is, does not com-

Pertinent.

Anarchist-The land should be as free as the water. Goldby-Perhaps; but would you use it any more than you do the water?-

N. Y. Truth.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-That much-talked-of little girl, the ueen of the Netherlands, is not as strong as might be, and it has been decided to take her to Italy, and perhaps to Egypt, for a good part of the winter.

-The Figaro of Paris announces the engagement of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, to Count de Hatzfeld, of Paris. The Figaro adds: "Mr. Bonaparte, who was that boxing has, unhappily, become an born on June 9, 1851, is the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, later king of Westphalia, and Elisa Paterson."

-A sister of Lord Russell of Killowen has been for many years the lady su-Not long after the outbreak of the perior of the Sisters of Mercy convent in San Francisco, where she is known board of which the present marquis of as "Mother Mary Baptist." She has Queensberry was serving as a midship- been in California since she was 25, and is five years younger than the lord chief justice. She is one of the leading women in her own sphere.

-Mr. Justice Chitty has completed 15 years' service on the English bench. Another chancery judge who will soon be entitled to retire on a pension is Mr. Justice North, who became a judge on November 1, 1881. The Law Journal is informed that the statement that he will retire on the completion of his 15 years of judicial service is unauthorized.

-The malicious editor of the London Truth cannot see why Sir Edwin Arnold should have made a fuss because his "Queen's Day" ode was used to increase the attractiveness of certain advertisements of beef and beer. The latest president of the Royal academy. he declares, was "made" by the employment of his picture "Bubbles" to spread

the fame of a soap. -London Figaro "hears" that "durng his stay in Homburg the prince of Wales suffered much annovance from being mobbed in the streets by ill-mannered, over-curious women, chiefly Americans. One Chicago lady was heard to remark to her lord: 'Now, Howard, I shall just die if I don't see subject of the rights and wrongs of the the man before he leaves.' On one occasion the prince was obliged to take of the American republic by the ears, refuge in a shop from the embarrassing Straightway the two excited disputants attentions of a crowd of well-dressed betook themselves to the street outside females. Six young Yankee girls imwith the intention of settling their dif- mediately hired a carriage and drew up in front of the shop and waited for

INOCULATION FOR SNAKE BITE

Dr. Calmette Finds That a Lethal Dose Destroys the Venom's Effect.

Many readers of Mr. Hamlin Garand's recent story of the Moki Indian snake dance doubtless wondered how it is that the Indians apparently suffer no inconvenience from the bites of rattlesnakes, for unquestionably at times the performers in the dance are bitten. The late Capt. John G. Bourke, who was the first intelligent white who witnessed the Moki snake dance and kept the record of it, thought that these Indians possess antidotes we had not discovered. To-day the real study of antitoxines has commenced, and it is by-Dr. A. Calmtete, chief of the Pasteur institute of Lille, that the properties of allowed to go forth into the world with- an anti-venomous serum have been exactly explained. Dr. Phisalix's experiments show that under certain precauions a man or an animal ma hardly any inconvenience from the venom of a viper. Remarkable results have been obtained with the venom of the cobra. When two milligrammes of the dried cobra poison in solution were injected into a rabbit's ear the animal was dead after 12 minutes.

> But when a rabbit was protected by former extremely weak solutions of the cobra poison, and then the same strong infusion of the venom was injected into it, the animal was not inconvenienced. Dr. Calmette's investigations began with the study of the nature and venom of many different kinds of snakes. Whence does the snake collect its venom? It must take it from its own blood and concentrate the poison in a particular gland. Of course there may be changes in this poisore differing from that found in the original source—the blood of the snake itself. We know that the pig and the mongoose are not affected by snakebites, and it is natural to suppose that in their blood there is something which makes them immune. Following the Roux method, Dr. Calmette took as horse, because this animal shows a natural resistance to snakebites. The horse was inoculated with a lethal dose of cobra poison and the animal was not sensibly inconvenienced. The injections were continued for three months. by which time the horse could stand a dose of 50 times the lethal strength. The blood of the horse had acquired inmunity. Taking 20 cubic centimeters of this horse serum, it was found to be sufficient "to cure a man suffering from the bite of a deadly reptile." More curious was this: When a snake was incculated with this horse serum he did not suffer when bitten by any other kind or variety of snake.-Harper's Weekly.

A Unique Republic.

The republic of Goust is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Goust is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years. It stands on top of a mountain by the Spanish border, near the edge of France. and it gets along very comfortably; without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or, so far as we know, the morning ones. The delectable 130 govern themselves by a council, one member of which is selected to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and, therefore, they are unenvied .- Kansas City Times.

It Would Attract Attention. "What would you advise me to wear, this winter to attract attention?" asked on elderly spinster whose cheeks car-

ried an extra quantity of rouge. "Well," said her dressmaker, might try the sign: 'Fresh Paint.'" Harlem Life.

The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Bryan, to-day, is greater than the man who defeated him. He is the typical American, more honored and loved than any man since Abraham Lincoln.

An advance of 50 cents per 1000 feet on all grades of common lumber. over prices of September, which includes boards, ship lap, flooring, feneing, sheeting, dimension and timber, is the way times are improving since McKinley's election.

The Democrats are the most un selfish patriots the world eversaw -and their party tealty is a cardinal trait. The gold bug wing in order to protect the nation's honor and low his enterance into power, the preserve party integrity elected Courant will be swift to admit McKinley as President, and the that he has redeemed his piedges silver wing, from like Patriotic to the American people, and to motives, elected Populist State of. ficers and members of Congres The Democrats furnished the votes but will get none of the offices .-Newton Democrat.

With the sterling Democrats, we feel that Kansas may well feel proud having turned the Republican exception of Broderick and Curtis, Republicans. The State Legislajoint ballot, thus securing the election of either Senator Peffer, or some other equally good and reliable man, and retireing perthat the Republican party can make."

The immense popular majority received by Major McKinley and his goodly majority in the electoral college tend alike to conceal the real narrowness of his victory because of the closeness of the votes in several States. If there had been a change of less than 26,000 votes in the aggregate in nine States, Bryan would have been elected President of the United States. McKinley's majority in California, Deleware, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming, combined was less than 52,000, and the nine States cast 60 electoral votes. A change of only about \$6,000 votes would have given the 60 electoral votes to Bryan, and these 60 electoral votes would have elected him President of the United States.

the original water-color painting, of capital. which was selected of because its color and tone. The size of each poor and the moderately well-to-do of the folding pages is 101 by 6 classes of our citizens a greater

a gem of the lithographer's art, it incomes therefrom. is so attractive that it becomes a valuable addition to the mantle or to whose adoption and maintencentre-table of any room. It is ance the President-elect is pledged given free to all new subscribers by the traditions and platforms of sending\$1 75 to the Companion for of his party. To the course embodthe year 1896, who receive also the lied in these political commandacription is received till January 1, committed. If by following it he

first birthday, the Companion offers viding work for the unemployed; its readers many exceptionally in sustaining wages; in enabling brilliant features. Fully two hun- the farmer to raise profitable crops dred of the most famous men and on unmortgaged farms; in securing women of both continents have for every man, woman and child contributed to the next year's vol- who toils a fair compensation for ume of the paper. For free illus- his labor; in restraining capital trated prospectus address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. 205 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure headache Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Stidnes Tababely : soludal anader

MAKING FIGS CROW ON THIS-

The Hon. William McKinjey has been elected President of the United States for four years, beginning on the 4th of March next. Without discussing in this place the methods that have been invoked in bringing about the result, and while refrainfng from present comment on the narrow margin of electoral votes secured for the Republican candidate, the COURANT, like the Kansas City Times, recognizes the verdict of the majority and bows to the will of the American people; and as the Kansas City Times says, when Mr. McKinley enters upon the discharge of the duties of the high office to which he has been chosen, he shall bring that measure of prosperity to the whole country which he and his sponsors have promised will folaccord him due praise for the accs.

Like the Times, the COURANT does not believe, however-and this belief is shared by the entire Democratic party-that the declared policies which William McKinley has been slected to carry out, as embedied in the St. Louis platof the result in its State election, form, and reflected in the past performances of the Republican party, "redeemers" out of office, all along will bring that degree of relief to the line, and electing all of the the commercial, industrial, agricul-Congressional delegation with the tural and transportation interests of the country, and that extent of well-doing to all the people which ture will be strongly fusion, on the advocates of those policies claim will follow as soon as they are put into operation.

The COURANT, like the Times, does not believe that people are manently from politics the man made prosperous by taxing them who "can stand on any platform unnecessarily. It does not see how the farming and laboring classes SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL can become richer because they pay tribute to a specially privileg. ed class, for the purpose of enabling COURANT the latter to do business at what elique of tariff tinkering Congressmen may choose to consider a resonable profit. It does not believe in a policy which, while it authorizes the manufacturers to levy a tax for their private benefit upon the producing classes—the farmers and laborers -leaves the latter utterly unprotected against combinations of wealth, which cut wagas BOOKS * FREE and force down prices of farm pro-

Both the Times and the COURANT do not subscribe to the doctrine that making money scarce makes times good; that contracting the redemption money of a government enhances the ability of that government to pay its debts; that narrowing the financial foundation of credit broadens the capacity for THE COMPANION CALENDER. discharging debt with equal justice making the companion art calen- creditor; that a dollar, constantly tiful female figures are produced metallism, or as good a thing for on four folding pages. Each fig. the producers of wealth and for ure is lithographed in twelve col the mercantile classes as it is for ors, being a true reproduction of the money-lenders and the holders

Nor do we indorse the system xecellence of design and charm of of taxation that exacts from the portion of the taxes than is contrib-It is by far the best piece of col- uted by the corporations and indior work the Companion has ever viduals who hold vast accumulaoffered. Both as a calendar and as tions of wealth and derive immense

These are some of the policies paper free from the time the sub- ments Hon. William McKinley is succeeds in quickening all the Celebrating in I897 its seventy. activities of our country; in profrom exacting usurious interest, monopoly from crushing out com. petition; trusts from destroying business ventures and local enter prises, and corporations from brushing aside individual rights or purchasing laws that give them powers and privileges not intended by the Constitution-then shall

he be hailed from one end of this land to the other by a contented and grateful people as their wisest President since Jefferson, their most popular since Lincoln. Like the Times and every other good too severe a shock to the system, as tobacc Democratic paper when this pic. to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant tured consummation arrives, the Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacco COURANT will not only join in the habit, in all its forms, carefully compound universal hymn of praise to Presithe choir and sing louder than all

AND THE CREAT

OF KANSAS. THE ...

SEMI - WEEKLY

-- CAPITAL--

Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State capnot 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.

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er and six cents in stamps.

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

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HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

ous system is seriously affected, impairing bealth and happiness. To quit suddenly is that his system continually craves, "Bacoed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private dent McKinley, but it will lead practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permuanently any case with Take Your Home Paper three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and without inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free Farm and Family Paper from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY

POUNDS. From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspec

tion, the following is presented:

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

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Pa.

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

AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDBRS.

It has been in use for more than twentyfive 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 nauscous taste nor after-taste, nor sickening sme

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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.

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IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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.

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NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES. I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Razors, Strops, Leather

Brushes, Hair Oil, Etc., Etc. DOERING'S FACE CREAM-An excellent preparation for use after shaving, for chapped hands, lips, etc. It is made of the purest materials. Is your Razor dull? If so, have it sharpened at the

STAR BARBER SHOP.

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Hardware. Stoves, Tinware, Farm Machinery



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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 duocd rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

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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, - -

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

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Terms - per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at terthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



HARE TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

BAST. At.X Col.L. Chi.X KC.X. W. Ft. Ledar Grove. 1 35 1 10 12 44 10 13 3 55 Clements... 1 45 117 12 56 10 23 4 14 Blmdale... 1 58 1 28 1 05 10 36 4 40 Kvans... 2 20 2 1 31 1 19 10 40 4 48 Strong... 2 10 187 1 24 10 48 5 03 Ellinor... 2 20 1 44 1 40 10 57 5 20 Saffordville.. 2 25 1 50 1 51 11 03 5 32 WEST. Mex.x.col.LKan.x.tex.x.frt.

WEST. Mex.x. col.LKan.x. Tex.x. Frt.

p 10 pm am pm pm

Saffordville. 6 66 222 244 1 50 6 20

Kilinor. 7 02 229 250 1 56 8 80

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

Evans. 7 13 2 42 3 20 2 14 9 07

Kilmdsle 7 20 2 45 8 26 2 19 9 15

Clements... 7 32 2 57 3 43 2 34 9 44

Gedar Grove 7 40 3 05 3 55 2 24 10 13

C. K. & W. R. R.

Pass. Frt. Mixed

Hymer. 12 45am 6 07pm

Kyans. 1 65 6 40

8 25 Gladstone Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50

Bazaar Strong City.....3 20am 8 50am 5 20 Evans.....3 30 9 04 Hymer,.....3 47 9 30

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative...........R. H. Chandler Representative. R. H. Chandler
Treasurer. David Griffitts
Clerk M. C. Newton
Clerk of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. W. McWilliams
Sheriff. John McCallum
Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge Matt McDonald
Sup't. of Public Instruction T. G. Allen
Register of Deeds. Wm. Norton
Register of Deeds. John McCaskill
C. I. Maule Commissioners....... C. I. Maule W. A. Wood

SOCIETIES:

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Herman Hazel, who has been quite sick, is improving. Born, October 19, 1896, to Mr. and

Mrs. Robert Selves, a daughter. Miss Lizzie Ditmars intends le ing, next week, on a visit to California. Call at the COURANT office when

you want job work of any description Fred Jenson came in last night, Pueblo, Col., looking as natural as

Geo. W. Holsinger has rented the Commercial Hotel, and moved to the Sunday School convention proceed-

this week. Buy your shoes at King & King's

They will give you the best for the least money. Robert Upton, of Grafton, W. Va.,

arrived here; last week, on a visit to

was in town, on business, the fore part of the week.

Winter seems to be upon us. The first snow and sleet of the season was Tuesday evening. Jas. G. Atkinson and family have

moved into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. White, Mrs. E. F. Baurle and her fonr shildren left, Tuesday, for a visit to

relatives at Chicago. Buy your overcoat early and have vour choice. Prices are very low at

Holmes & Gregory's. Thomas Butler, having bought the T. S. Jones place in this city, is moving to the same, to-day.

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

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.

FOR RENT-In South Cottonwood Falls, a good barn: Apply to oct 28 MRS. L. E. CRAWFORD.

For Rent—A first alass room for a good jeweler, Apply to G. W. Newman, in Strong City. oct22-tf divorce grant

Our hat stock is complete; therefor we can suit you in quality and price. HOLMES & GREGORY.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco" If you buy your neckwear of Holmes & Gregory you can always epend on having the correct styles.

Take your dress making to Mrs, C. H. Fryer and sister, fourth door south of post-office. oct28

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

J. C. DAVIS.

Married, by Judge Matt, McDonald, in the Probate Court room, in this city, on Monday, November 9, 1896, Mr. All the above remaining uncalled John G. Butcher, of Ottawa, and Miss for Nov. 18, 1896, will be sent to John G. Butcher, of Ottawa, and Blass of the Dead Letter office.

Theresa Byrne, of Clements, all of the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla. his mother.

The friends of Martin Bookstore, on Prarie Hill, gave a pleasant surprise made atsaid land office, will be sold party, last night, the 71st anniversary at public sale to the highest bidder

Elmdale, Kansas. If you want a good job of plastering

done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging.

Cows for sale-250 head good western cows, on ten

months' time, at Elmdale.
J. R. HOLMES & SON. For a nice dress go to King & King's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1,25 per yard. They are new, and some hand-

some ones among them. Mrs. I. M. Smith and two children and Mrs. S. N. Devoe and two children, of St. John, Stafford county, came in last night, on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bookstore.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this ing complete information relitave city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpento these regions as invalids need. home institution.

Word has been received in this city, from T. S. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla., that the story sent out to the press, about his having been knocked down by a colored lawyer, is all a fake.

The Epworth League will give a musical and cake reception. at Mrs. H, F. Gillette's for the benfiet of the League on Friday evening, November 13. Every one invited. Refreshments 10 cents,

Don't forget that John Glen, the re-A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M; M.C. Newton, Secy. K. ot 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. 4; J.B.Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S.. Chase Council No. 294.—K. and L. of S.. Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

Have you heard the new song, "In the Shadow of the Pines?" It is immense! Legg Bros., of Kansas City, Mo., have it, and they are making a cut price of 25 cents a copy. Take our advice and send for one.

A reception was given Prof. L. A. Lowther at the Presbyterian church, Tuesday night, previous to his leaving for Emporia. A nice luncheon was had and some valuable keepsakes were bestowed on the Professor.

2 o'clock, p. m., every member of the Club is requested to attend. WM. J. MCNEE,

President, JOHN FREW, Secretary.

Demorest's Christmas Number opens with a most interesting article called "The Cradle of Christianity," being a series of sketches of the Holy Land, written by Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, who has traveled all over that part of the world. It is ings received too late for publication copiously illustrated with several fullpage and many other smaller pictures.

Report of School District No. 5, for the month ending November 6. Those making an average of 90 per cent. and over in the monthly examination are: Josie Mosier, Eda Hahn. Clifton Ruhling, Queen Campbell, Ella Mosier, Katie Dickson, Herbert Axel Anderson took a relapse and Triplett, Walter Stenzel, Floyd Holhas been confined to his bed for two weeks past.

Mrs. Hattie E. Tanner, of Lawrence, was in town, on business, the fore May and Mont. Kleugh. Total number enrolled, 32, Average daily attendence, 95 per cent.

NELLA CAMPBELL, Teacher. DISTRICT COURT PROCEED-IRCS.

W, A. RANDOLPH, JUDGE.

At this November term of Court the following cases have been disposed of, as follows: C. C. Whitson vs J. W. Griffis, re

plevin; judgement for plaintiff, for G. W. Shurtleff vs Emma J. Palmer

et al, foreclosure: verdict for plaintiff, special verdict finding bond was not altered after execution. Ellen J. Lowe vs Mary A. Cuthbert appeal from Probate Court, judge

ment for defendent. Scottich American Mortage Co. ys Henry Jacobs et al. Sheriff's sale

E. F. Fritze vs Laura Raleigh, appeal from J. P.; settled. Charles J. Lantry vs J. W. McWilliams, note; judgement for plaintiff.
John F. Bucklin vs Sylvester A. Watts et al, foreclosure; judgement

Maude Bordner vs Frank Bordner; divorce granted, and custody of child, and name changed to Chorn. Lewis Heskett vs Mary E. Heskett, partition; Geo. W. Crum appointed guardian for minor heirs; K. J. Fink

and J. I. Mitchell appraisers.
G. W. Shurtleff vs Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas; judgement for \$400. J. J. Harbour vs E. A. Kinne, Sheriff. et al; dismissed at cost of

Court adjourned, vesterday after-noon, until Monday, December 1,1896.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Nov. 4, 1896,

The following lands in this county was here, a few days, visiting relatives. and within the Dodge City, Kansas, and returned home, Tuesday, with land office distract are vacant, and are open to settlement under the home, stead law; on, upon due application, made atsaid land office, will be sold party, last night, the 71st anniversary of his birth.

Prof. W.S. Kretzinger, of Emporia, succeds Prof. L. A. Lowther in the Principality of the Cottonwood Falls High School.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

The prices are so low at Homes & RICH DISCOVERIES OFECOLD.

Gregory's on the new fall stock that At Cripple Creek Colos, and elsewhere. At Cripple Creek Colo., and elsewhere, the people really look surprised when they learn them.

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

The people creek Colo., and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production for 1896 will be the largest ever known, estimated at Two Hundred Million Dollars. Cripple Creek alone is producing over One Million Dollars a month, and steadily increasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more reality than any other steady. creasing. Mining Stocks are advancing in price more rapidly than any other Stocks and many pay dividences of 35 to 50 per cent They offer the best opportunity to make a large profit on a small investment. John I. Taliman & Co., 14 Pacific Ave., Chicago, Falls, Kansas, who also does paper iy20tf anging.

Three of the children of Ferd Yenzer, who has recovered from a spell of typhoid fever, and his wife are now down with the same disease.

The falls, Kansas, who also does paper iy20tf and it falls are financial agents for the Prudential Gold Mining Co., and others in the lamous Cripple Creek district. They will send you free, interesting particulars of the Mining Companies they represent also their book on speculation in Stocks, Grain and Cotton containing many new and important feetures. and important features.
Send for these books at once if you are

interested in any form of speculation or nvestments. They may prove profitable

"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 various places in New Mexico.

Discriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing mill picks, and should patronize a For free copies address G. T. Nicaug 8tf holson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry.

ATTENTION, CO. !!

All members of Co. I, 2d Reg't, K. N. G., are commanded to appear at Armory, for inspection, Tuesday, Nov. 17: By order of Col, P.M. Hoisington. ED. S. CLARKE, Captain.

FEEDERS, ATTENTION!

We have 400 head of steers for sale cheap-part are natives; balance western. Call and see them, J. R. HOLMES & SON, Elmdale, Kansas.

Tax Levy, 1896. Rate of Tax Levies for Chase county, Kansas, for the year ending 1896, on each one dollar's valuation.

Cedar Township ... Matfield Township There will be a meeting of the Burn's Club held at McNee's office, Saturday, November 14th, 1896, at Strong City School DISTRICT LEVIES.

| SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| District No. | Mills | District No. | Mills | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 34 | 8 | | | | | |
| 2 | 1216 | 35 | 9 | | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | 36 | 10 | | | | | |
| 4 | . 6 | 37 | 0 | | | | | |
| 5 | .19 | 38 | 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | 6 | 9 | 15 | | | | | |
| 7 | 17 | 40 No Levy | 10 | | | | | |
| 8 | 7 | 11 | 10 | | | | | |
| 9 | ···· q | 41 42 Joint | 171 | | | | | |
| 10 | | 43 | 1172 | | | | | |
| 11 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 11 | 15 | 45 | 10 | | | | | |
| 12 | 10 | 45 | 10 | | | | | |
| 13 | 5 | 46' | 5 | | | | | |
| 14 | 100 | 17 | 10 | | | | | |
| 15 | 2072 | 49 | 872 | | | | | |
| 16 joint | 1072 | *** | 21/2 | | | | | |
| 17 | 12 | 50 | 10 | | | | | |
| 18 | 0 | 51 52 | 8 | | | | | |
| 19 | 7/2 | 02 | 15% | | | | | |
| 20 | 9/2 | 53 | 12 | | | | | |
| 20 21 22 | 7/2 | 54 | | | | | | |
| 22 | 5/2 | 65 | 13 | | | | | |
| | | 56 | | | | | | |
| 24 | 01/2 | 57 | 31/2 | | | | | |
| | 11 | 58 | 50 | | | | | |
| 26 | 7 | 59 | 233/2 | | | | | |
| 27 | 6 | 60 | 191/2 | | | | | |
| 28 | | 01 | 11 | | | | | |
| 29 | 5 | 62 | 7 | | | | | |
| 30 | | 63 | 1232 | | | | | |
| 31 | 8 | 64 | | | | | | |
| 32 joint | | 65 | 6 | | | | | |
| 33 | 13 | 66 | 121/2 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

(First pudlished in the Chase County CODE ANT, Nov. 5, 1896.) Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, 188
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. emselves accordingly.

B. F. HOWARD, Administrator.

ALMOST

TWO - FOR - ONE.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

THE COURANT -AND-

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The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday.

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| | of the General Election In Chase county, | Bazaar Precinct. | Matfield Township. | Cedar Township. | ts Precinct. | Cedar Poinf Precinc | Precinct. | eeinet. | Preginnt. | rood Falls Pr | Strong City Presing | Township | ote. | ies. | |
|--|--|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| - | Nov. 3, 1896. | Bazaar | Matfield | Cedar T | Clemen | Cedar P | Elmdale | Hik Pr | Hemer | Cottonw | Strong (| Toledo ' | Total Vote. | Majorities | |
| | For Presidential Electors— Bryan and Sewall, or Watson. McKinley and Hobart. Levering and Johnson. Bentley and Southgate. Palmer and Buckner. | 64 | 84 | 55 | 76 51 1 | 45 51 1 | 149 47 | 41 21 1 | 49 | 206 162 2 | 181 157 2 | 133 92 2 4 | 1187 813 12 2 8 | | |
| - | Frank Doster, f | 81 65 | 84 85 9 | 138 54 | 76 60 | 42 52 | 145 50 | 42 21 | 49 13 | 185 175 | 173 167 | 134 92 | 834 | | , |
| - | For Governor John W. Leedy, f E. N. Morrill r Horace Hurley, pro Henry L. Douthard, n A. E. Kepford, ind For Lieutenant Governor A. M. Harvey, f H. E. Richter, r Geo. Hollingberry, pro | 82 66 1 | 84 85 1 2 | 138 53 5 | 79 58 1 | 43 51 2 | 145 51 | 40 22 | 48 15 | 187 177 3 | 167 169 | 125 95 2 | 1138 842 | 396 | |
| - | Con Transferral brown in the | 82 64 1 | 84 85 1 | 138 53 | 77 58 | 43 53 | 144 50 | 41 21 | 49 13 | 192 168 | 170 169 | 126 95 | 1146 829 | 317 | |
| - | E. Clark, n. For Secretary of State W. E. Bush, f. W. C. Edwards, r. H. H. Geyer, pro. T. S. Walters, n. | 83 64 1 | 94 | 137 53 7 | 78 58 1 | 43 52 1 | 144 51 | 41 21 | 48 13 | 189 170 2 | 172 166 | 130 94 1 | 1149 827 | 322 | |
| - | For Auditor of State W. H. Morris, f. George E. Cole, r. T. D. Talmage, pro Levi Belknap, n. | 82 64 1 | 84 85 | 138 53 | 76 58 | 43 52 | 144 | 41 21 | 48 13 | 188 169 | 170 169 | 129 93 | [143: 822 | 321 | |
| - | For Treasurer of State D. H. Heflebower, f. Otis L. Atherton, r. John Biddison, pro. James Murray, p. | 81 | 83 85 1 | 138 52 7 | 75 58 I | 43 51 I | 144 | 41.21 | 48 | 189 172 2 | 168 164 | 127 93 J | [137] 823 14 3 | 314 | |
| | For Attorney General L. C. Boyle, f. F. B. Dawes, r. J. T. Merry, pro A. H. Vance, ind. | 80 64 | 83 85 1 | 138 53 6 | 76 58 I | 42 | 144 | 11 21 | 18 | 191 | 111 | 128 92 1 | | 325 | |
| - | State Superintendent William Stryker, f F. Stanley, r Mrs. Virginia Greever, pro For Congressman-at-Large | 82 6 [#] | 83 85 | 135 | 76 58 | 43 52 I | 50 | 22 | 13 | 169 | 161 | 126 | 1135 818 10 | 307 | |
| - | J. D. Botkin, f. R. W. Blue, r. M. Williams, pro. For Appel[ate Judge | 79 66 1 | 87 84 1 | 54 | 76 58 1 | 53 | 59 | 20 | 13 | 192 166 2 | 171 166 | 127 94 | 1147 818 9 | | |
| - | A. W. Dennison, f. J. C Pollock, r. Judge Dist. Court 5:h Dist W. A. Randolph, f. | 201 | 82 | 55 | 58 | 52 | 50 | 21 | 13 | 169 | 159 | 92 | 1146 814 | | |
| - | E. W. Cunningham r Congressman 4th District John Madden, f | 72 | 83 | 60 142 | 73 | 52 42 | 50 145 | 24 40 | 23 | 154 | 150 169 | 95 | 1140 820 1137 | 202 | |
| - | Chas. Curtis, r | 84 | 84 | 137 58 | 73 | 44 | 145 | 40 | 46 | 191 | 178 | 125 | 845 1142 846 | 336 | |
| - | Representative 55th Dist. F. T. Johnson, f | 66 | 79 | 136 55 | 67 | 55 | 40 | 27 | 12 | 174 | 176 | 95 | 1135 846 | | |
| | O. H. Drinkwater, f | 66 | 81 | 136 55 148 | 64 | 50 | 59 | 20 | 16 | 189 | 219 | 100 | 1044 910 1063 | | |
| CHEST COLUMN | Mrs. Ella Hayden, r. County Attorney J. T. Butler, f. J. W. McWilliams, r. | 71 65 | 81 | 50 136 55 | 76 66 | 50 | 70 132 | 36 | 24 | 169 | 176 | 93 | 921 | 45 | |
| Charles of April | County Superintendent Sadie P. Grieham, f T. G. Allen, r | 83 65 | 92 | 119 | 68 67 | 38 55 | 147 | 41 22 | 51 | 174 | 155 | 106 | | 222 | |
| White State of the | John Kelly, f | 81 64 | 78 | 3 | | 1 | | 10 | - | - | | 106 | 268 | 8 | |
| | BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. | | | | | - | | | - | - | | | | | - |

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP, Truetee-Dick Hays, 90 votes; D logg, 329.

E. Bray. 60. Treasurer-A. Veburg, 77; John Clerk-W.N.Oles, 79; C, D. Geayer

Justice of the Peace-J. S. H.

Road Overseers-No. 1, J. C. Steadman, 2. Wm. Steadman, 3, Frank Hulse; 4, Geo. Ward, 5, Wm. Eckhart, 6, James Stewart; 7. Clark Johnson. CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee-D.T. Nicholson, 123, John Heckendorn, 73, Treasurer-Levy Griffith, 129; J. G. Clerk-O. A. Martindale, 124, J. B.

Ferguson, 73. Justices of the Peace-J. B. Leith, 139, H. A. Riggs, 128; H. A. Ewing, 67; H.H. Twining, 47, first two elected. Conatables - Emery Thompson, 129; G. H. Cooley, 115; Geo, Watson, 62 George Smith, 59; first two elected. Road Overseers-1, N. E. Sidener; C. B. Riggs; 3. C. P. Thompson, 4,

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.
Trustee-Marion Webster, 'I3I; A. M. Ice, 92. Treasurer-C. F. Laloge, II4; Wm. Dawson, 107. Clerk-D. J. White, IIO, M. E. Self:

Justices of the Peace—A. Mouley, II5; D. B. Smith, I04, S. J. Byram, 99, first two cleated. Constables—Will Humphrey, I86; Frank Oswold, 86; A. B. Emerson, 84;

first two elected. Road Overseers- I, Wm. Shaft, sr., 2, L. W. Byram; 4, T. O. Talkington; 5, Jos. Waidley. DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.
Trustee-J. M. Brough, 219; W. H.

Triplet, 95; Treasurer—R. H. Knox, 198; Jas. Mitchell, 117.
Clerk—J. F. Campbell, 227, E. M. Wright, 85. Justices of Peace-C A. Burnett,

219; E. P. Allen, 209; Alva Harrison, 205; H. M. Smithers, 83; K. J. Fink, 78; Thomas Harper, 72; H. M. Giger, 7; first three elected, Constables—Sam Stewart, 206; P.J. Hammer, 197; Oscar Pratt, 100; Osar Pracht, 92; L. M. Giger, 79; G. F. Callett. 65, first three elected.

Road Overseers -1, J. C. Jent; 2, S. C. Johnson, Jr.; 3, H. Schubert; 4, Ben Ricord; 5, W. A. Pritzer; 6, C. J. Harder; 7, -- Fluler; 8, C. Hflager. Trustee-C. C. McDowell, 323; John 10th day of each month. C. Petty, 261.

E. Lewis, 348; Treasurer-A. George Ellis, 323,

Clerk-L. M. Swope, 338; J. L. Kel-

Justices of the Peace-W.C. Harvey 454; H. A. McDaniels, 368; J. B. Davis, 245; first two elected. Constables—Wm. Beach, 321; John Gates, 313; Walter Hait, 307; Fred

Wiley, 32; first two elected, Justice of the Peace—J. S. H.
Barker, 87; Thomas Vincent, 82, S. A.
Watts, 59, Joseph Harrison, 59; first
two elected.
Constables—W. A. Siler, 72; Wm.
Davis, 67, W. T. Davis, 64; George
Beilman, 59, first two elected.
Bead Overseers—No. 1. I. C. Stead:
C. L. Simmons C. L. Simmons.

MATFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Trustee-Clay Jennings, 96; Geo. Howser, 77. Treasurer-Geo. McKee, 96; O. H. Lewis, 74. Clerk-J. W. Cox, 87; E. G. Crocker. 83.

Justices of the Peace - A. T. Fent. 90; C. B. Johnson, 92; H. Burk, 71; C. H. Golden, 70; first two elected. Constables—A. N. Coffelt, 91; Arvil Johnson, 83; C. S. Jones, 79; Fred Hull, 69; first two elected, Road Overseer-1, H. B. Calvert; 2, G. W. Jackson; 3, Mart Bray; 4, J.

E. Perkins; 5, Owen Johnson; 6, E. Humbert; 7, A. T. Johnson. TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. Trustee-R. M. Garth, 135; W. A Collins, 75.

Treasurer—A. P. Brickell, 107; J. H. Murdook, 97. Clerk—D.C. Allen, 108, John Stone, Justices of the Peace-Aaron

Jones, 105; John Crouch, 103; J. S. Albin, 93; Allen Goodel, 84, first Constables-Chris. Garth, 103; L.L. Stanbraugh, 97; W. J. White, 96; J. J

Books, 81; first two elected-Road Overseers -- 1, Wm. Stone; J. H. Martin: 3. A. P. Foreman; 4 W. P. Brickell; 5, Court Crouch; 6, H Hopkins; 7, Wm. Ward.

Administrator's Notice.

State of Kansas, \ SS State of Kansas, SS
Chase County.
In the matter of the estate of Lot Leonard, 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 Leonard, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
JULLETTE LEONARD,
JOHN BAYARD LEONASD.

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ONE



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UNDRESS PARADE.

Of "dress parad?" ; ou all have heard, And, doubtless, you have seen The trampling lines of solid blue Wheel grandly on the green. But I've an army which, I'm sure, Though you look far and near,

Though you hunt north, south, east and west, Has not to-day a peer. And every night, at eight o'clock, Its line of march is made, And the noise of drums tells me it comes

To give "Undress Parade." A prouder general than I Ne'er issued a command; A prouder army than my own

Exists not in the land. Two drummers always lead the way. 'Then come the 'rank and file."
With heads erect, and faces front, They march, then halt, the while I make inspection of them all,

Of uniforms and guns; And then I call: "Attention all!" "Now, march! By twos! By ones!" At last, when I am satisfied That everything is right: That curls are brushed, and faces clean,

And uniforms are white, I cry out: "Company, break ranks!"
The sound each one alarms: For straightway, on the 'double quick,"
They run into my arms. The drums are dropped, and muskets, too
Each hides his curly head,

And hugs me tight, and says: "Good night!" Then scampers off to bed. -Francis Williams, in N. Y. Independent.



PART II.

CHAPTER IV .- CONTINUED. Nevertheless he dreaded to hear him speak again of her. And the fear was realized in a question.

"Does she know you are here?" "Who?" said Brant, curtly. "Your wife. That is-I reckon she's

your wife still, eh?" "I do not know that she knows," re-

turned Brant quietly. He had regained his self-composure.

"Susy-Mrs. Senator Boompointer, that is"-he seemed to feel a certain dignity in his late wife's new title, "allowed that she'd gone abroad on a secret mission from the southern confederacy to them crowned heads over there. She was good at ropin' men in, you know. Anyhow, Susy-afore she was Mrs. Boompointer-was dead set on findin' out where she was-but never could. She seemed to drop out of sight a year ago. Some said one thing and some said another. But you can bet your bottom dollar that Mrs. Senator Roompointer, who knows how to pull all the wires in Washington, will know if

anyone does." "But is Mrs. Boompointer really disaffected and a southern sympathizer.' said Brant, "or is it only caprice or fashion?" While speaking he had risen with a half abstracted face and had gone to the window, where he stood in a loitering attitude. Presently he opened the window and stepped out-

Hooker wonderingly followed him. One or two officers had already stepped out of their rooms, and were standing upon the veranda, another had halted in the path. Then one quickly reentered the house, reappeared with his can and sword in his hand and ran lightly toward the guard house. A slight crackling noise seemed to come from beyond the garden wall.

"What's up?" said Hooker, with staring eyes.

"Picket firing."

The crackling suddenly became a long rattle. Brant reentered the room, and picked up his hat.

"You'll excuse me for a few moments?" A hollow sound shook the house.

"What's that?" gasped Hooker. "Cannon."

CHAPTER V.

In another instant bugles were ringing through the camp, with the hurrying mass of mounted officers and the tramping of forming men. The house itself was almost deserted. Although that that it was imperfect, and there was single cannon shot had been created to still hope. But there was no trace of prove that it was not mere skirmishing | this visible in his face, as he fixed his of pickets, Brant still did not believe in any serious attack of the enemy. His position, as in the previous engagement, | said: had no strategic importance to them. They were no doubt only making a feint against his position to conceal some advance upon the center of the army a mile or two away. Satisfied that he was in easy supporting distance of the division commander, he extended his lines along the ridge ready to fall back in that direction while retarding the advance and masking the movements of into which her eagerness had betrayed his chief. He gave a few orders necessary to the probable abandonment of the house, and then returned to it. Shot and shell were already dropping in the field below. A thin ridge of blue haze sheathed the line of skirmish fire. A small conical white cloud, like a bursting cotton pod, revealed an opened battery in the willow-fringed meadow. Yet like the trembling, eager woman before the pastoral peacefulness of the house was unchanged. The afternoon sun lay softly on its deep verandas; the pot pourri incense of fallen rose leaves haunted it still.

He entered his room through the French window in the veranda, when the door leading from the passage was suddenly flung open, and Miss Faulkner swept quickly inside, closed the door behind her and leaned back heavily against it-panting and breathless

Clarence was startled, and for a moment shamed. He suddenly realized that in the excitement he had entirely forgotten her and the dangers to which she might be exposed. She had probably heard the firing, her womanly den. fears had been awakened; she had come to him for protection. But as he turned | ingly, wistfully, but she did not blanch toward her with a reassuring smile, he or start. was shocked to see that her agitation and pallor were far beyond any physic- approached her and took her cold hand. before this steady current without al fear. She motioned him desperately | A half smile parted her pale lips.

to shut the window by which he had entered, and said with white lips:

"I must speak with you alone!" "Certainly. But there is no immediate danger to you even here—and I can soon put you beyond the reach of any

possible harm." "Harm me! God! if it were only

He stared at her uneasily. "Listen," she said, gasping, "listen to me! Then hate, despise me-kill me if you will. For you are betrayed and ruined-cut off and surrounded! It has been helped on by me, but I swear to you the blow did not come from my hand! I would have saved you. God ing." knows how it happened-it was fate!"

In an instant Brant saw its truth instinctively and clearly. But with the revelation came that wonderful calmness and perfect self-possession which never yet had failed him in any emergency. With the sound of the increasthe cannonade and its shifting position made clearer to his ears, the view of his whole threatened position spread out like a map before his eyes, the swift calculation of the time of his men could hold the ridge, in his mind-even the hurried estimate of the precious moments he could give to the wretched woman before him-all this he was keenly alive to as he gravely, even gently, led her to a chair, and said in a critical and level voice:

"This is not enough! Speak slowly, plainly. I must know everything. How and in what way have you betraved me?"

She looked at him imploringly-ressured, yet awed by his gentleness. 'You won't believe me! You cannot believe me! But I do not even know; I have taken and exchanged letters whose contents I never saw-between the confederates and a spy who comes to this house-but who is far away by this time. I did it because I thought you hated and despised me, because I thought it was my duty to help my cause, because you said it was 'war' between us, but I have spied on you. I swear it!"

"Then how do you know of this attack?" he said, calmly.

She brightened, half timidly, half hopefully. "There is a window in the wing of this house that overlooks the slope near the confederate lines. There was a signal placed in it-not by mebut I knew it meant that as long as it was there the plot, whatever it was, was not ripe, and that no attack would be made on you as long as it was visible. That much I knew, that much the spy had to tell me, for we both had to guard that room in turns. I wanted to keep this dreadful thing off until-until." her voice trembled-"until." she added hurriedly, seeing his calm eyes were reading her very soul, "until I went away, and for that purpose I withheld some of the letters that were given me. But this morning, while 1 was away from the house. I looked back and saw that the signal was no longer there. Some one had changed it. I ran back, but I was too late, God help me, as you

The truth flashed upon Brant. It was his own hand that had precipitated the attack! But a larger truth came



Miss Faulkner swept quickly inside and closed

to him now, like a dazzling inspiration. If he had thus precipitated the attack before it was ripe, there was a chance eyes calmly on hers, although his pulses were halting in expectancy as he

"Then the spy had suspected you,

and changed it.' "O, no!" she said, eagerly, "for the spy was with me and was frightened, too. We both ran back together-you remember-she was stopped by the patrol!" She checked herself suddenly, but too late. Her cheeks blazed, her head sank-with the foolish disclosure

But Brant appeared not to notice it. He was, in fact, puzzling his brain to conceive what information the stupid mulatto woman could have obtained here. His strength, his position was in scent to the enemy-there was nothing to gain from him. She must have been, him, a mere tool of others.

"Did this woman live here?" he said. "No," she said. "She lived with the Manlys, but had friends whom she visited at your general's headquarters."

With difficulty Brant suppressed a start. It was clear to him now. The had been made to attack him in flank information had been obtained at the division headquarters and passed of the outset it had to be abandoned. He through his camp as being nearest the confederate lines. But what was the information, and what movement had | yet be able to support his division comhe precipitated? It was clear that this woman did not know. He looked at ly, but coolly awaiting his opportunity, her keenly. A sudden explosion shook the house, a drift of smoke passed the window-a shell had burst in the gar-

She had been gazing at him despair-

An idea too possession of him. He

"You have courage-you have devotion," he said, gravely. "I believe you regret the step you have taken. If you could undo what you have done, even at peril to yourself, dare you do it?"

"Yes," she said, breathlessly. "You are known to the enemy. If I am surrounded you could pass through the confederate lines unquestioned."

"Yes," she said, eagerly. "A note from me would pass you again through the pickets of our headquarters. But you would bear a note to the general that no eyes but his must see. It would not implicate you or yours-it would be only a word of warn-

"And you," she said, quickly, "would be saved! They would come to your assistance! You would not then be

He smiled gently. "Perhaps-who knows?"

He sat down and wrote hurriedly. 'This," he said, handing her a slip of paper, "is a pass. You will use it beyond your own lines. This note," he continued, handing her a sealed envelope, "is for the general. No one else must see it, or know of it-not even your lover-should you meet him!"

"My lover!" she said, indignantly, with a flash of her old savagery, "what do you mean? I have no lover!"

Brant glanced at her flushed face. I thought," he said, quietly, "that there was some one you cared for in vonder lines-some one you wrote to: it would have been an excuse-

He stopped as her face paled again, and her hands dropped heavily at her side. "Good Ged! you thought that, too. You thought that I would sacrifice you for another man?"

"Pardon me," said Brant, quickly, "I was foolish. But whether your lover is a man or a cause, you have shown a woman's devotion. And in repairing your fault you are showing nore than a woman's courage now."

To his surprise the color had again mounted to her pretty cheeks, and even a flash of mischief shone in her blue eyes. "It would have been 'an excuse' yes—to save a man, surely. Well, I

will go. I am ready." "One moment," he said, gravely. "Although this pass and an escort insures your safe conduct, there is an engagement and some danger. Are you still ready to face it?"

"I am," she said, proudly, turning back a braid of her fallen hair. Yet a moment she hesitated. Then she said, in a lower voice: "Are you as ready to forgive?" "In either case," he said, touched by

her manner-"and God speed you." He extended his hand and left a slight pressure on her cold fingers. But they slipped quickly from his grasp, and she turned away with a heightened color.

He stepped to the door. One or two aids-de-camp, withheld by his order against intrusion, were waiting eagerly with reports. The horse of a mounted field officer was pawing the garden turf. The officers stared at the young

"Take Miss Faulkner with a flag to some safe point of the enemy's line. She is a non-combatant of their own, and will receive their protection."

He had scarcely exchanged a dozen words with the aids-de-camp before the field officer hurriedly entered. Taking Brant aside he said quickly: "Pardon me, general, but there is a strong feeling among the men that this attack is the result of some information obtained by the enemy. The woman you have just given a safeguard to is suspected, and the men are indignant.

"The more reason why she should be conveyed beyond any consequences of their folly, major," said Brant, frigidly, "and I look to you for her safe convoy. There is nothing in this attack to show that the enemy has received any information regarding us. But I would suggest that it would be better to see that my orders are carried out regarding the slaves and men combatants who are passing our lines from division headquarters, where valuable information may be obtained, than in the sur-

veillance of a testy and outspoken girl." An angry flush covered the major's cheek as he saluted and fell back, and Brant turned to the aid-de-camp. The news was grave. A column of the enemy had moved against the ridge; it was no longer possible to hold it; and the brigade was cut off from its communication with the division headquarters, although as yet no combined movement was made against it. Brant's secret fears that it was an intended impact against the center were confirmed. Would his communications to the division commander pass through the attacking column in time?

One thing puzzled him. As yet the enemy, after facing his line, had shown no disposition, even with their overwhelming force, to turn aside to cover him. He could easily have fallen back when it was possible to hold the ridge no longer, without pursuit. His flank and rear were not threatened, as they might have been by a division of so large an attacking column, and his retreat was still secure! It was this fact that seemed to show a failure or imperfection in the enemy's plan. It was possible that his precipitation of the attack by the changed signal had been the cause of it. Doubtless some provision and rear, but in the unexpected hurry could still save himself, as his officers knew, but his conviction, that he might mander by holding his position doggedwas strong. More than that, it was his temperament and instinct.

Harrowing them in flank and rear, contesting the ground inch by inch, and holding his own against the artillery sent to dislodge him, or the cavalry that curled around to ride through his open ranks, he saw his files melt away

Yet all along that fateful ridge, now obscured and confused with thin crossing smoke drifts from file firing, like partly rubbed out slate pencil marks, or else, when cleared of those drifts, denly relieving his shoulder of the penetrating only an indistinguishable map of zig-zag lines of straggling wageye but his, the singular magnetism of and three sisters.' the chief was felt everywhere. Whether it was shown in the quick closing in of 1-e more specific when she asked quesresistance to some sharper onset of the tions.-Chicago Post. enemy or the more dogged stand of inaction under fire, his power was always dominant. A word or two of comprehensive direction, sent through an aid-de-camp, or the sudden relief of his dark, watchful, composed face, uplifted above a line of bayonets, never failed in their magic. Like all born leaders, he seemed, in these emergencies, to hold a charmed life, infecting his followers with a like disbelief in death. Men dropped to right and left of him with serene assurance in their ghastly faces or a cry of life and confidence in their last gasp. Stragglers fell in and closed up under his passing glance; a hopeless inextricable wrangle around an overturned caisson, at a turn of the road, resolved itself into an orderly, quiet, deliberate clearing away of the impediment, before the significant waiting of that dark, silent horseman. Yet under this imperturbable mask

he was keenly conscious of everything; in that apparent concentration there was a sharpening of all his senses and his impressibility; he saw the first trace of doubt or alarm in the face of a subaltern to whom he was giving an Humoristische Blatter. order; the first touch of sluggishness in a reforming line; the more significant clumsiness of a living evolution that He knew was clogged by the dead bodies of comrades; the ominous silence of a breastwork; the awful inertia of some rigidly kneeling files beyond, which still kept their form but never would move again; the melting away of skirmish points; the sudden gaps here and there; the sickening incurving of what a moment before had been a straight line-all these he saw in all their fatal significance. But even at this moment, coming upon a hasty barricade of overset commissary wagons, he stopped to glance at a familiar figure he had seen but an hour ago, who now seemed to be commanding a group of collected stragglers and camp followers. Mounted on a wheel, with a revolver in each hand and a bowie knife between his teeth-theatrical even in this paroxysm of undoubted courage-glared Jim Hooker! And Clarence Brant, with the whole responsibility of the field on his shoulders, even at that desperate moment, found himself recalling a vivid picture of the actor Hooker personating the character of "Red Dick" in "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," as he had seen him in a California theater five years

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE OLD TAR COULD NOT READ. But He Had the Heart and Speech of

A pretty story comes across the water of an old tar's tact and chivalry, which shows that the heart of a gentleman may beat under the oilskin coat of a rough, illiterate sailor.

A sea captain, engaged to marry a certain lady, sent a message to her by the hand of one of his crew. The sailor, having delivered the letter, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful.

"Well, my good man," said she, "for what do you wait? There is no an-"Lady," the sailor replied with hum-

ble deference, "I would like to know your name."

"Did you not see it on the letter?" "Pardon, lady, I never learnt to read. Mine has been a hard, rough life." "And for what reason, my good man would you know my name?'

"Because," answered the old tar, with gentle and manlycourtesy, "in a storm at sea, with danger of death afore me, I would like to recall the name of the brightest thing I'd ever seen in life. There'd be sunshine in it, even in the thick darkness."-N. Y. Mail and Ex-

America's Opportunity on the Seas. When war was renewed in 1803 between England and France, the rule of 1756 was again asserted by Great Britain as binding, while indirect trade between neutral ports and the ports of an enemy was again allowed, but under the new proviso that the neutral ship did not on her outward voyage furnish the enemy with goods contraband of war. This privilege of indirect trade was invaluable to American ship-owners, and for two years the ocean commerce of all Europe was in their hands. The fortunes they thus accumulated were enormous, while Great Britain saw her own manufactures displaced by those of continental nations, and the colonies of her enemies prospering as never before.-Prof. Sloane, in Century.

Lighter Than Aluminum. The metal glucinium, hitherto a chemical rarity, is likely to come forward as a useful material, especially in electrical work. It is only twice as heavy as water, and is, therefore, even lighter than aluminum. It is a good deal less extensible than iron, and has an electric conductivity greater than floor. that of copper. It is more durable than iron. At its present price, \$17.83 per pound, it is one-tenth the price of platinum, weight for weight, and 1-160th the price, volume for volume.-Engineer.

How They Love One Another. Miss Oldun (playfully)-I'm much older than you think I am. Miss Caustique-I doubt it.-Amus ing Journal.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe was the first woman to do regular office work on the editorial staff of a London Gaily. When the Echo was started she attended every other day to write leaders and notes, generally on social subjects.

There Were Others. "Am I the only woman you ever

loved?" she asked. "Oh, no," he answered promptly: "you are the sixth."

"The sixth!" she exclaimed, sud weight of her head. "Yes," he said, coldly, "there were ons and horses, unintelligible to any ave before you-my mother, an aunt

And thereafter she endeavored to

LONG DISTANCE AFFECTION.



"Now you are going again on a long ourney, Carl, and will forget me entirely, and won't love me any more!" "Why, my dear, the farther away I

Balm for His Wounded Soul. A certain rector in a Suffolk village. who was disliked in the parish, had a curate who was very popular, and on his leaving was presented with a testimonial. This excited the envy and wrath of the rector, and meeting with an old lady one day, he said: "I am surprised, Mrs. Bloom, that you should

ave subscribed to this testimonial." "Why, sir," said the old lady, "if you'd in a-goin' I'd 'ave subscribed double.' -Detroit Free Press.

Which Was False?

Jane, Jane, you do not look the same, Of tresses you have raised another crop Then she tossed her raven hair. "This is mine, I swear, For my golden hair was purchased at the

-Town Topics.

Cures for Burgiar.

"I believe in Dr. Jones' cathartic pills," remarked a farmer to Hostetter Mc-

"What are they good for?" "Good for burglars."

"Burglars?" "Yes, I was seriously attacked by burglars. I had no bullets, so I loaded the gun with a box of Jones' pills and killed two of them. I took only one box of Jones' celebrated pills, and the burglars are no more."-Texas Sifter.

A Wasted Ruse.

'Will you kindly remove your hat?" he

said.
"Certainly not," said she.
"I thought that maybe you would," he

"The price tag shows," said he,
"And a beautiful hat like that," he said,
"Seems awfully cheap at 'three.'"
But she only said—though her face grew,

"You cannot play tag with me."
-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Method in Her Madness.

Dashaway-Last night I experienced novel sensation. Miss Twilling invited me out to dinner as her guest, and insisted on ordering and paying for everything. I wonder what she did it for? Cleverton - She probably wanted

something to eat.—Harlem Life. After Dinner.

Maud-I never knew before that Mr. mithers lived in one of those horrid boarding houses.

Mamma-How did you make the discovery?

Maud-Why, when he was passing the prunes be shuddered until his teeth

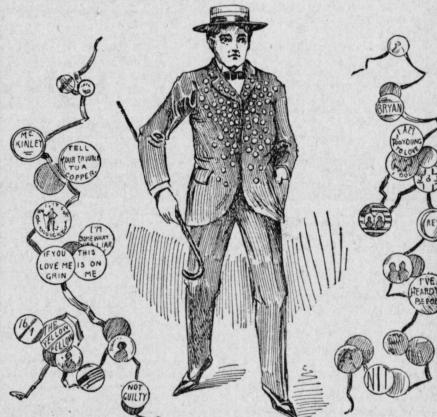
rattled.-Brooklyn Life. He Was Deceived. Spencer-1 see that Skinleigh is suing Luckton for obtaining a lot of valu-

able stock from him under false pretenses. Ferguson-How did it happen? Spencer-Skinleigh sold it to him under the impression that it was abso-

lutely worthless .- N. Y. World. How It May Be Done.

She was inclined to be sentimental. He was nothing if not practical. "Would that you could tell me how to mend a broken heart," said she. "I have known of cases where it has

been done by splicing," he replied. That was the remedy tried in this case.-Chicago Post.



IS THIS YOUNG MAN INSANE?

Oh, no, he is simply an up-to-date young man, expressing his public sentiment, favorite bicycle, political candidate, comments on the weather, etc., etc., by the wearing of buttons -New York Ledger.

Merely a Suggestion Maggie-There's something the matter with the dumb-waiter, ma'am. I

can't raise it. Mr. Cook-You'd better go and see. dear; perhaps she's put on it the apple Statesman.

A Hint for Professionals. Photographer-That is certainly a good picture for an amateur; very good. How did you manage to get such a pleasant expression on the gentleman's face?

Amateur-I told him I wasn't going to charge anything .- Tit-Bits.

Apologizing. Customer-You don't know how to have. You'd make a good butcher! Barber-Say, do you know you are in sulting me?

Customer-Am I? Well, I'll take that

back. You'd make a bad butcher .-Roxbury Gazette. Uncle Eben's Philosophy. "Doan spen' too much time playin

de banjo onless yoh's gwinter make a bus'ness ob it," said Uncle Eben. "De man dat pays too much 'tention ter little 'complishments ain' likely ter 'tract notice foh big achievements."-Washington Star.

The Wife-Be careful, John, and don't let the baby drop on the hard The Husband-I will, my dear. I

Town Topics. For an Accommodation. "What a noble fellow Giles is! asked him why he didn't wear an over-

wouldn't wake him up for the world .-

coat and he said he had given it to a relation.' "Yes. To his uncle."-Detroit Free Press.

On Their Trail. "That fellow is always running actors down."

"A dramatic critic?" "No, an engineer on a freight train." -Town Topics.

Kept Her Word. "And yet to think that only one short summer ago," he hissed, "you vowed

to me that you would never marry for gold." The maiden smiled with the air of dumplings you made to-day .- Yonkers one who had a lead-pipe cinch. "So i shall not,' said she. "His wealth is all

in real estate."-Cincinnati Enquirer. A Hopeless Case. Van Ishe-Will you marry me? Penelope-No. I don't know you well enough, yet.

Penelope-O, I'll know you too well then.-N. Y. Truth. EVIDENCE OF POVERTY.

year from now?

Van Ishe-Well, will you marry me a



"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money too, have you?"—N. Y. Truth.

Spirit of the Times. A-These are times that try financial souls. I'm suffering loss after loss. B-How much did you lose this week? A-Eighty thousand marks, and the worst of it is that 100 of them were my

In a City Restaurant. Waiter-How will you have your steak, sir?

cwn.-Fliegende Blaetter.

Patron-I don't care how you cook it, but I'd like it this week .- Town Topics.

HE train ran into a little station in the heart of the pine woods, and the conductor sprang to the platform. "Hurry up

there!" he called, running forward to

the negro coach. The steps were overflowing with pickaninnies, so black that at first sight their small features would have been indistinguishable but for the wide crease on each face, filled with even rows of teeth, startlingly white in contrast with their sooty environment.

A fat, good-looking negress, holding an oval bundle, wrapped in an old shawl close to her breast, seemed to be the center of the crowd, and an old, old negro man, grizzled and wrinkled, was hanging around its margin.

"Is you got um all, Sister Calline?" he asked, anxiously.

"'Clar if I knows," said the woman, running her eye over the company "'l'ears lak dere's one on um missin'!' "All aboard!" shouted the conductor,

and the train moved. "Hayr, mistah!" shrieked Sister Calline, "you'se ca'in' off one o' my chil'n!" The conductor laughed good na-

turedly, and was gone. "Oh!" moaned the woman. "He's done ca'ed off one on um, suah!"

The station agent sauntered near. He wore that intensely bored expression only possible to a man who spends his life in a piney woods clearing, seeing four trains a day go in and out and playing checkers on a barrel head in the intervals.

"Orter have tied 'em along a rope so's they couldn't get away," he said. Sister Calline turned her black velvet

orbs in his direction. "You call dat train back, I say," she cried. "He's done ca'ed off one o' my chil'en."

Tears began to stream down the black

"Is yu pint blank such one on um's missin', Sister Calline?" he asked, sympathetically.

Her eyes wandered vague and troubled, over the dusky, shifting crowd of faces.

"I'se mos' puffickly suah," she said. "Better count 'em," suggested the agent. "How many are there, anyhow?"

"Dere's Lu Roxy Adeline, Lucyalier-' "I'se here, mammy!" interrupted a long-limbed girl of 14.

"I told you to count 'em," said the agent, impatiently. "I cayn't coun', mas'r! I's bawn

afore de wah. But, anyhow, dey say dere's leben ob um." "Sister Calline," said the old man, tenderly, "le's we set right down hyar

an' I'll coun' um fer ye. I's a scholar." The grizzled old uncle took a red and yellow bandkerchief from his pocket and caarefully dusted the end of the planks before he took his seat.

He wore a threadbare black suit which had undoubtedly once moved in high society

Sister Calline looked at him with in-

"I reckon dat you mus' be a preacher, ain't only ten." h." she said deferentially "Madam, I is. I's been preachin' de group.

Word dese nine year, eber sence my pore afore dat." Sister Calline looked awed. "I was, suah!" said the old man,

retrospectively. "But I's come inter de kingdom now, suah, 'nuff, bress de Lord. Is you got a husband, Sister Cal- dren." line?"

"I'se a pore widder, mistah, wid all dese chil'en to scuffle fer, an' de Lawd knows what I's gwine ter do." Uncle glanced at the bundle in her

arms. It had begun to move and whim-

"Dat your baby, chile?" asked uncle, tah," said Sister Calline, looking up re-

innocently. "Dis my baby," replied Sister Calline,



"I RECKON YOU MUST BE A PREACHER."

looking down at the sooty mite in her arms with maternal pride.

"My po' ole man neber see dis baby. | are!" He was blowed up by de biler bustin' in de mill where he wurked. He was dun killed when dey brung him home. De doctors tried an' tried to pump some life inter him but he never spoke no

"For de lan's sake!" ejaculated the old man.

"What de mattah wid you ole lady you missin', counten' um right." done los'?" asked Sister Calline. solemnly. "It runs in our family. Ole of 11 children?" Cunnel Kent's ma died ob it, an' de cun-

nel's first wife died of it, an' lil' mistis died, too. It's a terrible disease." "Dat sholy is so!" coincided Sister Calline. "'Scuse my insurance axin'

you, mistah. Does you git you' libin' den an' do a power of oder turne." preachin'?" "De folks pays me some, an' den I'se

My ole mas'r give um ter me," said the

old man, with modest pride. "Sho! Ain't you too old to wuk?" "I wuks some, an' de ars helps me. I'se 95 year ole,"

"Sho, now" said Sister Calline, much impressed.

"How ole you is, Sister Calline?-hopin' you'll 'scuse me fer axin'."

"I dunno 'zackly," said Calline, studying a little. "I 'spees I'se sixty-gwine

They had become so interested in their humble annals that the pickaninnies had been lost sight of. They were scattered along the railroad line gamboling like a menagerie turned Harper's Round Table.

"Does you wan' me to coun' you chil'un, Sister Calline?"

"Co'se I does. Hyar! You all! Come hvar." The children paid no attention.

"Dey needs disserplainin', Sister Cal-He rose. "Chil'en, chillen!" he called,

in a voice of authoirity. "Now you-all stan' still ontwell dis genelman coun's you," commanded the How he gwine coun' you ef you dodges

roun' dat way?" A mild degree of order at last pre vailed and the old man began.

"One, two, thee, fo', fibe, six, seben, nine, eight, ten! Dare ain't only ten." "Dawter be leben, suah," said Sister Calline. "One, what I gwine ter do?" "I'll coun' um ober agin," said the old

man, kindly. "One, two, thee," and so on. They went over and over this, but by no



"WHAT IS IT. UNCLE DICK?"

ledgerdemain of counting could ten be

Sister Calline grew more and more distressed, and was just breaking into hysterical sobs when the train whistled at the next station below.

They both sprang up and Calline screamed to the children, who came flying across the track like a flock of blackbirds.

When the train drew up and the conductor stepped off, there was Calline to meet him.

"Please, mistah, has you brung back my chile?" she tearfully pleaded. He looked at her.

"Donner and Blixen! What do you mear, woman?"

"I'se got 'leben chil'en," groaned Siscounded um ober and ober, un' dere

A score of heads were thrust out of old lady died. I was a powerful sinner the coach and a murmur of amused sym-

pathy stirred along the line. "H-m!" He pulled forth his book hurriedly,

and turned over the pages. "Pass Calline Jackson and 11 chil-He glanced over the huddle of black

bobbing heads, and back at the woman. His eyes fell on the bundle in her arms. "What's the matter with the baby

making 11?"

proachfully at the old man. "Is dey all hyar?" he asked with dig-

"Co'se dey's all hyar."

"Den don't dat pintedly show dat I counded um right?"

Sister Calline's dark countenance ore a troubled expression, but as they went along the piny woods road toward Kentville, it gradually cleared up, and supposition that nothing tends to justiwhen they came in front of Kent hall it was beaming.

"Dere's de cunnel!" said Uncle, pointing to a gentleman dressed in a white of all modern military organizations, duck suit, who sat comfortably in a and is penetrated with the conviction big armchair on the gallery.

here a spell ontill I go an' tell him." "Well?" said Col. Kent, good natured- mined to bring matters to a climax the ly, laying down his newspaper. "What is it, Uncle Dick?"

"I'se jes' com ter tell you, cunnel, dat I's foun' a good woman dat I like the lieve that the first round of the great bes' in the world, an' we'se fixed our encounter will also be the last, for the min's dat we'll marry 'fore long. We reckons ter night is de bes' time."

"Marry!" said the colonel, astonished. "Such an old fellow as you

"I is ole for a fac', mas'r, but I'se lived alone nine years an' it's mighty line-

"That's so," said the colonel, kindly. "An' 'pears like I can't stan' it no An' Sister Jackson needs a husband ter help her raise her chil'en. Dere's leben chil'en an' none of 'em

"Eleven! How in the name of Gen. "Consumpshun!" replied the old man, Jackson are you going to take care

"Dey's gwine take ca' o' me, mas'r," said the old man, eagerly. "Dey's mighty peart chil'en, mighty peart, and dey c'n pick a heap ob cotton an' hoe co'n an' taters an' weed in de gyar-

onel. "The missis will have a cake got a nice piece o' land an' a lil house. baked for you, and, by George, it'll have chusetts. Or is it because of the ex-

to be a big one to go round." The cake was baked in the big iron bake kettle of ante-bellum associations, and there was a festival in the cabin I'se de onliest ob de ole sarven's lef'. down by the creek, which lasted into bears which really do not fit us at all .the small hours .- N. Y. Tribune.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Carmelita-"I wonder why Dorothy didn't have her skirt cut so the stripes would run straight up and down." view of everything!"-N. Y. Press.

-"Willie, you mustn't mock people when they speak. It's very impolite." "I didn't mean to be impolite, mamma. I was just playing I was the echo."-

-"Sue Fosdick is a very prepossess ing girl, isn't she?" said Mrs. Taddells to Mrs. Wiffles. "I should say she was," replied the latter lady. "She gets engaged to every young man who arrives can get an introduction."-Harper's

mother. "Lu Roxy, min' yersef. Abe in the place, and the hen had been sit-Linkum, stan' up. Don' scourge so! ting on it for a week or more, and we water as they do upon the surface, as her."-Harlem Life.

-"Have you any good substitutes for coffee? My doctor says I must quit using the genuine." "O, yes, we have several excellent and wholesome substitutes for the genuine article." "Well, give me a pound of what you consider your very best." (In a whisper) "James, bring me a pound of that 'pure ground Java.' "—Chicago Tribune.

-"I've made up my mind to one thing," said the resolute-looking young man. "I'm not going to the theater any this winter." "For what reason?" 'For many reasons. In the first place, I can't afford it, and if I could afford it, I'd probably find the seats all taken for the play I wanted to see. And if I got a seat, it would be behind some girl with a big hat. And if I did get to see the play, I might not like it, anyhow." -Washington Star

NOT ALL KILLED IN ACTION.

Loss of Life in Battle Not So Appalling

as Many Believe. Summing up the whole question as between any two European peacetrained armies of the present day, the extreme percentage of loss to be anticipated locally-i. e., on particular brigades and divisions-will not exceed one in three (of which one is killed to four wounded), whereas, for whole armies of 250,000 and over one in ten is the very outside punishment we may reasonably expect.

Compared with the slaughter of the seven years' war, and the best contested fields of the Napoleonic period, this is very little indeed. At Zorndorf the Russians left 21,000 out of 52,000 on the ground, and, though this is undoubtedly the bloodiest battle recorded since the introduction of portable firearms, Eylau, Friedland, Wagram and Borodino all exceed the figures for any fixed battle since the breech-loader ap peared in the field. Moreover, the hor ror of the whole thing is not to be measured by figures of percentages only, but by the density in which the killed and wounded lie and the fate of the latter afterward. In a modern battle 20,000 ter Calline, "an' dis genelman has men would fall on an area of about 20 square miles; at Zorndorf the 21,000 Russians and 12,000 Prussians lay on a single square mile, and of the not one in three survived, and the Prus sian medical staff anticipate even bet

> ter results next time. But death on the battlefield is by far the lesser of the two evils the soldier has to face. There is the death on the line of march and in hospitals along the road. Whereas, formerly, under Naroad. Whereas, formerly, under Napoleon, ten would die by the way for one who fell in action; in the last FLOUR—Choice 200 @ 301 FLOUR—Choice 200 @ 270 Franco-German war only one man died of disease for two killed in action. Indeed, the health of men in the full prime of life was actually slightly better in the field than in quarters.

It may, however, be argued that, even granted that battles and marches may be less destructive, there will be more of them, because every able-bodied man, being trained for war, the resistance will be more prolonged than formerly, but this prolonged endurance is only conceivable under the supposition that the leaders on both sides are hopelessly incompetent, and both fear to stake all on a single collision, a fy. On the contrary, every leader brought up in the modern school is taught to understand the vulnerability that one downright "knockout" blow "He's one o' de ars. You jes wait effects more than weeks of purposeless sparring, and where both start deterdecision cannot long be delayed. Judging from what we know of the relative efficiency of continental armies, we bemomentum of the blow which decides will simply paralyze every nerve of the opponent's body, and, in adding up all sources of casualties that can occur in a short campaign of this description, we conclude that, at the very worst, the actual cost in human life to the powers engaged will not amount to more than the same percentage as the influenza epidemic of 1891-92 cost Germany, and rather less than the same epidemic cost us. To suppose that this degree of blood guiltiness would chain the wills of any responsible body of statesmen who believed that they were acting in the interests of their country is surely too Utopian an idea for profitable discussion .- Pall Mall Gazette.

More Men Than Women.

There are 1,500,000 more of the "male sect" than of the female in the United States. Yet people persist in talking of "the excess of women in this coun-"Go ahead, then," laughed the col- try" just because there are some thousands more women than men in Massacess of the female population in England that this notion prevails regarding the land of the free? We inherit a good many ideas from the English for-Boston Transcript

The Food of Whales.

The food of whales has long been known to consist of minute sea crustacea. Mr. Grav was familiar not only with the whale's food, but observed its Grace-"Ch, that girl takes a biased manner of feeding, and the way in which it took its nap "after meals."

"The usual way in which a whale feeds," he wrote, "is to choose a spot where the food is plentiful, and swim backward and forward for two or three hundred yards, with the nose just under water. They invariably swim from one side of the beat back again to where they started from, with their mouths open. They then close their jaws and swallow the food caught. They will go on in this way feeding at the hotel before the rest of the girls for an hour or more; after that they will disappear under the nearest ice, and sleep there until they come out -Reason for Delay.-Guest (at coun- for exercise or for another meal. Untry hotel)-"What kept you so long? like other warm-blooded animals, they Were you waiting for the hen to lay the | do not require to breathe through their egg?" Waiter-"This was the only egg nostrils while asleep, and they do not do so. Whales can sleep as well under had an awful time to get it away from I have often seen them disappear under solid ice and remain there for many hours at a time. Sometimes they fall asleep with their heads down, and only their tails standing out of the water."-Golden Days.

A Clincher. A clever young teacher of a class of children, between the ages of ten and fourteen, varied the monotony of their studies by little talks on the best books and their authors. Then, to finish the work of the term, and find what the children had really "marked learned, and inwardly digested" of her subjectmatter, she planned for a certain day a discussion by the class of whom they considered the greater author, Scott or Dickens. The children were at first a little backward in expressing their views, but gradually warmed to the discussion. Dickens' greatness grew to colossal proportions, owing to the quick-wittedness and appreciation of a small admirer with a ready tongue, and consequently the stanchness of Scott's adherents began to waver, till, in a burst of contagious enthusiasm, one small maid sprang to the rescue. "But, Miss Anthony, Dickens can't be, for, don't you know, men always say, 'Great Scott!' and never 'Great Dick-

Home is dearer to a woman than a man because to her it is a place where she can sit around without her corset on.—Atchison

ens!" "-Harper's Drawer.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

OLD BULLION-"What! You wish marry my daughter? She is a mere school-girl yet." Suitor—"Yes, sir. I came early to avoid the rush."—Modes and Fabrics.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made

It is said that red noses run in families, the same as quick temper, or consumption.

| THE GENERAL M | ARK | ET. | |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|-----|
| KANSAS CITY | . Mo., | Nov | 9. |
| CATTLE-Best beeves | \$ 3 40 | @ 4 | 80 |
| Stockers | 3 15 | @ 3 | 6.5 |
| Native cows | 2 25 | @ 3 | 00 |
| HOGS-Choice to heavy | 3 10 | @ 3 | 35 |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red | 81 | 0 | 83 |
| No. 2 hard | 69 | 0 | 70 |
| CORN-No. 2 mixed | 18 | 0 | 19 |
| OATS-No. 2 mixed | 17 | 0 | 18 |
| RYE +No. 2 | 32 | 0 | 33 |
| FLOUR-Patent, per sack | 2 00 | @ 2 | 10 |
| Fancy | 1 90 | @ 2 | 00 |
| HAY-Choice timothy | 7 50 | @ 8 | 00 |
| Fancy prairie | 4 00 | @ 5 | 00 |
| BRAN-(Sacked) | 35 | 0 | 36 |
| BUTTER-Choice creamery | 15 | 0 | 16 |
| CHEESE-Full cream | 91 | 40 | 12% |
| EGGS-Choice | 13 | 0 | 144 |
| POTATOES | 18 | 0 | 20 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | -5 |
| CATTLE-Native and shipping | | | - |

| LOUR-Choice | 2 | 60 | 00 | 2 | 70 | |
|----------------------------|---|-----|-----|---|-------|--|
| VHEAT-No. 2 red | | 814 | 60 | | 82 | |
| ORN-No. 2 mixed | | 234 | 50 | | 23 | |
| ATS-No. 2 mixed | | 164 | 10 | | 17 | |
| YE-No. 2 | | 294 | 50 | | 30 | |
| SUTTER-Creamery | | 14 | 0 | | 201/2 | |
| ARD-Western mess | 3 | 95 | 00 | 4 | 00 | |
| ORK | 7 | 25 | 0 | 7 | 75 | |
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| ATTLE-Common to prime | 4 | 25 | 0 | 4 | 85 | |
| IOGS-Packing and shipping. | 3 | 05 | 0 | 3 | 60 | |
| HEEP-Fair to choice | 3 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 40 | |
| LOUR-Winter wheat | 3 | 71 | @ | 4 | 00 | |
| VHEAT-No. 2 red | | 80 | 0 | | 801/4 | |
| ORN-No. 2 | | 233 | 400 | | 23 36 | |
| ATS-No. 2 | | 175 | 400 | | 18 | |
| YE | | 281 | 400 | | 30 | |
| BUTTER-Creamery | | 9 | 0 | | 18 | |
| ARD | | 05 | (it | 4 | 075 | |
| ACOUST . | | | - | - | n- | |

| RYE | | 281 | 300 | | 30 |
|----------------------|---|-----|-----|---|-----|
| BUTTER-Creamery | | 9 | 0 | | 18 |
| LARD | 4 | 05 | 64 | 4 | 075 |
| PORK | 6 | 9) | 0 | 6 | 95 |
| NEW YORK. | | | | | |
| CATTLE-Native Steers | 3 | 60 | 0 | 4 | 70 |
| HOGS-Good to Choice | 3 | 81 | 0 | 4 | 25 |
| FLOUR-Good to Choice | 3 | 75 | 0 | 4 | 05 |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red | | 894 | 500 | | 93 |
| CORN-No 2 | | 303 | 50 | | 31 |
| OATS-No. 2 | | 223 | 63 | | 23 |
| BUTTER-Creamery | | 129 | 000 | | 20 |
| PORK-Mess | 8 | 50 | a. | 9 | 00 |
| | | | | | |

THOUGHT THAT KILLED

A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have in vested in safe reliable. remedy went for a tombstone.

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is back-ed by the testimony of thou-sands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1856.

A. W. GLEASON,

[SEAL]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Aberdonian, who, making a morning call, was asked if he "wud tak" a dram," soberly declined, "'Twas too airly the day," he said; "besides, I've had a gill already.' -Town and Country Journal

The Faults and Follies of the Age Are numerous, but of the latter none is Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and o her drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

"We had a very interesting event-or rather a pair of 'em-at our house this morning." "Caesar! Not twins?" "No; our boy put on his first trousers."-Rose

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life

Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, he made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Uncle Simon, what is the luxury of woe?" "Luxury of woe? Why, it is the diamonds a widow buys when her husband has been dead two months."—Chicago

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

DE Bars—"How do you pronounce the word 'oleomargarine?" Hotel Waiter—"I pronounce it butter, or I'd lose my job."— WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret,

candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. "A HONEYCOMB," says Brother Watkins, "am a lot ob little cells; but a honeymoon am often one big sell."—Philadelphia

PEOPLE who eat the most, usually think

Folks dat is allus lookin' fob trouble." said Uncle Eben, "hab jes' one ting ter-brag about. Dey doan' hahdly ebber gis-disapp'inted."—Washington Star.

How TIME flies from the date on which a nan distinguishes himself!

Out into the Darkness.



What mother would turn her young daughter out alone unpro-tected into the stormy night? Yet many loving mothers allow who are just coming into the time of womanhood, to proceed without proper care
and advice all unprotected and
alone into the
perils of this critical period.

Young women at this time often suffer from irreg-ularity and weakness which may afterwards develop into dan-gerous disease and fill their whole lives with

duty not to pass over such matters in silence, but to promote her daughter's silence, but to promote her daughter's womanly health and regularity by every reasonable means.

These delicate ailments are easily over-

come in their early stages by judicious self-treatment without any need of the obnox-ious examinations which doctors uniformly insist upon. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for all diseases of

the feminine organism.

It restores perfect health and regularity to the special functions, and vital vigor to the nerve-centres. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated, experienced physician.

an educated, experienced physician.

During nearly 30 years as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce has acquired an enviable reputation. His medicines are everywhere recognized as standard remedies. His "Golden Medical Discovery" alternated with the "Favorite Prescription'' constitutes a thorough and scientific course of treatment for weak and impoverished conditions of the blood.

A headache is a symptom of constipation.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do-not gripe. Druggists sell them.

.000 SALESMEN WANTED

EMPIRE NURSERY CO., St. Louis, Mo. YUGATAN, KING OF GUMS. A. N. K.-D.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

You're clipping coupons
when you use Pearline (no soap). Every saving, big or
little, is a coupon clipped and paid. Where's

a more satisfactory way of saving than by washing and cleaning with Pearline? Saves on both sides. Exertion, hard work and drudgery for you yourself-while it's saving actual money to your pocket, in clothes, time and health. It's by just such savings that genuine coupons come to every wise and thrifty woman.

Millions Pearline

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process." Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure - no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

ANDY CATHARTIC **CURE CONSTIPATION** REGULATE THE LIVER 10 4 25 ¢ 50 ¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxa ple and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217

The Youth's **Companion**

Distinguished Writers. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER. STEPHEN CRANE. HAMLIN GARLAND. LIEUT. R. E. PEARY, U.S. N. . DR. CYRUS EDSON. DR. ED. EVERETT HALE. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

For the Whole Family.

THE COMPANION also announces for 1897. Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories. Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdote, Humor, Travel. Timely Editorials, Current Events, Current Topics and Nature and Science Departments every week, etc.

52 Weeks for \$1.75. Send for Full Prospectus.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and \$1.75 (the subscription price) will receive:

Calendar

FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from time subscription is received to January 1, 1897.

FREE—Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

FREE—Our Artistic 4-Page Folding Calendar for 1897, Lithographed in 1897.

And The Youth's Companion 52 Woeks, a full year, to January 1, 1898.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

BATTLESHIP SUNK.

An Accident Causes the Texas to

Be Partially Submerged.

MEW YORK POLICE FORCE SCANDAL

Certain Applicants for Positions Get the Questions They Must Answer Beforehand-What ex-President Harrison Wants-Baptist Congress Meets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.-The United States battleship Texas, to which a member of accidents have occurredsince she was launched, lies alongside The cob dock in the Brooklyn navy yard, submerged about five feet above her water line. Early yesterday the was injection valve on the starboard side, near the midship line and about teet below her waterline, was shoved in from the force of the water and the engine rooms were soon flooded with dirty, black, muddy water. The whip soon began to settle and Capt. Glass, who is in command of the Texas, called the officers and crew to quarters and did everything possible to minimize the ship's injuries. Wrecking tugs were immediately summoned and three of them were soon alongside, manning the water out of her engine and boiler rooms, while a diver was seat down to ascertain the extent of the damage. The principal damage which she will sustain will be from the dirty water, which will temporarily injure the engines and machinery. She will come up easily as soon as the Leak is stopped.

A NEW YORK POLICE SCANDAL. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.-Frauds in the examination of applicants for positions on the police force of this city are alleged to have been discovered which may affect persons connected for a proper alignment. The remarkable and with the civil service branch of the department. For some months past it had been noted that men below the are age of intelligence had success. fully passed the examination, while others, their superiors in education, mad failed to obtain the required percentage in rating. The fact led to an inwestigation, which showed that many of those taking the examinations were supplied beforehand with a list of the questions to be asked them. They are said to have paid \$300 each for this list. WHAT EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON WANTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - Cabinet slatemakers here have ascertained that ex-President Harrison will not accept a exbinet position under any circumstances. The only office, it is said, the ex-president will accept is that of minister to the court of St. James.

THE BAPTIST CONGRESS MEETS. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10 .- The Raptist congress of the United States exervened in this city to-day, and will ner, will surely join hands with the majority continue in session three days.

ANOTHER SANTA FE MOVE. Solicitors for the Company Go Before

Jadge Foster and Get a Restraining Or-FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 10.-The the federal court in this city, yesterday and applied for a temporary injumption restraining Charles F. Johnson, who was recently appointed reexerver of the Kansas property of that company, from taking possession of the property. They also filed a crossbell, and allege that Judge Myers, of

Jefferson county, appointed the receiver by an ex parte proceeding, without allowing the defendant company a mearing, and that he has no jurisdiction in the case.

The constitutionality of the Kansas alien land law, under which the receivership was accomplished, is also attacked. The point raised is that the company's property in Kansas, comperising 487 miles of track, which is

mow in the receiver's hands, is an interstate enterprise, and is governed by exerier of the United States mails and state law attempting to effect its ownexship. It is also asked by the soliciter that Mr. Johnson be removed as receiver. Judge Foster granted a Lemporary restraining order. The mearing of the application is set for November 23 at Topeka.

Pennsylvania's Huge Majority. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Official re-Zaras from a majority of the counties Zee Pennsylvania and complete returns from those in which the official count has not yet been completed give Mc-Kinley a plurality of 301,606, the vote meing: Republican, 726,823; democratic, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foots up only MO.878.

Enormous Judgment Set Aside. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.-John D. Mackefeller comes out ahead on his apmeal from the \$940,000 verdict against Wism and in favor of Alfred Merritt, of Deluth, in the United States district court. The United States circuit court of appeals has ordered the case back to the lower court with instructions for a new trial.

Appeal for Aid.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.-President Gompers, of the American Federation of Mabor, has issued an appeal for aid in whalf of the Milwaukee street car men, who have been on a strike since May. The appeal states that these men are determined and believe they will succeed by next spring, if assistance is given them.

Twenty Passengers on a Steamer Drowned LONDON, Nov. 10.-A dispatch from Seville, Spain, says two steamers have been wrecked by collision at the entrance to the Guadalquivir river. One of the steamers was sunk and 20 passangers were drowned. Most of those lost were wealthy and prominent per-902S.

Goddard Defeated Smith.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- A dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says Joe Goldard, the Australian beavyweight, has defeated Denver Ed Smith, the American pugilist, in a prize fight in gour rounds.

BUTLER'S MANIFESTO.

Address to His Party. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. - Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the populist national committee, has is-

sued the following manifesto: To the people of the United States: In the remarkable campaign just closed the people's party was the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. This was natural for the people's party came into victory the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson already long discarded by the two old parties.

The money power feeling reasonably sure of its control and domination of the leaders and the controlling influences in the republican party, in 1892 gave its support to the candi-dacy of Grover Cleveland for the especial purpose of having him, through the use of patro age and otherwise, crush out the silver senti ment in the south and make the leaders in that party as completely subservient as those in the republican party. To accomplish this pur-pose four cabinet ministers were selected from the south and an unusually large amount of patronage used on political leaders to the same end. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleve-land demanded that the democratic senators and congressmen give a decisive vote in the interests of the gold standard before he would leign to give out the post offices. laid plan might have succeeded had not the people's party at this juncture sprung into exstence, exposed the plot, stood in the breach and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the scheme of the people's spoilers and rally to the common defer

The people's party with a high patriotism and an unselfish devotion to principle, greater than ever before exhibited by any other party stepped outside of its organization to throw its 2,000,000 votes solidly for Bryan. Had not more than this number of those who called themselves democrats in 1892 given their sup-port to Mr. McKinley, the cause of the people and American principles would have tri-umphed this year. This class will surely support the party of monopolies and trusts in the future. Their places in the ranks of the reform osts must be taken by patriotic republicans In fact, Bryan would have been elected in this contest had even 25,000 more silver republicans

ome to the rescue.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard does not express the desires and sentiments of the people. The majority oppose the policy for which he stands and will vote whenever an opportunity is presented brilliant campaign of William Jennings Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to triumphant victory if any candidate or leader in America could have done so under

the democratic banner.
The administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people. The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor given employment and general prosperity restored and maintained until the wealth producers receive fair returns for their labor and thus are enabled to purchase. The gold standard and monopoly rule, to a continuation of which Mr McKinley stands pledged, means four more years of falling prices, four more years of lockouts and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor This will cause the patriotic rank and file of the republican party to condemn and repudiate McKinleyism as the patriotic rank and file of the democratic party has con-demned and repudiated Clevelandism. I cannot believe otherwise, for I have not less con fidence in the patriotism of this class of repub licans than the rank and file of the democratic party has already demonstrated.

Therefore, a large per cent, who, though not oo'ed by the specious pleas of "honest money and promised prosperity, yet who would not in this campaign fight under the democratic banof the American voters outside of the old par-ties to overthrow a government of trusts and nonopolies run in the interest of foreign capi

The people's party has made this possible in fact inevitable. The position of the people's party in this great contest has convinced every patriotic American that the party can be trusted to stand for the principles of good govconsiderators for the Santa Fe Railroad ernment and the interests of the people under any and all circumstances. Therefore, the which the patriotic hosts must and will gather to redeem a betrayed republic and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and outraged peo-MARION BUTLER. Chairman People's Party National Commit

NINE STATES CLOSE.

Twenty-Six Thousand Votes Really Settled the National Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-The immense popular majority received by Maj. Mc-Kinley and his goodly majority in the electoral college tends alike to conceal the real narrowness of his victory because of the closeness of the votes in several states. If there had been a change of less than 26,000 votes in the aggregate in nine states, Bryan would have been elected president of the United States. McKinley's majority in California, Delaware, mational legislation, and that it is a Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Viris therefore beyond the reach of any ginia, and Wyoming combined was less than 52,000, and the nine states cast 60 electoral votes. A change of only about 26,000 votes would have given the 60 electoral votes of these nine states to Bryan, and these 60 electoral votes would have elected him president of the United States.

NOT FOR CARLISLE.

Kentucky Republicans, It Is Said, Will Choose One of Their Own Faith for Sen-

ator. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 9.—There is no longer any talk of the republicans uniting with the gold democrats on Carlisle, Breckinridge or any other democrat to succeed Senator Blackburn. All negotiations and talk to this effect were based on the probabilities of another dead-lock. Now that the republicans are confident of a majority on joint ballot, they state that a republican will be elected sena-

tor. PINGREE'S NEW REFORM.

Michigan's Governor-Elect Would Make Corporations Pay All Taxes.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Mayor Pingree proposes on becoming governor to favor a statute that corporations shall pay all taxes. He has in mind contemplated Massachusetts legislation, said to be in favor with business men of that commonwealth, which he expects to look up. The governorelect's scheme would do away with annually recurrent equalization difficul-

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 9.-Congress man Nelson Dingley has intimated that when congress reassembles next month an effort will be made by the republic ans in the senate to revive the Dingley tariff bill, which is now slumbering in the finance committee tucked away under a free silver amendment.

Urging a Portfolio for Allerton. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9 .- The live stock men of Omaha, Kansas City and cial count of the votes cast in Douglas the west generally have inaugurated a county show a plurality of 582 for campaign to secure for "Farmer" Sam- Smart for district judge. This assures uel Allerton the position of secretary his election, though Mr. Riggs, the fu-

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The Populist National Chairman's Official Complete List of Members Recently Elected to the House and Senate. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.-Following is a list of senators and representatives to the next Kansas legislature, with the post office address and politics of

Senators. 1-John A. Fulton, R., Troy. 2-B. F. Wallack, R. Atchison, 3-W. A. Harris, P., Linwood. 4-Henry Zimmer, D., Kansas City. 5—C. F. Johnson, R., Oskaloosa 6—W. B. Crosson, P., Paola. 7-J. N. Caldwell, P., Garnett 8-E. T. Schaffer, P., Fulton. 9-W. H. Ryan, P., Brazilton. 10-M. A. Householder. P., Columbus. 11—George Campbell, P., Oswego. 12—H. W. Young, P., Independence. 13-H. P. Farrelly, D., Chanute. 14-G. H. Lamb, R., Yates Center 15-H. F. Shelton, P., Ottawa. 16-H. G. Jumper, P., Melvern. 17-W. E. Sterne, R., Topeka. 18-A. L. Coleman, R., Seneca. 19-F. A. Stocks, R., Marysville. 20-J. C. Morrow, R., Haddam. 21-John E. Hessin, R., Manhattan. 22—George W. Hanna, P., Clay Center. 23—R. T. Beatty, R., Florence. 24-J. T. Braddock, P., Eureka 25-W. F. Benson, P., Chelsea. 26-Jason Helmick, P., Cloverdale. 27-L. P. King, P., Tannehill 28-A. G. Forney, P., Belle Plaine, 29-L. D. Lewelling, P., Wichita. 30-Royal Matthews, R., McPherson 31-J. N. Reser, P., Salina. 32-W. A. Mosher, P., Concordia. 33—Anson Cooke, P., Beloit. 31—W. B. Helm, P., Ellsworth. 35-John Armstrong, P., Great Bend, 35-F. C. Field, P., Pretty Prairie. 37-A. J. Titus, P., Anthony 38—A. H. Lupfer, P., Larned. 39—Levi Pritchard. P., Hill City. The senate stands:

Populists.... Republicans......11 Democrats...... House of Representatives. 1-Will T. Stewart, R., Troy.

2-John Seaton, R., Atchison. 3-Samuel Ernest, P., Arrington. 4-C. C. McCarthy, R., Nortonville. 5-M. F. Marks, D., Valley Falls. 6-N. F. Graves, P., Fairmount. 7-H. C. Hackbusch, R., Leavenworth. 8-Horace Keefer, P., Tonganoxie. 9-T. J. Armstrong, P., Kansas City. 10-J. K. Cubbison, R., Kansas City. 11-Edwin Taylor, P., Edwardsville. 12-J. H. Hibner, P., Olathe. 13-George J. Barker, R., Lawrence. 14-A. Henley, R., Lawrence. 15-J. C. Simmons, D., Wellesville. 16-Paul Russell, P., Paola. 17-W. H. Dingus, P., Mound City. 18-J. D. Stevens, P., Garnett. 19-George DeWitt, R., Iola. 20-I. N. Ury, R., Fort Scott. 21-John Goodno, P., Bronson, 22-E. Loomis, P., Girard. 23-James Cassin, P., Pittsburg. 24-G. T. McGrath, P., Columbus 25—E. C. Weilep, P., Galena.
26—Ben Johnson, P., Mound Valley.
27—C. R. Walters, D.-P., Oswego. 28-J. B. Fulton. P., Independence. 29-M. T. Jones, P., Chanute. 30-J. L. Shinn, P., Fredonia. 31-Warren Finney, R., Neosho Falls. 32-O. O. Outcalt, P., Burlington. -W. P. Trueblood, P., Barclay. 34-W. G. Jamison, P., Burlingame. 35—A. L. Brooke, R. North Topeka 35—E. D. McKeever, R., Topeka. 37-H. G. Larimer, R., Topeka. 38-M. C. Gates, R., Whiting. 39—John M. Bacon, R., Ho'ton. 40—Henry A. Smith, R., Hiawatha. 41—G. W. Johnson, R., Seneca.

42-R. B. Moore, R., Marysville. 43-J. F. Buell, R., Westmoreland 44-George T. Rolson, R., May Day. 45-J. J. Muzenmayer, P., Junction City. 46-L. Palenske, D., Alma. 47-I. E. Lambert, R., Emporia. 48-J. W. Gray, P., Dunlap. 49-B. F. Singleton, P., Eureka. 50-D. M. Barkley, P., Howard. 51-John Shouse, R., Sedan. 52-C. L. Brown, silver R., Arkansas City. 53-Ed Jacquins, P., Winfield. 54-F. P. Gillespie, P., Eldorado 55-F. T. Johnston, P., Cottonwood Falls. 56-E. R. Burkholder, R., Marion. 57-Z. T. Harvey, P., Council Grove, 58-R. J. Bennett, R., Herrington.

59-J. J. Marty, P., Clay Center. 60-S. S. Longley, R., Washington 61-J. M. Doyle, silver R., Marysville 62—C. C. Stoner, P., Concordia. 63—James S. Richards, P., Minneapolis. 61-J. S. Bean, P., Salina. 65-Eli Williams, R., McPherson 66-T. J. Jackson, R., Newton, 57-O. G. Eckstein, R., Wichita. 68-Charles Hatton, silver R., Wichita. 69-Silas Rutlege, P., Colwich. 70-E. T. Hackney, D., Wellington. 71-H. F. Harbaugh, P., Caldwell. 72-F. H. Mott, P., Harper. 73-C. W. Fairchild, P., Kingman. 74-F. T. Patton, P., Medicine Lodge. 75—W. F. Brown. P., Caven. 76—Theodore Botkin, R., Hutchinson. 77-Thomas Keddie, R., Arlington. 78-T. F. Carr, P., Stafford. 79-Isom Wright, P., Great Bend.

-J. L. Feighner, P., Sterling. 81-L. H. Seaver, R., Ellsworth. 82—J. C. Vogelgesang, R., Russell 13—J. J. Lambert, P., Lincoln. 14—J. B. Ward, P., Beloit. 85—John A. Fouts, R., Osborne 86-J. S. Farrell, P., Formosa 87-W. H. Ingle, P., Tyner. 88-C. H. Turner, P., Agra. 89-Isaac Conger, P., Codell. 90-J. L. Bagsell. D., Hays City. 91-D. M. Rothweller, P., Bison. 92—George A. Fell, P., Larned. 93—J. F. Malin, P., Louis. 94-A. N. Reed, R., Greensburg. 95-S. M. Jackson, R., Coldwater 96-Lot Ravenscraft, P., Ashland. 97-W. J. Fitzgerald, R., Dodge City.

98-E. P. Bradley, R., Jetmore

99—A. M. Kelson, P., Ness City. 100—Alfred Lawson, P., Wakeeney. 101-R. J. Wallace, P., Hill City. 102-A. C. Foley, P., Norton. 103-W. D. Street, R., Obelin. 104-W. W. Metzler, P., Elliott 105-John Heckman, R., Gove City. 106-J. W. Clark, P., Colby. 107-William Lewis, P., Atwood, -Josiah Crosby. P., St Francis. 109-F. H. Smith, P., Goodland. 110-H. F. Geissler, R., Oakley. 111-Lester Perry, R., Sharon Springs. 112-J. U. Brown, R., Tribune. 113-Frank Grimes, R., Leoti. 114—E. H. Epperson, P., Grigsby. 115—C. E. Lobdell, R., Dighton. 116-A. H. Burtis, R , Garden City.

117-W. P. Haywood, R., Lakin. 118-U. P. Tapscott, D., Syracuse. 119-W. N. Wilson, R., Johnson C. 120-S. M. Alexander, P., Ulysses. 121-A. P. Heminger, R . Santa Fe. 122-G. W. Hollenbeak, R., Meade. 124 -- L. Aker. R., Liberal. 125-J. F. Dalton, P., Hugoton. The house stands: opulists.....

Silver Republicans..... The populists have a clear majority majority of nine votes.

Smart Wins Over Riggs After All. LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 9 .- The offiof agriculture in McKinley's cabinet. | sion candidate, says he will contest it. | a beer bottle and soon died.

THE SANTA FE.

The Rallroad's Property in Kansas Agalı LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 6. - County Attorney H. T. Phinney, of Jefferson county, in the name of the state of Kansas, yesterday brought suit in the Leavenworth district court to compel the Santa Fe Railroad Co. to dispose of its real estate in Kansas. Judge Myers appointed Charles F. Johnson, of Oskaloosa, receiver. The receiver is placed in control of all the company's property except the rolling stock, the order including right-of-way, telegraph lines, depots, roundhouses, shops and all other property that is staked to the ground. The bond of the rereceiver was fixed at \$50,000. The receiver was ordered to enter into an agreement with the officials of the railroad company to operate its line with. in five days, and if, at the expiration of that time, the company had failed to enter into such an agreement, the receiver was ordered to take charge of the rolling stock and operate the line.

The suit was brought under the alien land law of Kansas, which prevents companies, where 20 per cent. or more of their stock is held by aliens, from holding land in Kansas. It is estimated that the company owns \$20,-000,000 worth of property in Kansas. The suit covers the entire main line, which owns all the real estate. It is claimed that the suit is the outgrowth L of an old fight of long standing among the stockholders of the Santa Fe, and that it was instigated at the instance of Henry Clews, the New York banker, and Newman Erb, the well-known railroad man.

General Solicitor A. A. Hurd, of the Santa Fe in Kansas, refused to talk about the case last night. He had heard indirectly that the receiver had been appointed, but said no papers had yet been served on the officials at Topeka. It is understood that the company's first move will be to ask that the case be transferred to the United States court.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation Making November 26 the Day to Be Ob-WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. - The president

yesterday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: By the President of the United States:—The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for His watchful care which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful

pride after their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and suppli-

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer through-

On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger. for the peace that has dwelt within for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us to pray, implore the for-giveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor. Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving

the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto af-

Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America the 121st

GROVER CLEVELAND, By the President RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State. RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Missouri Milliner Meets Her Death at the Hands of an Admirer. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- Mrs. Belle Thornton, a milliner living at 1330 Michigan avenue, was shot and almost instantly killed by Charles Carlson, a boarder at the house, yesterday. After the shooting Carlson cooly walked past the landlady, who had been attracted by the shooting, and disappeared, but was soon afterward captured. Carlson confessed the murder, and gave jealousy as the cause. Miss Thornton has a sister living in Clinton, Mo.

A dispatch from Clinton, Mo., says: Mrs. Belle Thornton was the daughter of Jacob Keiser, postmaster of Clinton during Harrison's administration. The family came here in 1888 from Logansport, Ind. Belle Thornton worked in a millinery store here up to her marriage to Charles Thornton, a railroad baggageman, in Chicago. He died three years ago.

Pardon for Liliuokalani. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- According to steamship advices from Honolulu, the Hawaiian government has granted a full pardon and the restoration of her civil rights to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The pardon is based upon the fact that during her parole she has faithfully kept the terms of her partial freedom. A Deadly Feud Feared.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Nov. 6.-While in a political discussion at Marshall's branch, in Letcher county, Scott Smith shot and instantly killed Charley Osborn, an intimate friend and neighbor. Excitement is intense, men are arming with Winchesters, and a deadly feud is feared. German Regret.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- A cable dispatch to the Sun from London says: Berlin dispatches indicate some regret that America is not going to try a financial experiment which Germany dares not of both the house and senate, and a try and suggests that the increased total of 92 members on joint ballot, a tariff which the McKinley election threatens will injure the German trade more than the English.

Killed with a Beer Bottle. GREENBURG, Ind., Nov. 6.-Frank Hearshley crowed over McKinley's victor and called Don Camden an an

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Political Complexion as Indicated by

| Late Dispatches. | |
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| THE SENATE. | |
| Name and Address. Terms expire. ALABAMA. ohn T. Morgan, Selma | Po |
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| democrat | Der |
| ARKANSAS. | |
| ames H. Berry, Bentonville1901 democrat1903 | Der |
| CALIFORNIA. | |
| tephen M. White, Los Angeles. 1899 republican | De Rej |
| COLGRADO. | 1 |
| dward O. Wolcott, Denver1901 silver man1903 | Reg |
| CONNECTICUT. | |
| oseph R. Hawley, Hartford1899 republican1903 | Rep |
| DELAWARE. | - |
| republican 1903 DELAWARE. George Gray, Newcastle | Der |
| FLORIDA. amuel Pasco, Monticello1899 | - |
| democrat | Der |
| Lugustus O. Bacon, Macon1901 | Der |
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| eorge L. Shoup, Salmon City1901 | Re |
| silver republican | Ind |
| Shelby M. Cullom, Springfield1901 | Re |
| republican, Chicago1903 | Re |
| David Turple, Indianapolis 1899 | De |
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| Villiam B. Allison, Dubuque1903 KANSAS. | Re |
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| KENTUCKY. 1903 | Po |
| Villiam Lindsay, Frankfort1901 | De |
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| LOUISIANA. Conelson Caffrey, Franklin1901 | De |
| MAINE | De |
| Sugene Hale, Ellsworth 1899 | Re |
| Villiam P. Frye, Lewiston1901 | Re |

MARYLAND. Arthur P. Gorman, Laurel 1899 Dem Geo. L. Wellington, Cumberland 1903 Rep. MASSACHUSETTS. Henry C. Lodge, Nahant....... 1899 Rep. George F. Hoar, Worcester..... 1901 Rep.

MICHIGAN.

Julius C. Burrows, Kalamazoo..1899 Rep.
James McMillin, Detroit......1901 Rep. MINNESOTA
Cushman K. Davis, St. Paul....
Knute Nelson, Alexandria..... n, Alexandria 1899 Rep. MISSISSIPPI orge, Carrolle James Z. George, Carrollton....1899 Dem. Edward C. Walthall, Grenada..1901 Dem.

MISSOURI.

William E. Chandler, Concord .. 1901 A republican..... NEW JERSEY.

James Smith, Jr., Newark...... 1899 Dem.
William J. Sewall, Camden...... 1901 Rep.

NEW YORK.

John Sherman, Mansfield.......1899 Rep. Joseph B. Foraker, Columbus...1903 Rep.

Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence...1899 Rep. George P. Wetmore, Newport....1901 Rep. SOUTH CAROLINA. SOUTH DAKOTA.

TENNESSEE. William B. Bate, Nashville 1899 Dem. Isham G. Harris, Memphis 1901 Dem. TEXAS.

UTAH. Frank G. Cannon, Ogden......1899 Ind. A democrat......1903 Dem. A democrat....VERMONT. Redfield Proctor, Proctor.......1899 Rep. Justin S. Morrill, Strafford......1903 Rep. VIRGINIA.

John W. Daniel, Lynchburg.....1899 Dem. Thomas S. Martin, Scottsville...1901 Dem. WASHINGTON. John L. Wilson, Spokane..... A republican WEST VIRGINIA.

WISCONSIN. WYOMING. Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne...1901 Rep. Clarence D. Clark, Evanston....1899 Rep.

Summary: Rep., 45; Dem., 33; Ind., 10; THE HOUSE.

1. G. W. Taylor, D. 6. J.H.Bankhead D. 2. J. F. Stallings, D. 7. M. W. Howard, P. 3. H. D. Clayton, D. 4. Edm'd H. Dryer, D. 5. Willis Brewer, D. 4. P. V. 1. D. 1. D. 4. P. V. 1. D. 1 ARKANSAS. 1. P.M'Cull'ghJr.* D 4. Wm. L. Terry.* 2. John S. Little,* D. 5. H.A.Dinsmore* 3. T. C. McRae,* D. 6. N. S. Brundage, CALIFORNIA. 1. Jno.A.Barhom, R. B. E. F.Loud, R. 2. Marion DeVries, D. 6. Harry Patton, D. 3. S. G. Hilborn, R. 4. J. G. Maguire, D. 7. W.W.Bowers, R. 4. J. G. Maguire, D.

COLORADO. 1. Jno.E.Shafroth P | 2. John C. Bell, P. CONNECTICUT. E. S. Henry, R. | 3. C. A. Russell, R.
 N. D. Sperry, R. | 4. E. J. Hill, R. DELAWARE.

At large. L. I. Handy, D. FLORIDA. 1. M. Sparkman, D. | 2. R. W. Davis, D. GEORGIA. GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester, *D 7. J.W. Maddox, *D.

2. Jas. M. Griggs, D. 8. W. M. Howard, D.

3. E. B. Lewis, D. 9. F. C. Tate, *D.

4. W. C. Adamson, D. 10. W.H. Fleming, D.

5. L.F. Livingst'n, *D II. W. G. Brantley, D.

6. C. L. Bartlett, *D.

ILLINOIS. ILLINOIS.

1. Jas. R. Mann, R. 12. Jos.G.Cannon,* R. 2. Wm. Lorimer,* R. 13. Vespas Warner*R. 23. H. R. Belknap,* R. 14. Jos. V. Graff,* R. 4. Dan'l W. Mills, R. 15. B. F. Marsh,* R. 6. Ed. D. Cooke,* R. 16. W. H. Hinrichs'n D. 6. Ed. D. Cooke,* R. 17. J. A. Connolly,* R. 7. George E. Foss,* R. 18. Thos. M. Jett, D. 8. A. J. Hopkins,* R. 19. A. J. Hunter, D. 9. Robert R. Hitt,* R. 20. J. R. Campbell, D. 10. G. W. Prince,* R. 21. Jehu Baker, D. 11. Walter Reeves,* R. 22. Geo. W. Smith,* R. IDAHO.

IDAHO.

At large. W. E. Borak, P. INDIANA. 1. J.A.Hemenw'y, R. 8. Chas. L. Henry'R 2. R. Miers, D. 9. C. B. Landis, R. 10. E.D.Crump'ker R 11. Geo. W. Faris, R. 11. Geo. W. Steele, R. 11. Geo. W. Steele, R. 12. J. M. Johnson, D. 6. H. U. Johnson, R. 13. L. W. Royce, R. 7. J'sse Overstreet, R. 12. J. M. Johnson, D. 13. L. W. Royce, R. 7. J'sse Overstreet, R. 13. L. W. Royce, R. 14. L.

IOWA. 1. Sam M. Clark.* R. 7. Jno. A. T. Hull.*R 2. Geo. M. Curtis,* R. 8. W.P.Hepburn,* R. 3. D.B.Henders'n,* R. 9. A. L. Hager,* R. 4. T. Updegraff,* R. 10. J. P. Dolliver,* R. 5. R. G. Cousins,* R. 11. Geo. D. Perkins,* R. 6. Jno. F. Lacey,* D.

At large, J. D. Botkin, P.
1. Case Broderick, R.
2. M. S. Peters, P.
3. E. M. Ridgeley, P.
4. Charles Curtis, R.

At large, J. D. Botkin, P.
5. W. D. Vincent, P.
6. N. B. M'Corm'k, P.
7. Jerry Simpson, P. KENTUCKY. 1. C. K. Wheeler, D. | 7. Evan Settle, D.
2. Jno. D. Clardy, D | 8. G. M. Davidson, R
3. John S. Rhea, D. | 9. Sam'l J. Pugh, R
4. David H. Smith, D | 10. T.Y.Fitzpatr'k, D
5. Walter Evans, P. | 11. David G.Colson, R
6. Albert S. Berry, D

1. J. Fitzpatrick, D. 4. H. W. Ogden, D. 2. F. N. Wicker, D. 5. S. T. Baird, D. 3. R. Broussard, D. 6. S.M.Robertson, D. MAINE. 1. Thos. B. Reed. R. 3. S. L. Milliken. R. 2. N. Dingley, Jr., R 4. C. A. Boutelle. R.

MARYLAND.

1. T. A. Barber, R. | 4. W. J. Ogden, R. |
2. W. B. Baker, R. | 5. S. E. Mudd, R. |
3. Wm. S. Booze, R. | 6. J. McDonald, R. | MASSACHUSETTS. MASSACHUSETTS.

1. A. B. Wright,* R. 8, S. M. McCall,* R.

2. F. H. Gillette, R. 9, J. F. Fritzgerald*D

3. J. H. Walker,* R. 10, S. J. Barrows, R.

4. G.W.Weymouth, R. 11, C. F. Sprague, R.

5. Wm. S. Knox,* R. 12, W. C. Lovering, R

6. W. H. Moody,* R. 13, J. Simpkins,* R.

7. W. E. Barrett,* R.

MICHIGAN. 1. J. B. Corliss, R. | 7. H. G. Snover, R. 2. G. Spaulding, R. | 8. F. Bruckner, D. 3. Albert M. Todd, D. | 9. R. P. Bishop, R. 4. E. L. Hamilton, R. | 10. R. O. Crump, R. 5. W. A. Smith, R. | 11. W. S. Meslek, R. 6. S. W. Smith, R. | 12. C. D. Sheldon, R. MINNESOTA.

1. J. A. Tawney, R. 5. L. Fletcher, R.
2. J. T. McCleary, R. 6. Page Morris, R.
3. J. E. Heatwole, R.
4. F. C. Stevens, R.

MISSISSIPPI. 1. John M. Allen, D. 6. W. S. Williams D. 2. W. B. Sullivan, D. 6. C. W. F. Love, D. 3. T. C. Catchings, D. 7. Patrick Henry, D. 4. A. S. Fox, D. MISSOURI.

MISSOURI.

2. R. N. Bodine, D. 9. Champ Clark, D.

3. A. M. Dockery, D. 11. C. F. Joy, R.

4. C. O. Cochran, D. 12. C. E. Pearce, R.

5. W. S. Cowherd, D. 13. George Steel, R.

6. D.A. DeArmond, D. 13. George Steel, R.

7. James Cooney, D.

8. R. P. Bland, D.

MONTANA

MONTANA. At large. Charles S. Hartman,* P. NEBRASKA.

1. J. B. Strode, R. 4. R.D.Sutherland, D.

2. D. H. Mercier, R. 5. W. L. Stark, D.

3. S. Maxwell, D. 6. W. L. Green, D. NEVADA.
At large. Francis G. Newland, D.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. C. A. Sulloway, R | 2. F. G. Clarke, R. NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY.

1. H.Loude'slager,*R| 5. J. F. Stewart,* R.
2. J. J. Gardner,* R| 6. R. W. Parker,* R.
3. B. F. Howell,* R| 7. Thos. McEwan, R
4. M. Pitney,* R| 8. C. N. Fowler,* R.

1. J. M. Belford, R| 13. J. H. Ketcham, R.
2. D. M. Hurley,* R| 19. A.V.S. Cochran, R
3. F. H. Wilson,* R| 20. G.NSouthwick,* R
4. I. F. Fischer,* R| 21. D. T. Wilbur,* R,
5. C. G. Bennett,* R| 22. L. L. Littauer, R,
6. J. R, Howe, R| 23. W.T. Foote, Jr.,* R
7. G.H.G. Vehslage, D| 24. C.A.Chickering*R
8. J. M. Mitchell, R| 25. J. S. Sherman,* R,
9. T. J. Bradley, D| 26. Geo. W. Ray,* R,
10. A.J. Cummings,*D| 27. J. J. Beldon, R,
11. Wm. Sulzer,* D| 28. S. E. Payne,* R,
12. G.B.McClellan*GD| 29. G. W. Gillette,* R,
13. R, C. Shannon,* R| 30. J.W. Wadsw'th*R,
14. L. E. Quigg,* R| 31. H.C.Brewster,* R,
15. P, B, Low,* R| 32. R. B. Mahany,* R
16. B, L. Fairchild,* R| 33. A.S. Alexander, R,
17. B, G, O'Dell, Jr., R| 34. W. D. Hooker,* R,

NORTH CAROLINA. 1. Harry Skinner, P 6. C. H. Martin, D. 2. G. H. White, R. 3. F. E. Fowler, P. 4. W. S. Strowd, P. 5. W. W. Kitchin, D.

NORTH DAKOTA. At large, N. Johnson, R.

OHIO.

1. W. B. Shattuck, R 12. J. J. Lentz, D.
2. J. H. Bromwell, R 13. J. A. Norton, D.
3. J. L. Brenner, D. 14. W. S. Kerr, R.
4. G. A. Marshall, D. 15. H.C. Van Voorhis

6. Seth Brown, R.
7. W. L. Weaver, R.
17. J. A. McDowell, D.
8. A. Lybrand, R.
9. J. H. Southard, R.
19. S.A. Northway, R.
10. L. J. Fenton, R.
20. C. B. Beach, R.
11. C. H. Grosvenor R.
21. T. E. Burton, R. OHIO.

OREGON.

1. T. H. Tongue, R. | 2. W. R. Ellis, R. At large, Galusha A. Grow, R. 1. H. H. Binghar.

At large, Galusha A. Grow, R.
At large, S. A. Davenport, R.
1. H. H. Bingham, R. 1-15. J. H. Coddling, R.
2. Robert Adams, R. 16. H. B. Packer, R.
3. W. McAleer, G. D. I. M. H. Culp, R.
4. J. R. Young, R.
5. A. C. Harmer, R. 19. F. E. Holler, R.
6. T. S. Butler, D.
7. I. P. Wagner, R.
12. M. Broslus, R.
9. D. Ermentrout, D.
11. W. Connell, R.
12. M. B. Williams, R.
12. M. B. Williams, R.
13. C. N. Brumm, R.
14. M. E. Olmstead, R.
28. W. C. Arnold, R.
RHODE ISLAND. RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull, R. | 2. A. B. Capron, R. SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. Wm. Elliott, D. 5. T. J. Strait, D. 2. W. J. Talbert, D. 6. J.L. McLaurin, D. 3. A. C. Latimer, D. 7. J. W. Stokes, D. 4. S. Wilson, D. SOUTH DAKOTA. At large, Coe I. Crawford, R. At large, Robert J. Gamble, R. TENNESSEE.

1. W.P.Brownlow, R. 6. J. W. Gaines, D. 2. H. R. Gibson, R. 7. N. M. Cox, D. 3. John A. Moon, D. 8. F. W. Sims, D. 4. B'ntr'n McMillin*D. 9. Rice A. Pierce, D. 5. J.D. Rich'ds'n, D. 10. J. Patterson, GD TEXAS.

1. Thos. H. Ball, D. S. S.W.T.Lanhan, D. Sam B. Cooper, D. J. D. Sayers, D. S. R. DeGraffenr'd, D. 10. R. B. Hawley, R. J. W. Cranford, D. 11. Rud'lphKelberg D. G. R. E. Burke, D. 12. G. H. Noonon, R. G. R. E. Burke, D. 13. J. H. Stephens, D. T. R. L. Henry, D. UTAH. TEXAS.

At large, J. W. King, D. VERMONT. 1. H. H. Powers, R. | 2. W. W. Grout, R. VIRGINIA. 1. Wm. A. Jones, D. 6. Peter J. Otey,* D. 2. Wm. A. Young, D. 7. James Hay, D. 3. John B. Lamb, D. 8. W. F. Riley, D. 4. Sydney Pepes,* D. 9. Jas.A. Walker,* R. 5. C. A. Swanson,* D. 10. Jacob Yost, R.

WASHINGTON. At large, H. Doolittle P. At large, C. Hyde, P. WEST VIRGINIA. 1. B. B. Dovener, R. 3. Chas. P. Dorr, R. 2. A. G. Dayton, R 4. Warren Miller, R WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN.

1. H. A. Cooper, R. | 6. J. H. Davidson, R.

2. E. Sauerhering, R. | 7. Michael Griffin R.

3. J. W. Babcock, R. S. E. S. Minor, R.

4. Theobold Otien, R. | 9. A. Stewart, R.

5. S. Barney, R. | 10. Jno. J. Jenkins, R.

WYOMING. At large, J. E. Osborne, D.

*Members of the Fifty-fourth congress. Rep., 209; silver rep., 2; dem., 121; gold dem., 3; Pop., 12. Mother's, the Supreme Work.

Great men are often the sons of little fathers, but rarely the sons of little mothers. The mother's work is rightly esteemed the supremest work, because all other work is but instrumentalhers is the final end. As all the government of the hive is to protect the queen mother, so all government among men is to protect the homes, that child training may go on therein in safety. As the seemingly lawless flights of the birds are in food gathering for the fledglings of the nest, and their song is to cheer the mother with love in her patient brooding, so all the industries of life are that our homes may be supplied and nurtured, and all our joys that we may be stronger, cheerier, healthier, to im part to our children the exuberant life the All-Father has imparted to us. The babe is indeed king; for farm and factory, president and congress, college and cathedral, all exist for home and mother, and home and mother exist for the child .- Outlook.