# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

THERE was a falling off in postal receipts for the quarter ended September 30, of \$1,500,000, as compared with the quarter ended June, and \$63,000 as compared with the quarter ended September 30 of last year.

A STATEMENT prepared by the bureau of mints shows that during September there was coined from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, \$2,700,100 standard silver dollars, containing 2,088,358 ounces of pure silver, the cost of which was \$1,862,671, giving a seigniorage or profit of \$837,428, which has been deposited in the treas-

THE annual report of the third assistant postmaster-general for the past fiscal year shows the total expenditure for the year was \$90,626,296, and receipts, \$82,499,208, leaving a deficiency of \$8,127,088. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued was 4,195,665,523, an increase of seven per cent. over the issues of the previous year. The total number of pieces of mail matter registered was 15,106,336.

A WASHINGTON dispatch on the 14th stated that there was high authority for saying that Secretary Carlisle is likely to succeed Senator Blackburn in the senate, and that a deal to that effect had been arranged between the sound money democrats of Kentucky and the republican leaders.

THE October fruit report of the agricultural department at Washington showed a heavy apple crop and an especially fine quality in the northern tier of states, but prices were extremely

THE 11th annual encampment of the National Union Veterans' legion was called to order by Commander George C. James at Washington, with about 1,000 delegates and as many more members present as visitors. They had a parade through the streets which was viewed by President Cleveland. John O. Donahoe, of Wilmington, Del., was elected national commander and Columbus, O., chosen for the next meet-

ADJT.-GEN. RUGGLES has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He stated that there were 8,498 enlistments in the army during the past year and 1,375 desertions.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLIAM E. CURTIS, of the treasury department at Washington, has written a letter to Assistant Secretary Dabney, of the department of agriculture, in which he defends the New York bankers from are interested in the withdrawals of gold from the treasury.

# GENERAL NEWS.

A GIGANTIC swindling scheme carried Chicago police. Seven men have been of fraud. The name under which the allied manipulators of the scheme and their agents are said to have been operating is the Royal Spanish Lottery Co. of America, which the police say has no connection whatever with the foreign concern.

THE Portuguese bark Venus, which sailed from Cardiff, Eng., for Lisbon, foundered in a gale off Skermer island and 20 persons were drowned. CARDINAL SATOLLI, sailed from New

York for Italy on the 17th. A HEAD-END collision occurred at the trestle across Little Cypress bayou, 5% miles north of Orange, Tex., on the Southern Pacific, by which John and the engineer, A. T. Toler, of Houston, who was running the westbound train, sustained a fracture of both thigh bones and a dislocation of the right shoulder. Five horses and some

THREE masked highwaymen held up the stage between Rock Springs, Wyo., and Hopkins on the 17th, but got nothing for their trouble.

other farm stock in the car with Clancy

TWENTY-FIVE freight cars, with contents, were destroyed in a wreck on the Big Four railroad, near Wellington, O. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Dun's review of trade gives the number of failures for the week ended the 16th in the United States as 328, against 263 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 46 last year.

freight cars. The fire was the work of

SEVENTEEN women were recently arrested in a pool room at Chicago.

JOHN ISLAND, a Creek counselor, was kins and was preparing to ship them burned to death also. when Hawkins found them. Some words ensued and Hawkins pulled out his pistol and killed Ireland. Both men are prominent Creek citizens, and

ment. J. D. KENNEDY, a banker of Man- in cash. The assault was made at a

vestments said to be the cause. THE county workhouse prisoners at Chattanooga, Tenn., mutinied while at work and 28 of them made a rush on and went to the house of Miss Katie his hands, and he began firing at the the guards. The guards opened fire Yagle, near Decatur, Ind., who hapand wounded half of the men, all negroes. The mutiny was quelled. Four badly frightened that she ran out cf the trail of the gang. Robbery was the wounded may die of their wounds | dead in a ditch,

THE town of Carney, 16 miles east of Guthrie, Ok., was held up on the night of the 17th by six masked bandits and the store of Trader Fouts was ransacked and \$800 in money taken. Fouts and his son were taken a mile from town and bound to a tree. Three posses started in pursuit of the rob-

THE Joint Traffic association at Chicago has declared a boycott against the Clover Leaf because the line cut rates and gave sleeping car and chair car privileges to holders of second-class tickets.

THE big steamer Australasia was an old grudge. burned on Lake Michigan and now THE largest f lies at the bottom of Whitefish bay. It was valued at \$60,000 and was loaded with a cargo of 2,000 tons of coal for Milwaukee. The vessel and cargo are counted a total loss. The crew were saved.

OVER 10,000 railway employes paraded in Cincinnati on the 17th, with presidents, vice presidents, general manaline. The demonstration was in favor of "sound money."

A FIRE broke out in the large wareworks at Alexandria, Va., on the 18th. The total loss was estimated at \$100,- they soon die. 000. Fifteen small buildings near the wharves were destroyed.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD child of John Morse, residing near Hopkinsville, Ky., fell into an open fire-place while left alone and was burned to death. Other children were playing near, but were too badly frightened to call help.

SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED, of Maine, spoke at Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 15th, but was unable to resume his speaking tour the next morning on account of his voice giving out.

THE Army Correspondents' and Arttists' memorial was dedicated on South mountain on the 16th with military and civic ceremonies. Gov. Lowndes, Gen. Boynton, George Alfred Townsend and others made speeches. On the monument are the names of 106 war correspondents, 11 southern correspondents and 30 sketch artists. It is 50 feet high and 40 feet wide, and through its open arches it affords extensive views of the battlefield country toward Washington and of Antietam and Harper's Ferry.

THOMAS E. WATSON on the 16th forwarded papers to Kansas from Thomson, Ga., notifying the secretary of state to take his name as nominee for son's name will appear only once on the official ballot in Kansas, and that will and this so enraged Mahren that he Great herds of shee be at the head of the middle-of-the- dashed a bottle of vitriol in Wilson's Dickinson and Geary counties this ly summoned a cabinet council, and road populist ticket.

the North river at New York on the mob. the allegations often made that they 16th by the steamboat Magenta. The tug sank three minutes after the colli- 14th stated that 2,000 miners were on a sion. The crew jumped into the river strike in the Hocking valley.

and two were drowned. of hogs from Jessup to Fort Dodge. stroyed. The disease prevails at Alden, Iowa Falls, Williams, Blairsburg and other points. Farmers are alarmed and are shipping unfattened hogs to market.

THREE firemen were killed and six badly injured at a fire at the chemical warehouse of Gilmour & Co., at Montreal, Can. The financial loss # \$100,-000.

A PITCHED battle occured at Huntsville, Tex., between six negroes over family matters and two on each side were killed.

THE International Typographical union, in session at Colorado Springs, Col., re-elected W. B. Prescott, of To-Clancy, from Unionville, Ia., was killed ronto, Ont., president and chose John W. Bramwood, of Denver, Col., for secretary-treasurer. A law for a ninehour work-day was ordered to be voted on by subordinate unions and \$2,500 was voted to prosecute a boycot? against a printing firm of Kansas City, Mo. Syracuse, N. Y., was chosen as the next meeting place.

Two men held up the saloon of Chris Bauer at Galena, Ill., and killed the bartender and rifled the cash drawer. The sheriff and a posse started in pursuit of them.

THOMAS W. FERRY, ex-United States senator, died suddenly at Grand Haven, Mich., on the 14th, aged 69.

THEOUGH a misunderstanding of an order to the north and southboand trains on the Florida Central & Peninsula failroad they had a head-end col-THE Tramway elevator at Julietta, lision near Swansea, S. C., on the 14th. Ida., was destroyed by fire, together The engines of both trains were dewith 33,000 bushels of wheat and two molished and the tender of the southbound engine telescoped into the combination mail, baggage and express car. Express Messenger W. D. Lines pinioned in the wreck, which caught shot and instantly killed at Oaktaha, fire from the coal oil lamps, and the killed him. by Buz Hawkins. Island had driven two men were roasted to death. Flagoff 27 head of cattle owned by Haw- man Ulmer was supposed to have been

COL. HENRY SPIELMAN, of New York city, a wealthy merchant and clubman, was held up by two women just as he was leaving the Union League club at the killing has created great excite- Chicago at 8:30 o'clock in the evening and robbed of his gold watch and \$20 chester, Ia., hanged himself. Bad in- time when many persons were passing.

for the crime. Some boys blackened their faces pened to be alone, and she was so

A RIOT was caused at Portsmouth, O., on the 18th by the Sunday Observance league attempting to break up a ball game. Constables who tried to serve warrants were chased off the grounds by a howling mob of spectators and narrowly escaped alive. The police finally dispersed the crowd. Over 150

rioting. Dr. ALFRED HOLT, of Hayes, Miss., shot and instantly killed Dr. P. S. Rhett, of Jonesville, La., in the rotunda of a hotel at Natchez, Miss., on the 18th. The killing was the result of

THE largest fire that has occurred in Los Angeles, Cal., in years started in the Fowler paper box factory, and before it was subdued over \$100,000 worth of property had been consumed. Several of the firemen were painfully injured by falling timbers. The cause of the fire was not known.

NELSON MORRIS, of Chicago; John and Barringer Brown, of Crown Point, gers and other general officers in Ind., and several other large stock raisers along the Kankakee river have suffered heavy losses recently by valuable horses dying with an unknown house of the chemical and fertilizing disease. As soon as the disease attacks them their blood turns to water and

> HENRY E. ABBEY, the well-known theatrical manager, died rather suddenly at New York on the 17th, aged 50 years. His death was due to stomach troubles.

> A NEGRO dance near Scullyville, Ark., on the 17th broke up in a row. Two negro men were killed.

THE hardware store of George B. Churchill & Co., at Galesburg, Ill., was recently broken into and revolvers, razors, cartridges and other articles stolen. Five boys, whose ages ranged from 11 to 16 years, were arrested and confessed and all the stolen property was recovered.

THE Bloomfield academy, the largest institution of learning in the Chickasaw nation, was destroyed by fire. It was devoted exclusively to the education of girls and was the most successful school in the Indian territory.

A SPECIAL to the New York Herald on the 15th stated that if Spain does not put down the insurrection in Cuba by the beginning of next March it is the intention of the Spanish government to give up the struggle and let the island go.

JAMES WILSON, a stockman, was getting shaved at Shawnee, Ok., when Breidenthal populist ticket. Mr. Wat- shop and began talking politics. Wil- and other grains, and there is danger face. Wilson died in great agony and winter. Over 100,000 head were brought while this council was considering the vided that the first board of trustees The tug Niagara was run down in Mahren was chased out of town by a from New Mexico alone.

A SPECIAL from Gloucester, O., on the

Forest fires have broken out afresh Scott Benson, commercial agent of in Millard and Negro canyons, near on in America for the last five years is the Illinois Central Railroad Co., has Pasadena, Cal., and the Alpine tavern, said to have been laid bare by the sent in his report as to the ravages of a noted summer resort, was reported hog cholera along the Central lines in to be in danger. More than 50 square arrested in connection with the charges | Iowa. He reports a loss of 40 per cent. | miles of valuable timber have been de-

> ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. H. J. SCHILLING, a wholesale feed merchant of Kansas City, arrived at Tacoma, Wash., on the 18th, completing a journey of 2,900 miles from Kansas City on a wheel. He started on June 30.

> THE steamer Livingstone collided with and sunk the propeller Grand Traverse below the Colchester light on Lake Erie on the 19th. The sunken vessel was valued at \$25,000 and was well insured.

C. H. SMITH, at San Jose, Cal., took 51 2-5 seconds off the world's five-mile bicycle road record, setting the new mark at 10:20.

RICHARD HAYES and his sister, who resided on a farm near St. Mary's, Ont., were instantly killed by a train while driving over a crossing near their

MARION KENNARD, of Wise county, W. Va., went home drunk after his family had retired. He awakened his wife, quarreled with her and then almost severed her head from her body with a corn knife. He afterwards killed his boy and tried to kill his daughter, but she escaped. After sleeping off his drunken fit he told his neighbors that a tramp had murdered his wife and child.

L. W. YEOMANS' drug store at Belleville. Ont., was burned on the 19th and the proprietor perished in the flames. CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM A. RICHARD. son, of the United States court of claims, died at Washington on the 19th, aged 75 years. He was formerly secre-

tary of the treasury. Is a fight between two colored men of the Allegheny City church. named William Leach and Jacob and Mail Agent L. A. Thomas were Holmes at Waco, Tex., the latter struck the former on the head and

> THE National Oil Co.'s mill at Corsicana, Tex., was recently destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of cotton seed.

> CHAIRMAN JONES, of the democratic national committee, has issued an appeal that on Saturday, October 31, the national colors be displayed by all citizens at their places of business and their homes.

FIVE men called Lord R. T. Brooke Two women were afterwards arrested to his door at his ranch near Tonkawa, Ok., at three o'clock on the morning band, killing two and wounding two others. A posse started afterwards on negroes escaped, however, and four of the house and was found afterwards the motive as the gang thought there with 12,000 hills per acre. was a large sum in the house.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

There are 440 G. A. R. posts in Kan-

A \$5,000 creamery will be built at Cawker City.

A Marshall county man this year sold 25,000 cabbages. arrests will be made on the charge of Pittsburg has a new city hospital,

thoroughly modern in every way. Burglars entered the post office at Manchester and stole \$300 from the safe. THE Elk state bank has been organized at Clyde, Cloud county, with

\$25,000 capital. Emma Dent, an Ottawa girl, has a soprano voice which her friends think will earn her fame.

W. W. Gallins, an old soldier of Overbrook, fell from a barn he was building and broke his neck.

An inexhaustible supply of zinc ore has been discovered near Ellis which is said to be 95 per cent pure. Dr. M. M. Cloud, of Kingman, has been appointed physician at Grand

Liver school, Standing Rock, N. D. E. A. Wordeman, of Arkansas City, has been appointed receiver of the Arkansas City & Southwestern railway.

There are 40,000 members of the Bap-

tist church in Kansas and 375 Sunday schools, all reported in good condition. Capt. Birkett, who recently shipped cattle from Greenwood county to Liverpool, Eng., got \$72 a head for them. One hundred and fifty men are em-

ployed on the new bridge across the Kaw at Topeka, and the job will last a The old soldiers of Wilson, Woodson, Allen and Neosho counties recently held a well-attended reunion at Cha-

It is estimated that 40,000 head of cattle will be fattened in Jewell county this winter. Jewell led in corn this year.

The Kansas society of Friends recently held a ten days' meeting at Intosh immediately laid the matter be-Lawrence. Next year they will meet fore Consul-General Lee, who told him at Wichita.

The State University Athletic association elected J. W. Green president, Tom Wagstaff secretary and R. K. Moody treasurer. Samuel Shaumberg, a tailor of Rose-

build a new house. The Kansas railroads are experiencvice president from the head of the Dr. Mahren, a physician, entered the ing a heavy business in wheat, corn

Great herds of sheep will be fed in

The convention of the ( gelical church at Abilene elected J. H. Tobias president, J. K. Young secretary and Charles Linge treasurer.

The Kansas State Baptist association, in session at Topeka, refused to pass resolutions censuring Gov. Morrill's attitude on the temperance ques-

The Y. M. C. A. state convention, in session at Leavenworth, elected Bruno Hobbs, of Kansas City, president and George W. Fleming, of Arkansas City. that so far the rebels have more than secretary.

The Kansas City (Kan.) medical college has been chartered with \$10,000 capital. The directors are C. E. and W. L. Seamen, G. W. Fitzpatrick, G. E. Tead and J. A. Smith.

efforts to strike a flow of water had to the interior because their loyalty is be abandoned and the drill containing doubted. The Hong Kong Press says diamonds to the value of \$100 was lost editorially that there is no longer During the carnival at Leavenworth | room for the least doubt that affairs in the other night three men entered Mc-Cool's restaurant and stole \$100 from the cash drawer, but officers nabbed them a few minutes later, even before they had divided their booty.

E. R. Potter, a young man who, while assistant postmaster at Abilene embezzled \$540 belonging to the government, pleaded guilty in the federal court at Leavenworth and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary An Italian named Torriani, who died recently in a New York hospital. confessed to having robbed the graves in Topeka cemeteries last winter, for which a number of officials connected with a Topeka medical college were

arrested. Rev. Don S. Colt, who recently resigned the pastorate of the M. E. church at Wichita to accept a call to Allegheny City, Pa., is having trouble about the matter. Before Rev. Colt reached Allegheny City the Pittsburgh conference had designated a member of its own body to take charge

The annual meeting of the Anti-Horsethief association was held at Hutchinson recently. It has 160 lodges and over 4,000 members, the largest lodge being at Humboldt. K. B. Culbertson, of Sterling, was elected president; J. W. Newland, of Earlton, vice president; George Kaufman, of Galesburg, secretary and treasurer.

C. J. Norton has compiled statistics for the Kansas Farmer showing that if 200 bushels of potatoes are raised to figure in universal liberty. the acre, the cost to the farmer is not more than 2 cents a bushel. If only half a crop is raised, the cost is 4 cents a oushel. If \$3.50 is allowed per acre for the rent, wear and tear of tools, etc., the cost of raising ten acres of potatoes will be .0385 cents per bushel. By careful economy, the price can be reduced to less than a cent a bushel, if there is a perfect stand of potatoes,

# A CRITICAL TIME.

The Vigilancia Incident Almost Caused a War.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS REVOLT.

Affairs Assuming the Proportions of the Cuban Rebellion-Mexico Willing to Join the United States in Intervening Between Spain and Cuba.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 20.-The Times Democrat's Key West special says: If the Spanish authorities had taken Senor Angel Fernandez of the Ward line steamer, Vigilancia, while that vessel was in Havana harbor last Friday, United States warships would have immediately been ordered to Havana to enforce a demand for reparation, and war between this country and Spain would have undoubtedly resulted. For three hours last Friday the United States and Spain were on the brink of war, and the threatening situation was only relieved when the Spanish authorities ignominiously backed down and allowed the Vigilancia to proceed to sea with Fernandez still on board.

A letter received here from a correspondent in Havana, who is close to Consul-General Lee, gives a dramatic account of the episode. According to the letter, when the Vigilancia put into Havana the Spanish authorities demanded the surrender of Senor Angel Fernandez, a Mexican on board the vessel. The Spaniards alleged that Fernandez was not a Mexican, but a subject of Spain. Capt. John McIntosh, of the Vigilancia, refused to surrender Fernandez. Then the Spanish authorities told McIntosh that if the Vigilancia attempted to go to sea with Fernandez on board she would be sunk by the guns of Morro castle. Capt. Mcto take the Vigilancia to sea when he pleased. Consul Lee was greatly en-raged at the threat to sink the Vigilancia, and is reported to have said to Capt. McIntosh: "If the guns of Morro castle sink our ship, American wardale, was arrested charged with sys-ships will be bombarding Havana in a tematically stealing the material to few days." Capt. McIotosh returned to the Vigilancia, and Consul Lee informed Weyler that the vessel was going to sea, and that if any attempt was made to take off Fernandez, or if the vessel was fired upon, Spain must take vigorous language, the letter states.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS REVOLT. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20. - Advices by the steamer Peru from Singapore and Hong Kong, up to September 27, state that the rebellion in the Phillippine islands is much more serious than has been generally recognized. It is said that the reports of revolutionist defeats sent out by Spanish officers have been greatly exaggerated, and held their own in the struggle for independence. It is stated that the revolution is now beyond the control of the Spanish authorities, and that unless reinforcements are sent to Manilla immediately, the Spanish forces are in The drill in an artesian well at Abi- danger of final defeat. The officers are lene broke at a depth of 750 feet. The afraid to take native regiments into the Philippine islands will in a short time assume the proportions of the Cuban rebellion. The natives are determined. As each rebel signs an agreement, he writes his name on his arm with blood and swears vengeance against the Spaniards.

MEXICAN INTERVENTION IN CUBA. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 20.-El Mundo yesterday had an article on the proposed intervention of Mexico and the United States in the conflict between Spain and Cuba, which says in substance that Mexico regards the United States as a firm and loval friend, with whom the social and commercial relations are growing daily more intimate, and if the United States should suggest officially to Mexico the desirability of joint intervention, President Diaz would accept with pleasure, being certain of the moral support of all the Latin-American republics, but Mexico could only accept the part of a joint pacificator in case the Spanish nation should insist in carrying on the war in her sovereign right to the bitter end, or the Cuban people, fighting desperately for liberty, should not show distrust; in other words, both parties to the conflict should accept intervention. Nobody here knows how the sympathies of Gen. Diaz are in this great conflict, as he has observed a most decorous conduct. He has a profound sympathy for Spain, and at the same time recalls his own struggle for the liberty of his people. The Mexican people would gladly have the name of Mexico

Their Attitude to Be Defined. ROME, Oct. 20.-It is learned at the vatican that the pope is sending special instructions to Archbishop Marti nelli, the newly appointed apostolic delegate to the United States, in regard to the attitude of the Catholic clergy in America in the present political campaign and coming presidential election.

## KANSAS ODD FELLOWS.

The 39th Angual Session at Leavenworth-

Officers Elected and Reports Made. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 15 .- The Kansas grand lodge, I. O. O. F., elected W. M. Glenn grand master; W. L. Brown, deputy grand master; D. W. Kent, grand secretary; L. G. Beal, grand treasurer; W. T. Taylor, representative. The terms of secretaries of subordinate lodges were made one year instead of six months. Grand lodge officers will hereafter be chosen by grand lodge delegates instead of by

the members of the subordinate lodges. The membership has fallen off eight during the year, the present membership being 22,086. The total amount paid out in relief to indigent members and families amounted to \$48,693.36; of this amount \$6,250.53 was for the burial of the dead. The expenses for conducting the grand lodge amounted to \$10,405, which includes salaries of officers, mileage and per diem of the last session. But two lodges have paid the special tax for the mainte-nance of the orphans' home at Ottawa, and there is due on this tax \$3,247.40. The grand treasurer reported the amount on hand and the receipts from all sources during the year as being \$23,411.14 and that he had paid

out \$16,543.49, leaving a balance on hand at the opening of the grand lodge of \$6,867.72. The insurance feature of the order reported having paid 14 claims, amounting to \$12,187.45, and having collected \$15,454.27. Since this feature was organized, November 1, 1892, the amount of \$74,946.48 has been paid to the heirs

of deceased members.

In the Rebekah lodge officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Blanche M. Dryden, of Spring Hill; vice president, Mrs. Ida E. Fladon, of Waterville; secretary, Mrs. Lydia Shepherd, of Wichita, re-elected for the fourth time; treasurer, Mrs. Ida M. Blum, of Kansas City, Kan. The Rebekah degree will meet in Topeka next year with the grand lodge.

# SUIT AGAINST ODD FELLOWS.

Mrs. Martinella Wants to Recover Title to Property Donated for the Erection of an Orphans' Home.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15 .- Mrs. Martinella, of France, has instructed her Topeka attorneys to bring suit against the Odd Fellows' organization of Kansas to recover title to \$17,000 worth of property in Franklin county which was donated by her brother for an Odd Fellows' orphans' home. The grand the consequences. Weyler immediate- lodge at one time refused to accept the gift, for the reason that the will promatter the Vigilancia began to weigh should serve for life, and this refusal anchor. The Spanish officials on board is made the basis of the suit by Mrs. protested, but Capt. McIntosh spoke in Martinella, who seeks to obtain possession of the property as her brother's

# Santa Fe Taxes a Big Fortune.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15 .- It will take \$100,000 a month for the 12 months of this year to pay this year's taxes on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road proper. This amount has been set aside monthly on the estimate of the tax commissioner, his statement placing this year's taxes at \$1,200,000. This amount will be paid to eight different states through which the road runs, the proportion for Kansas being about \$700,000.

Kansas Baptists in Session. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15 .- The annual meetings of the Kansas Baptist association, the Kansas Ministerial societies and the Kansas Baptist Young People's union are all in session in this city. The association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. C. Simpson, Emporia; vice president, J. W. McWharf, Fort Scott; recording secretary, W. Elliott, Argentine; treasurer, John R. Mulvane, Topeka.

Two Apple Crops This Year. ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 15.-M. S. Morrison, a farmer living near here, has a large orchard which is vielding its second crop of apples this season. The first yield was large, but the trees soon bloomed again, and the apples, which have since formed on them, are about matured. Although they are not as large as the first crop they are sound, and have an excellent flavor.

# Kepford in Brant's Place.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15.—Rev. A. F. Kepford, of Fort Scott, was yesterday placed in nomination for the governorship in the place of Rev. J. E. Brant, who withdrew. The central committee of the independent prohibitionists accepted Rev. Brant's withdrawal, after which, with little opposition, the name of Rev. A. E. Kepford was substituted and the vote was made unani-

Swedish Lutherans of Kansas. McPherson, Kan., Oct. 15 .- The annual state conference of the Swedish Lutheran church of Kansas convened yesterday in Lindsborg with a large number of ministers and lay delegates present, representing 5,000 communicants in the state. Organization was completed and a two days' programme of religious papers begun last night.

Reed Will Speak at Wichita. WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 15 .- The republican county central committee has been notified that Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has consented to speak in this city on October 24. It is expected that the greatest republican demonstration of the campaign in Kansas will occur on that date, as this is the only speech he will make in this state,

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

### NEVER DISCOURAGED.

Viewing his field of ripesting corn, Uncle Benjamin, one bright morn, Raised his heart, full of eagnest praise To Him who blesses the harvest days. Thankful for dew, and rain and sun; Thankful for strength and labor done; Thankful his crop, though not the first In promise, was surely not the worst.

A critical neighbor came that way; "Good-morrow, uncle; a rare fine day! But it seems to me, somehow, this fall, Your corn is lookin' a leetle small." "Well, yes," Uncle Benjamin agreed,
"I planted the small ear corn for seed."
"Yes; but it looks so yellow and mean,
Just where it should look fresh and green."
"Of course," said Benjamin. "Don't you

Last spring I planted the yellow kind." "But, uncle, really I should say, If I was givin' a guess to-day, You won't get more'n a half a crop!

Good-morrow to you-no, I can't stop!" Uncle Benjamin gave a laugh; "Why, bless you, neighbor, 'twas only half

This crop was ever coming to me!

I planted the corn on shares, you see!"

—Sydney Dayre, in Golden Days.

# OLD BATTERSBY'S FORTUNE



HE High street of Moxford was interested this June day in the funeral of old Carmel Battersby, whose picturesque hobble and long gray locks would never again enliven the street.

He had kept the curiosity shop for about 50 years. The old spinning wheels, sparrow-legged chairs, carved oak bureaus, china of all sorts, war medals, watches, coins, etc., would, no doubt, go to the hammer. Moxford would miss the attractive window of No. 59 almost as much as the quaint form of its late owner.

Peter Battersby and Mrs. Peter were early on the scene in decent black. They had extremely comfortable ex-

pectations. To be sure, for the last ten years they had not interchanged many words with the late Carmel, who was Peter's only brother; but, as Mrs. Peter remarked when the news of her brotherin-law's death arrived, "he couldn't for shame leave his money to anyone else." Young Walter Battersby, Mr. and

his joy at his uncle's demise. He told his boon companions at the Hen and of the cake. Chickens that he was in for a good

"Blood, you know, as the saying is is thicker than water," he said, as he drained his fourth pint on the evening of his avuncular bereavement.

Nor were the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Peter without discreet maidenly elation. Their uncle, while he lived, was such a figure that they never cared to look at him. Besides, he hadn't sherry, and drew forth the paper from a very civil tongue; liked to be caustic about their high-heeled shoes and expensive bonnets and hats, and to be very eager with his inquiries why three Mr. Rights did not press for the honor of their small gloved hands.

single tear would be shed for the old what was a mere fourth? curiosity man.

Of course, there was his only servant workhouse hussy," to borrow Mrs. like Joan Smith." Those were the very Peter's elegant expression.

With his usual eccentricity, old Carmel had taken a girl from the Moxford Union after the death of his elderly establishment of No. 59 were behousekeeper, Mrs. Roberts. Joan was that servant, and she had served him ter Battersby was not even mentioned; truly for the last six years, being now but 22. A quiet, shrinking, dark-eyed little creature, who had revered her dead master quite unaccountably, and friend, Mr. Craven. devoted herself to him heart and hand and soul. Save for Seth Perry, who



SHE ANSWERED HIM ONLY WITH

worked for the Moxford Tin Plate company, she had no one else to care for. Mr. and Mrs. Peter found No. 59 nicely prepared for the funeral. There was also a rather clumsy wreath of wild hyacinths and buttercups on the coffin.

"The idea of such a thing as that!" exclaimed Mrs. Peter, touching the wreath with the tip of her parasol. Joan was near at the time. She burst into tears at these words.

"Please, ma'am," she said, "I should so like it to go with him. I picked them al? myself."

"It shall do nothing of the kind, then; and your place is in the kitchen, not in the parlor, ' retorted Mrs. Peter.

Joan retired, crying bitterly; and Mrs. Peter flung the wreath into a cor-

"The wench ought not to be allowed to leave this house, Peter," she said, severely, "without being searched. The idea of her being with all these vallybles

-all alone, too. But Peter was not as cruel as his

"Cameron says she is entirely to be

trusted," he seplied, "and it is for him to act as he pleases, he says.'

Mr. Cameron was the Moxford lawyer who had charge of the old curiosity

man's:affairs. Two for three others now arrived, including the lawyer, Mr. Hurst, the Methodist New Connection minister, and old Craven, the silversmith.

Then the High street enjoyed its little sensation as the hearse and three eoaches solemnly passed along it to the cemetery on the hill. Joan viewed the start from the back

entry with tearful eyes. She was periodieally convulsed with sobs. She watched the procession as long as she could. The void of her life was immense. So much so, indeed, that even the

soothing voice of Seth Perry, who had come upon her unawares, had no effect on her at first.

'Never mind, lass," said 'things'll all come out right."

She answered him only with tears. "He's boun' to ha' left you summat, Joan, my lass, to remember him by; and, whether or no, you've only to speak the word, and theer's one as 'll be proud to have you."

"Seth. I can't talk with you now," she said, showing him her damp face and bright eyes.

"Nor come home and take your dinner with my mother, Joan?"

"No, no. I mustn't go yet. They'll tarn me out soon, I know; but I must stay till then,"

"Well, lass," said Seth, "you know best; but I'm fair aching for you, and this night as is I'll fetch you home." He took her in his arms in the passage, up which so many antique articles had traveled during the last half cen-

tury, and kissed her wet cheeks. "And now I mun get back to work,"

II.

It was a hot day even for June, and when the funeral party reentered the house Mrs. Peter's face was extremely

Here they were met by Walter Battersby and the three girls.

This was Mrs. Peter's arrangement. "The more witnesses there are the safer it'll be," she had said, alluding, of course, to the reading of her brotherin-law's will. "Besides," she added, "they may hear something nice for themselves."

As far as he was concerned, however, young Walter had fully intended to be present, even if his father and mother objected.

Joan had procured cake and sherry at the instigation of Mr. Cameron. But she had not helped herself to a giass Mrs. Peter's only son, did not conceal of the wine, even in spite of the kindly lawyer's suggestion; nor yet to a crumb

> She continued alone in the kitchen. The tramp of strange feet in the room over her did but make fresh tears well up from the bountiful source inside

And so the funeral party and the others sat round old Carmel's table and waited for Mr. Cameron to begin. The lawyer did not keep them waiting. He smiled rather dryly, took a glass of its official blue envelope.

Never was there, in Mrs. Peter Battersby's opinion, a more horrid and disgraceful last will and testament.

Certainly, her husband was to reive a fourth part of the proceeds of It seemed unlikely, indeed, that a the sale of the deceased's goods; but shared with his mother.

The other three-fourths were leftof all things-to the Moxford Union, girl, Joan Smith. But she was only "a "to help them to train up more girls discernment enough to know that her

words. To the three girls of Mr. and Mrs Peter the three largest mirrors in the queathed, without comment. Mr. Wal-

nor was Mrs. Peter. Mr. Cameron received a hundred pounds, and so did the deceased's old

Lastly, Joan was mentioned. She was to have a year's wages, all the furniture of her own bedroom, and the large scrap-book for which she had so often plied scissors and paste, and which contained curious items of newspaper intelligence during the last 30 years.

"There, gentlemen and ladies, that is all," said Mr. Cameron; "and now you must excuse me. I leave you with my co-trustee, Mr. Craven."

"One moment, sir," interposed Mr Peter, to whom his wife had whispered much. "What's become of all his money in the bank? He must have had thou-

sands." "The balance to his credit on May 1," answered Mr. Cameron, referring to a note, "was just £45 8s 10d. After the funeral expenses are paid-"

"What's he done with it?" cried Mrs.

Peter, redder of face than ever. "I cannot tell you, madam. Good morning," said the lawyer, who then nal. wisely left them to fight the matter out among themselves. But before he went, he, with his own hands, carried to Joan in her kitchen, the unwieldy old scrap-book, and told her that it was her property as well as the furni-

ture of her room. "Come, cheer up, my girl," he said at parting. "Your master was fond of you, and he would rather see you bright eye)—Why, what in the world has hapthan downcast. And remember that I am your friend, if you should happen

to want one." Joan thanked Mr. Cameron, and then, having reverently kissed the old book put it on one side.

Mrs. Peter, before she parted, thought well to trespass in the kitchen and say some cruel things to Joan. But some how the girl did not mind them very

much now. Then Seth looked in again, and said she was to come up to his mother's: l.at evening. If she didn't he should feich her. And to make sure of having her, he carried off the scrap-book

Mrs. Peter Battersby did something lse before she left No. 59. Together with her disappointed son

and darling, Walter, she climbed the THE FARMING WORLD. stairs to Joan's little attic, and took a nammer with her.

"It's the very kind of spiteful thing he'd be likely to do," she said, "but I'll not stand it-robbing his own flesh and blood for a workhouse brat."

Mr. Peter left her to her own devices. He, Mr. Craven, and the three vexed (indeed, insulted) girls went away together.

turned out the girl's one tin box, looked in the drawer of the washstand, ripped ter price later on. It is important up the palliasse outrageously threw the straw all about and treated age as will keep the apples sound and the bolster with equal brutality.

wardrobe that would have graced even a royal bedchamber. This was for Joan's three or four poor frocks.

It was quite laughable to see how mother and son tapped and probed this antique piece of furniture. They even knocked off the head of a lion in relief at the top of it, to see if there was a ecret cavity behind the head.

But the wardrobe taught them no nore than the palliasse and the bolster "Well, I'm off to the Hen and Chick ens," said Walter Battersby at length 'I've had enough of this."

So, too, had Mrs. Peter, for there was not an article in the room that she had not thoroughly tested.

The sun was still well above the cemetery hill when Seth called at No. 59, in his workaday grime and his workaday grease.

"Art ready, my lass?" he inquired of Joan.

The girl began to make excuses. "It's not right, Seth, to leave the house with no one in it. He wouldn't have liked it," she said.



WHAT'S THIS?" EXCLAIMED SETH promise and not keep it," retorted Seth.

"Come, now, I'm not going to leave you

to mope your eyes out. Do you mean to make me carry you?" She was persuaded with difficulty. Then it was a revelation of character to see how she locked one door after another and pocketed the different

"Anybody'ud think the things were al yourn, Joan," said Seth admiringly. "It's the same to me as if they were,

she answered, with the tone of fresh But Seth hurried her off before she

her in the little red brick cottage h

Old Mrs. Perry had in her younger days been a servant herself. She had a true woman's sympathy for Joan and son might do far worse than marry such a girl.

It was as comfortable a meal as any in Moxford, with the cat purring on the hearth all the time.

Afterward the talk turned upon old Carmel and his singular bequests to

Joan. "The money and the furniture 'll be useful enough to you, child," said old Mrs. Perry; "but the idea of leaving female flowers on separate plants. Feyou a thing like that!" pointing to the scrap book.

"I used to be so fond of it," stammered Joan. "The times we've sat together, him pasting and me cutting what he'd marked!"

She rose and lifted the big book on the table, untied its strings, and opened it. "Why, what's this?" exclaimed Seth, as a bank note for £100 appeared.

Joan turned pale as she took it up. was indorsed on the back, "Pay to Joan Smith and no one else." Ere they had finished looking through

the book they found 21 other notes of exactly the same kind. "They are certainly yours, my girl,"

said Mr. Cameron, when Joan called on him in the morning; "and I shall have great pleasure in telling Mrs. Peter Battersby what has become of the money to her brother-in-law's credit at the bank."-Cassell's Saturday Jour-

Said It to His Face.

Mother (reprovingly) — Willy, you should never talk behind anyone's back. Backbiting is a mean sin. If you ever have cause to say anything against another boy say it to his face.

Mother (as Willy comes in an hour later with torn and dusty clothes, and his face adorned with a handsome black pened to you, Willy?

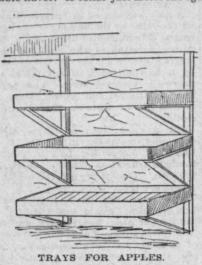
Willy (between sobs)-Why-er-er Brannigan, and I took your advice and

Very Palatable. A new cheese dish that may be served

with crisp water crackers or unsweetened wafers, or that may be turned from little individual molds on crisp leaves of lettuce covered with a French dressing, is made from four tablespoon fuls of dry and rich grated cheese mixed with whipped cream and gelatine. Use a pint of the cream, add to it a tablespoonful of gelatine after it is dissolved, and mix thoroughly. Season with salt. red pepper and a very little mustard.

FOR STORING APPLES. A Simple Arrangement That Keeps Fruit

Sound and Plump. The apple harvest brings up the subect of the proper disposal of the fruit ple crop is large in many sections of the country this year, and prices will be likely to rule low—for the first part of Joan's attic from wall to wall. She the winter, at least. Much fruit will undoubtedly be stored in the hope of a betand therefore, to adopt such a plan of storplump, and in possession of the best pos-There was also a handsome old oak sible flavor. A cellar just moist enough



to keep the fruit from evaporating any of its own juices, and capable of being held at a low temperature-just above the chilling point-is an almost ideal place for the storing of apples. But the location is not all. Large quantities should not be heaped together, nor should apples be kept in barrels, bins or boxes where the air cannot circulate freely through them. Any tendency toward decay is sure to be augmented under such circumstances. The accompanying illustration is presented as affording an economical and exceed ingly practical method of storing fruit. Trays with slat bottoms, each three feet square, are supported, one above another, upon brackets that are nailed to pieces of upright studding. A succession of this studding with brackets can extend along the whole side of the cellar, or upon two sides, if desired. The trays can be made as deep as desired, and the fruit can be heaped up a little. In this way but a small quantity of fruit is kept in a mass, and the air can circulate about each and every apple Each tray can be removed to a table if it is desired to look the fruit over for the detection of incipient decay, or when getting ready to pack for market. Such trays will last for a score of years, and can easily be made in the home workshop on rainy days .- N. Y. Tribune.

# BEES AND FLOWERS.

The Agency of Insects in the Fertiliza tion of Plants.

A writer in Meehan's Monthly in discussing the agency of insects in the fertilization of flowers says that there are few florists who have not been inter ested in the particular speculations ad vanced by writers with a limited knowledge of plants in regard to the agency of could break down again, and soon had insects in the fertilization of flowers. and fragrance have been made the attributes of flowers, solely that insects may be attracted, and thereby insure crossfertilization. The insect is supposed to carry pollen from the flowers of one plant to the flowers of another, and it is further supposed that the progeny of these crosses have a greater power in what is called "the struggle for life" than plants which originate from selffertilization. Those, however, who look closely into the nature of flowers find very much that cannot be explained willow is a plant that bears male and calves. male flowers have no fragrance, and yet they are visited by bees, probably just as freely as if the flowers were ever so sweet. The male flowers, on the them plump, and see that they do not other hand, have a delightful fragrance -bees visit them also with freedom. As a general rule bees that collect from the male flowers seem to collect from these male plants only. Usually individual bees seem to work wholly on the sweet flowers and the scentless flowers indiscriminately, what connection can the odor of the male have to do with questions of cross-fertilization? This seems equally true of color. A large number of sweetest flowers are extremely insignificant as regards color, while numbers of the most showy flowers have scarcely anything that would invite nectar-loving insects. It living, personal interest in good roads, may be granted that color and fragrance may have some little influence in attracting insects, but these charac-

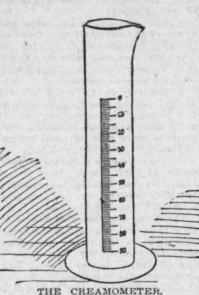
Roads Built by the State.

Prof. H. H. Stone, M. A., of Emory college, Ga., in the Methodist Review, makes an elaborate argument in favor of good roads, and suggests that the state construct in each county one road extending in an east and west direction, and one extending in a north and south -I had something to say against Mickey direction, and the roads of one county in itself is quite enough to paralyze to connect with the similar roads of said it before his face.—London Spare adjoining counties, so as to form a continuous system of first-class roads extending over the state; these roads to be carefully surveyed and located by competent engineers, the cost fully estimated and the details of construction perfected before the work is begun, These roads would be object lessons to the counties and stimulate them to bringing up all their roads to the highest perfection. The farmer will be essentially benefited by improved roads to market.

Get rid of the old cows and the poor cows. Cows are cheap enough to war-Serve when cold and hard .- N. Y. Pest. | rant us in baving the best.

# THE CREAMOMETER.

Not Always Reliable, But Recommended Because It Is Very Simple. A very simple test, and one which, although not altogether reliable, is better than none, is the judgment of milk by the amount of cream it will show. This is not an accurate test, because or it may show more than it ought; howis none in the milk. With two samples different results may appear with this test, as the proportion of the fat globules which rise depends somewhat on the age of the milk and the way it was handled before delivery. If fat globules have much difficulty in rising, only a small part of them will get to the top and they may carry up with them so much of the other constituents that there will be a large bulk of poor cream. When the test is carefully conducted and conditions are favorable to the rise of cream, fair results can usually be obtained. This test requires a long, graduated glass tube (fig. 5), which is filled with milk to the zero mark and allowed to stand in a cool place for 20 to 24 bours. The cream is aided in rising by warming the milk to 100 degrees Fahrenheit and then setting it, in the tube, in cold water, or the tube may be filled half full of milk and the remainder with warm water, which raises the temperature and reduces the vis cosity; in such case only half as much cream will appear as the milk is to be given credit for; for example, if the contents of a glass are half water and show means, of course, 20 per cent. of the milk. If the milk is the same each day



The cream test furnishes a good oppor-States Department of Agriculture.

# DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Cows need both shade and sunshine, but a wooded pasture is not as good as

one largely open. feeds to cut off and feed green, when can't walk."-N. Y. Times. pasturage begins to fail.

Have you stopped selling butter at to make a success of the dairy.

ing in May or June.

she will be profitless the rest of the season; also, put a little oil meal or outmeal in the milk for the calves, to keep

gorge themselves; and remember that the calf makes the cow. The cow requires a ration to grow bone and muscle as well as fat. Do not expect corn to supply all that it requires in the way of grain. It is the food rich female flowers; and, as bees visit the in nitrogenous elements which will supmight want to sing to him. -Cleveland ply that which is most wanted, such as oats, bran, peas, linseed cakes with

# GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

clover hay.

Almost Every Individual Is Interested in Their Maintenance.

Every individual in this country who | Care of your physical health. Build up you owns a horse or bicycle has an active, system, tone your stomach, earlich your bliving, personal interest in good roads. says the New York Ledger, but the apathy with which many of them regard the subject is only another exters certainly can have no great place in building up a speculation as to the great changes in plants involved in theories of cross-fertilization.

ample of how "use doth work a habit in a man." At present many roads are in a frightful condition because of the narrow tires that cut up and grind out the country thoroughtares. Property owners shrink responsibility because it takes money to improve the highways, and many of them are so given to procrastination that they cannot bring themselves to take anything in hand that demands immediate attention. In addition to this, most of their wheels have narrow tires, which some at least of the efforts toward reform. There is no more urgent need in this country than strict attention to the condition of the roads, for a smooth, hard surface means larger loads, greater ease for the team and much comfort for the driver. Bad roads are expensive and annoying, and the only wonder is that communities are not sufficiently alive to their own interests to put the highways in order without the interference of state or national authorities.

It has been clearly proved that the increase in the price of farm lands more than pays for the cost of making good county highways .- Good Roads.

## MEN'S MARRIAGEABLE AGE

Old Subject Discussed From a New Point of View

It is a singular fact that the discussion of matrimony in all its aspects is always made relative to the woman. It is as if she was the most interested of the two persons in the case, and had when gathered from the trees. The ap- it may fail to show cream when it should looked upon marriage in the light of an achievement, upon whose laurels ever, it will not show cream if there' she could rest for the remainder of her life. The age at which she should of milk having the same amount of fat achieve matrimony is gravely, discussed; also her qualifications for that picturesque institution of society. Yet marriage is not a one-sided affair. There is a man in the case. What of

him? At what age should a man marry? This experiment of home-making contains as many complex elements, some hidden, some apparent, for him as for the woman. Much of its success depends upon the way he has approached it, and the way in which he has approached t depends upon his age. A man at 34 will see differently and act differently from his manner of seeing and acting at 24, that is, if he has developed in mind and character during the intervening ten years. Broadly speaking, the marriageable age of men should not be placed under 25; not alone because men under that age are not, as a rule, in a financial position to marry; chiefly because they have not sufficient maturity of character to judge wisely.

Judgment is, indeed, out of the question in those tender years between 19 and 25. The man is a boy whom the world has not yet taken into its confidence; and in spite of its absence of ten per cent. cream upon the scale, this idealism the wisdom of the world is a necessary wisdom. Goethe (although not by any means an example to be and is tested in the same way, there held up to young men) was wise when he did not allow his youthful should be little difference in the cream love for Frederika Bremer, the country parson's daughter, to lead him into marriage with her. He realized, perhaps, with the intuition of genius, that love can never make up for the absence of intellectual sympathy between a man and a woman. Men who are not Goethes marry at 21 or 22 the object of boyish love, only to find, as they mature, that the wife, by her limitations, can be a housekeeper, but

never a friend. This does not imply that men do not marry rashly after 30, but that they are less likely to marry solely because they happen to be "in love," a sophomorie experience which has never known to occur more than once to the same person.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Had the Bulge on the Old Lady.

There was a new baby in the family -a funny, little helpless creature that five-year-old Myra and three-year-old Burton admired with a condescending wonder. That mamma sat all day in shown. Tubes graduated specially for a chair in the room with the baby, and this test are sold by dairy-supply firms, did not wander all over the house, as was her custom, they also learned as a tunity to look for sediment; if the milk surprising fact, to which they soon beis not clean, dirt can be seen in the bot- came accustomed. They liked, howtom of the cylinder. Care should be ever to play in the room with mamma taken to carry the tube quietly, so that neither the cream nor the sediment always quiet. "Children," said mamwill be disturbed .- Report of United ma, one day when they had been more than usually noisy and she was tired, "if you are not more quiet I shall punish you." Myra regarded her mother some time from across the room with a thoughtful air. Then she turned back to her play and to her little brother. "Don't you mind her, Sweet corn makes one of the very best Burton," she said with a wise air, "she

A reader of the Republic residing at the country store? You must, if you are Bentonville, Ark., writes as follows: "I read your 'note' on 'vocal fishes' in German experimenters claim that Notes for the Curious on September 12 cows calving in December give over 25 and wish to say that along the coast of per cent. more milk than those freshen- Florida and Georgia I have often heard the musical notes of what the old fish-A farmer friend says that in using ermen call the 'singing shad.' They his Jersey bull on a small tread power differ from the common shade in being for running his cream separator is not smaller and also in the formation of only a cheap and easy way to secure all their mouths. Their singing is pleasby these speculations. For instance, the the cream, but results in more vigorous ant at first, but soon grows monotonous, owing to the fact that it is a con-Care for the cow at calving time, or stant repetition of the same sounds."

-St. Louis Republic.

He-Permit me to present you with copy of my new collection of poems. She-Oh, thank you! I like poetry o much.

"And who is your favorite poet?" "The man who wrote 'Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-aye.'" Then he ran. He feared that she

Take

Sarsaparilla The Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

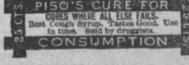
# **FIELDFLOWERS**

Che Eugene Field Ittonument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blessoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, I

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.



# A GREAT SPEECH.

Gov. Altgeld on Government by Injunction.

# COMPLETE VINDICATION OF HIMSELF

Federal Interference in Chicago Strike Entirely Unwarranted-Questions Involved in Present Campaign-A New Declaration of Independence.

New York, Oct. 17.—Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, delivered a speech at Cooper Union hall this evening, in which he gave an exhaustive review of the history of his action and that of the federal government during the great reliable. during the great railroad strike in Chicago, completely vindicating his own course and plainly demonstrating that the course of the general government was entirely unwarranted and uncalled for by existing facts. The following is a comprehensive re-port of the great speech:

port of the great speech:
Inopening Gov. Altgeld said he had "come to bring to the patriotic people of the east the greeting of the great Mississippi valley, of that hardy yeomanry of the central and western states that has always rallied to the support of the American flag in times of danger, and that supports and maintains our institutions in times of peace. Those great toiling and producing masses who make our civilization possible feel that their destiny is linked with that of the sons of liberty who inhabit the east. We are unwilling to believe out in the west that patriotism has died east of the Alleghenies and that Mammon is the only god at whose shrine eastern people bow."

The Modern Eumenides.

The Modern Eumenides. "At present there is in addition to the gold standard a quartette of blighting sisters in our land, respectively called 'federal interference in local affairs,' government by injunction,' 'usurpation by the United States supreme court,' and, fourth, 'corruption.'

United States supreme court, and, fourth, 'corruption.'

"All four are clothed in pharisaeism and pretense, and all recognize the gold standard as their natural or foster mother. This campaign is to decide, not only whether we shall perpetuate the experiment of this English financial system, which is prostrating our nation, but also whether we shall permanently adopt these four sisters into our household and make them the ruling members of the family.

The Gold Standard Disastrous.

sisters into our household and make them the ruling members of the family.

The Gold Standard Disastrous.

"Our people are beginning to understand that formerly there was added every year to the world's stock of money nearly all of the gold and silver that was mined, which in a measure kept pace with the increase of population, but that since 1873 only the gold that has been added—that is, only one-half as much has been added each year as there formerly was, while the population has increased more rapidly than ever, and that this fact alone must produce a continuous fall in prices. Our people are beginning to understand that making money scarce makes money dear, that dear money makes low prices for property, for the products of the carth and for the products of labor. They further understand that as taxes and debts were not reduced low prices have destroyed the purchasing power of the farming and producing classes, so that they can no longer buy the products of the factory and the mill as they formerly did, in consequence of which the factory and the mill had to partially or wholly shut down, thus in turn destroying the purchasing power of the laborer, and that in this manner the gold standard has spread paralysis not only over America but over Europe and the civilized world. Our people understand that when the governments of the earth forced the world off of the bimetallic standard of prices down onto the low gold standard prices they practically doubled the burden of all debtors, and that, strange as it may seem, none of the pharisees who now cry aloud against making money cheap and injuring the creditor ever uttered a word of sympathy for the noor debtor. They understand that the buillion in one of the so-called 50-cent dollars'—treated as bullion with the stamp of the government erased—has substantially the same purchasing power and will buy as much property and products as it formerly did; that the government by as substantially the same purchasing power and will buy as much property and products as it for The Gold Standard Disastrous.

Federal Interference. The governor took up the question of "Federal Interference and Government by Injunction," and proceeded to recount the history of the great coal strike in Illinois, during which he, as governor of the state, had been called upon and had promptly responded to the demand for state troops to protect life and property and preserve

to protect life and property and preserve law and order. He said:
"During that long strike order was maintained everywhere, railroad trains were moved, and in those instances where depredations had been committed stealthly the offenders were all arrested and immediately lodged in jail and were punished.
"An examination of the records will show that while during the coal strike some of the railroads in Ohio, where Maj. McKinley was governor, were almost paralyzed and were at the mercy of the mobs in some cases for nearly a week at a time, in Illinois they got instant re-lief."

The Railroad Strike.

"No sooner was this coal strike over than the great railroad strike began, and the operatives or trainmen of nearly all the great railroads of the country stopped work. This left the railroads helpiess."

Gov. Altgeld then gives a history of this strike, in which he clearly shows by the publication of official telegrams between himself and other state and railroad officials in different localities in the state, that he ever responded at once to all demands requiring the assistance of state troops to preserve peace, protect property and facilitate the moving of railroad trains. In several instances troops had been

Olney States the Correct Doctrine. The governor then proceeds to show that

The governor then proceeds to show that while the coal strike was pending Attorney-General Olney had responded to a query of United States District Judge Allen, of Springfield, Ill., to the effect that receivers should be ordered "to take proper steps to procure protection by civil authorities of the state. If such protection proves inadequate, the government should be applied to for military assistance."

This laid down the correct doctrine, that is, that the local authorities should be applied to first, and in case of their failure, then the governor of the state should be applied to for assistance.

"Immediately after the date of this telegram, and on several occasions thereafter during the coal strike, as well as on several occasions during the subsequent railroad strike, prior to the serious disturbances in Chicago, the United States marshal for the southern district of Illinois applied to the governor for military aid to enable him to execute the processes of the United States court, and in each instance troops were promptly sent to his assistance."

application was made on my suggestion." As to why the federal administration did not take the course laid down by Secretary Olney, Gov. Altgeld said: Olney Reverses Himself.

consistency of the facts shows that Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland had decided to reverse the policy and practice of the government and take an entire new departure by setting a precedent of having the president to interfere at pleasure."

The speaker then goes on to demonstrate the fact that the disturbance in Chicago at its worst did not equal in point of destructiveness the disturbances that occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., the year previous; was not near so bloody or destructive as a number of disturbances that have occurred in Pennsylvania, and was not as bloody or destructive as had occurred in Ohio while Mr. McKinley was governor. The amount of property actually destroyed was less in value than the amount destroyed in the disturbances in the other states that he had mentioned, and when it is remembered that the property destroyed consisted chiefly of freight cars found in railroad yards that extended over miles of territory and that it was easy for lawless men to stealthilly set cars on fire under this situation, it will be seen that the property destroyed by actual rioting or by a large mob was very small. The Chicago fire department, which officially investigated every case where there was a car or any other property destroyed, reported the total figure at \$355,612. Subsequent examinations have shown that even this sum was exaggerated.

Effect of Strike on Mail Scrvice.

Effect of Strike on Mail Service.

was exaggerated.

Effect of Strike on Mail Scrvice.

With regard to the effect of the strike on the mail service the governor quotes from a letter of the superintendent of the railway mail service at Chicago, stating that, "with the exception of some trains that were held at Hammond, Ind.: Washington Heights, Danville and Cairo, Ill., the greatest delay to any of the outgoing and incoming mails probably did not exceed from eight to nine hours at any time."

"This shows that whatever the difficulties may have been at other polifits there were no great delays at Chicago, and when it is remembered that the railroads for a time were helpless because they could not get men to man their trains, it is apparent, that the delays there were very insignificant, and that in so far as the mails are concerned nothing had happened to call for federal interference. The truth is that there had been strikes in Chicago that looked more formidable than this one, and yet the mayor and local authorities had found themselves amply able to preserve order and enforce the law. In the present case the mayor had sworn in a large number of extra policemen and the sheriff of the county had sworn in a large number of deputy sheriffs, and they believed themselves to be able to easily control the situation. Early in the trouble Sheriff Gilbert, who was a republican, telegraphed for arms with which to equip his deputies, and these arms were at once sent him. This was the last request he ever made for assistance."

Interested Attorney Appointed Special

Interested Attorney Appointed Special

Interested Attorney Appointed Special Counsel.

The governor then goes on to show how the federal government had appointed a special attorney to represent the United States in the strike before the government was in any way involved. It had just been advised there was no serious delay in the mails and there was nothing in the situation that in any way affected the federal government.

The government already had a United States district attorney with a large number of assistants in that city who were amply able to attend to all the government business there, but instead of simply increasing their number, Attorney-General Olney and President Cleveland decided to appoint a special counsel who

ply increasing their number, Attorney-General Olney and President Cleveland decided to appoint a special counsel who should still more directly represent the government during this strike.

There were hundreds of able and distinguished democratic and hundreds of able and distinguished republican lawyers in Chicago, who were not connected with corporations, "and who were in no way involved in the strike on either side and whose appointment would at least have aroused no suspicion: but the attorney-general and the president evidently felt that they would not do: that for the narticular work which they wanted done they needed a corporation lawyer, and here again there were a large number of able and distinguished corporation lawyers in Chicago who were republicans and who were in no way involved in the strike on either side; but the attorney-general and the president evidently felt that for the peculiar and revolutionary work they wanted done these men might not be reliable. So they rejected these and appointed Mr. Walker, who was not only a republican and a corporation lawyer, but who was at that time the attorney for a great railroad that was directly involved in the strike, so that he himself was already involved in the controversy, he on one side and the railroad employes on the other. In other words the attorney-general and the president took one of the parties to the controversy and placed at his disnosal United States marshals, United

other. In other words the attorney-general and the president took one of the parties to the centroversy and placed at his disposal United States marshals, United States courts and the United States army. Never before in the history of our country were the courts, the grand juries, the United States army stripped of all semblance of impartiality and given as a convenience to one of the parties."

"This, bear in mind, was on the first day of July, three days ahead of any rioting and five days in advance of any serious rioting, and on the same day the United States troops at Fort Sheridan, within an hour's run of Chicago, were ordered to be in readiness to go to that city on a moment's notice. The plan determined upon was to have the United States courts issue blanket injunctions, hereafter explained, against the strikers and all other people, forbidding everything imaginable, and then use the marshals for the purpose of carrying out these injunctions and use the federal troops for this and other purposes. Up to this time neither the republican sheriff of the county nor Mayor Hopkins, the democratic mayor of the city, nor any other local state official, nor any federal official at Chicago or elsewhere had applied to the governor for troops."

Perversion of Interstate Commerce Law.

Citing the fact that the injunctions is

Citing the fact that the injunctions issued were based upon the interstate commerce law, which had become almost inoperative so far as the purpose of its enactment was concerned, because some of these same judges had first held one clause and then another clause to be unconstitutional, so that it was practically destroyed as a measure that should prevent discrimination by the railroads, the speaker said that "after having rendered it harmless so far as the railroads were concerned at that time (the supreme court has since reversed some of their decisions) they, to the amazement of the American people, made of this law a club with which to pound the backs, of the laboring men."

Call for Federal Troops Unwarranted.

Call for Federal Troops Unwarranted.

After plainly showing, by official bulletins of the rairroads themselves, that there was little or no interruption to their business, except as they could not find men to operate their lines because of the strike, up to July 3, and when there had been no attempt made to destroy railroad property, the governor says: "Mr. Walker, the special counsel, dictated a dispatch which was sent to Washington, asking that federal troops be sent into the city, and on the afternoon of the 3d the federal troops appeared in Chicago and camped on the lake front and ostensibly went on duty. Let me repeat here that up to this time there had been no serious disturbance of mails, no destruction of property, and, according to the reports of the railroad managers themselves, no serious interference with the operation of the railroads or with interstate commerce."

State Authorities Ignored. Call for Federal Troops Unwarranted.

state commerce."

State Authorities Ignored.

"And let me also repeat that up to this time the state and local authorities had been completely ignored, the state was not asked to do anything or to assist in any manner, although it was not only able to entirely control the situation, but stood ready to do it. The special counsel for the government was also the representative of the railroads, and assistance from the state was not wanted, but every step was taken to establish a new precedent that might be used in the future; that is, to apply only to the federal government so that the corporations might at any time in the future be able to get federal troops at pleasure and also that the precedent might be established of authorizing the president to interfere at pleasure in any community, because if interstate commerce is to embrace any car or any article of merchandise intended to be shipped out of the state, then there is scarcely a neighborhood in America but what some pretext could be found for sending federal troops into it."

The railroad managers on the 3d of July made favorable reports as to the moving of trains on their respective lines.

Prompt Response to Call for State Troops.

"On the 5th of July the conditions were about the same as on the 4th, but there are the content of the state of the state of the same as on the 4th, but there are the content of the state o State Authorities Ignored.

were rumors of an extension of the strike, and it is evident that the federal troops were doing no good there. On the morning of the 6th of July the president of the Illinois Central railroad telegraphed me that the property of his road was being destroyed by a mob and that he could not get protection. I wired him at once to get some one of the local authorities who are authorized to ask for troops to do so, and that if all should refuse, to wire me that fact, and that we would furnish protection promptly. I took the position as a matter of law that if the local authorities failed to protect property and enforce the law and refused to apply for state aid while property is actually being destroyed and the peace is being disturbed, that then the governor of the state not only has the right, but it is his duty to see that order is restored and the law enforced, and therefore I sent that telegram. At the same time I sent a telegram to a friend in Chicago requesting him to at once see Mayor Hopkins and tell him that it seemed to me the situation was serious, and that he had better apply to the state for aid. This message was at once communicated to Mayor Hopkins, and about noon en that day, being the 6th of July, the day on which the property was destroyed, the mayor telegraphed for troops and by sundown on that day we had put over 5,000 state troops on duty in Chicago, although some of them had to be transported 150 miles to reach the city. Never were troops moved with greater celerity. They at once got the situation under control and stopped the rioting, and they found that one of the railroad yards in which a fire had broken out was far out on the prairie and the fire department was unable to put out the fire and thus prevent the destruction of some cars that took fire from others that were burning. Within 24 hours after the state troops arrived on the ground the rioting was suppressed. There were still a few cases, during the following days. after that were burning. Within 24 hours after the state troops arrived on the ground the rioting was suppressed. There were still a few cases, during the following days, of stealthy incendiarism, but no more forcible resistance. On the morning of the 7th of July one of the companies of state troops was attacked by a large mob and opened fire on it and several men were killed.

and opened fire on it and several men were killed.

"Up to this time the United States marshal at Chicago, instead of calling on the state for assistance, as the marshal for southern Illinois had done, had sworn in an army of over 4,000 deputy marshals to assist him in carrying out the injunctions which had been issued by the courts. There was no trouble about enforcing the usual and regular processes of the United States courts. The administration of justice was in no way interfered with, but this army of deputies was sworn in to carry out this new system of government known as government by injunction; but notwithstanding their number they did not seem able to accomplish anything. The disturbances kept growing and spreading. They were sent along lines of railroads which the federal courts had taken under their wing, but as already shown, it devolved in the end on the police and state troops, the properly and regularly-constituted authorities, to restore order."

end on the police and state troops, the properly and regularly-constituted authorities, to restore order."

Gov. Altgeld gives a detalled history of his protest to President Cleveland against the presence of federal troops in Chicago and his request for their withdrawal. He concluded this protest with the assurance to the president that, "should the situation at any time get so serious that we cannot control it with the state forces we will promptly ask for federal assistance, but until such time I protest, with all due deference, against this uncalled-for reflection upon our people and again ask the immediate withdrawal of these troops."

The speaker then gave President Cleveland's reply and his second telegram to the president, in which he again expressed his belief that the ordering out of the federal troops was unwarranted, and again asked their withdrawal.

Condemned by the Republicae Party.

"If it is proper to have the United States

"If it is proper to have the United States courts interfere by means of injunction and other orders issued by them to carry out acts of congress, and if it is proper to use the United States troops to enforce these orders of the United States courts, as is now contended for by the managers of the McKinley campaign, then it was proper for the United States courts prior to 1860 to make such orders and to use the United States troops to enforce those orders. After the Dred Scott decision there were several flagrant cases of federal interference at different places growing out of this question, and when the republican national convention met at Chicago in 1860, on the 16th of May, it adopted a platform which contained the following resolution:

Cleveland for president, contained the following:

"We believe that the public welfare demands that these (Jeffersonian) principles be applied to the conduct of the federal government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free popular zovernment, based on home rule and individual. liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the states that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the republic."

"These are the fundamental principles.

Local Self-Government the Foundation of

Local Self-Government the Foundation of Freedom.

shal for the southern district of Illinois applied to the governor for military aid to enable him to execute the processes of the United States court, and in each insassistance. The United States court and in each insassistance. Gov. Alfgeid then goes on to state that only a few weeks before telegraphed that the governor should be applied to for troops to assist in carrying out the orders of the United States court, it would naturally be expected that if the United States court, it would naturally be expected that if the United States marshal at Chicago should need assistance to the governor of the state. But instead of pursuing this course, just the opposite course was pursued. No application of any sort was made to the governor of the States marshal or any of the United States authorities at Chicago, nor was any such application made by any of the local city or county officers of Chicago until the 6th of July, and then such

fabric rests. One is just as sacred, just as inviolable, just as important as the other. Without federal union there must follow anarchy, and without local self-government there must follow despotism. Boths are destructive, not only of the liberties, but of the higher aspirations and possibilities of a people. The great civil war settled that we should not have anarchy. It remains to be settled whether we shall be destroyed by despotism. If the president can at his pleasure, in the first iastance, send troops into any city, town or hamlet in the country, or into any number of cities, towns or hamlets in the country, whenever and wherever he pleases (as is now contended he can) under the pretense of enforcing some act of congress, his judgment, which means his pleasure, being the sole criterion, there can be no difference whatever in this respect between the powers of the president and those of Emperor William er of the czar of Russia. Neither of these potentates ever claimed anything more. The question is whether the local and state authorities should not first be called to enforce the law and maintain order, using for that purpose such local agencies and forces as the law has created, or whether he can ignore all these and bring a foreign force and station it in any community at pleasure. In this respect federal civil officers and the federal army do not stand on the same footing. The federal civil officers and the federal army do not stand on the same footing. The federal civil officers always have acted directly in the matter within their jurisdiction, but the American people, as all other free and intelligent people, are jealous of a central milliary power, hence great precautions have been taken to limit the use of such power, and these limitations thave always been recognized by the attorney-general so late as June 16, 1894. Again, the constitution provides that the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities, and in all cases where state troops ordered out they are subject to the control of th

did it.

I have felt disposed to excuse ex-Mayor Honkins on the ground that it was natural for him to want his administration to demonstrate its ability to do what prior administrations had done. But, however this may be, he is now working for the election of McKinley by trying to defeat the democratic candidate. Let the McKinley orators abuse him if they like.

Government by Injunction.

"The immortal Jefferson, after having

the democratic candidate. Let the McKinley orators abuse him if they like.

Government by Injunction.

"The immortal Jefferson, after having written the Declaration of Independence and helped to launch the new republic, watched the operations of the new government for years and with a vision that was prophetic, wrote the following:

"It has long been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression, that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary, an irresponsible body working like gravity, by day and by night, gaining a little to-day and a little to-morrow and advancing its noiseless step. like a thief over the field of jurisdiction until all shall be usurped from the states and the government of all become consolidated into one. To this I am opposed, because when all government, domestic and foreign, in little and in great things shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided of one government on another and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated!"

"See how accurately he located the danger and described the future. I have not the time to point out the alarming encroachments and usurpations of the federal courts since the days of Jefferson. I will only call attention to their most necent and astounding pretension and usurpation of power. During the last decade they have established a form of government which is a government by injunction, under which the federal judge becomes at once legislator, judge and executioner. Sitting in his chambers, and without notice to anybody, he issues a ukase, which he calls an injunction, against all the people of a state, forbidding anything that he sees fit to forbid and which the law does not forbid, for when the law forbids a thing there is no need of an injunction. When the law is violated provision has been made for punishment, and if it is found at any time to be Inadequate it can always be remedied by legislation. B

terference at different places growing out of this question, and when the republication of this question, and when the republicant of the states, and the involate of the rights of the states, and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and the constitution. The plank of the republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and the constitution. The plank of the states and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is not characteristic and republicant platform of 180, which is

Government by Injunction a Usurpation.

"A mere glance at this invasion shows that government by injunction is incompatible with republican institutions, and if it is to be sustained then there is an end to trial by jury in our country, and instead of being governed by law we will be subject to government by judges, and if government by injunction is to be sustained as to federal judges, then we will soon have it on the part of state judges, and the very foundations of free institutions will have disappeared. These injunctions are outside of the regular machinery of government: so far as they are outside of the law they are usurpations, and where they are not usurpations, and where they are not usurpations they are wrong, because the constitution has created other machinery to enforce the criminal law.

"It was the extraordinary action of a few judges that called the attention of the American people to the possibilities and to the extremely dangerous character of this system, and which makes law-abiding Government by Injunction a Usurpation.

and patriotic men feel that if not checked overthrown at any time will remfusion and it must destroy free institutions.

The Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Not Infallible.

The Superme Court.

The Chicago pitaform denounces the Helicones to a case.

The pitaform declains of that our for a first pitaform declains of that court for a first pitaform declains of that court for the third of the uniform declains of that court for the third of the uniform declains of that court for the third of the uniform declains of that court for the third of the uniform declains of that court for the third of the uniform declains of the superment of the court of the superment of the court of the uniform declains of the superment of the uniform declains of the superment of the court of supreme court when discussing the Dred Scott decision in the Lincoln and Douglas debate, when, in referring to that decision, he said: 'We do oppose that decision as a political rule which shall be binding on a voter to vote for nobody who thinks it wrong; which shall be binding on the members of congress or the president to favor no measure that does not actually concur with the principles of that decision. We do not propose to be bound by it as a political rule in that way. Judge Douglas would make 'that decision a rule of political rule in that way. Judge Douglas would make 'that decision a rule of political rule in that way. Judge Douglas would make 'that decision a rule of political rule in the departments of the government. I would not. By resisting it as a political rule I disturb no right of property, create no disorder and incite no mobs.' Again he says: 'We offer no resistance to the Dred Scott decision, but we think it is erroneous. We know the court that made it has often overruled its own decisions, and we shall do what we can to have it overrule this one.'

"In his first inaugural address he said:

do what we can to have it overrule this one."

"In his first inaugural address he said: "The candid citizen must confess that if the polley of the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court the instant they are made, as in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

Chicago Platform Voices Jeffersonian. Chicago Platform Voices Jeffersonian Now that is the attitude which the Chi-

The Supreme Court.

"The Chicago platform denounces the peculiar conduct of the supreme court in the income tax case.

"The platform declares that the income tax law had been passed in strict pursuance of the uniform declains of that court for nearly 100 years; that the court had in the last decision sustained objections to that law which had previously been overruled by the same court, and the platform therefore in substance declares in favor of securing the reversal of that decision if possible and of having congress do all in its power to equalize the burdens of taxation so that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of government, "This criticism of the supreme court is denounced as subversive of order and destructive of the respect that is due that tribunal. Astonishing as it may appear, men formerly connected with the democratic party and men commected with the democratic party and men connected with the democratic party insist that courts are of a sacred character and above the reach of criticism. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions. My friends, I give way to no man in admiration for American intributions.

dent of the United States has arbitrary power with respect to the use of troops, as great as the czar.of Russia or Emperor William; they are asked to announce to the world that the people have given up and surrendered to the courts of the United States the power of self-government and are bound now to take without question or without criticism whatever policy those courts may dictate; the people are asked to make a declaration to the world that they are no longer governed absolutely by law and according to the forms of law, but that the right of trial by jury has been abolished and that every man now walks abolished and that every man now walks the streets only by the grace of the fed-eral courts. We are asked to make a dec-laration to mankind that we were once freecharacteris. We are asked to make a declaration to mankind that we were once free and were once independent of all the nations on the globe, but we are now a mere financial dependency of England. These are the issues involved in this campaign. Low prices have destroyed the purchasing power of our-farmers and in that way have shut up the mills and the factories, turned the laborer out of his job because there was and is no market for what he makes. Low prices have spread poverty, misery, and increased crime throughout the civilized world. They are the result of that legislation in Europe and in this country which interfered with the law of supply and demand with regard to money; that legislation, which by destroying a part of the world's supply of money and by making gold the sole standard increased the demand for gold. So long as this standard the world's supply of money and by making gold the sole standard increased the demand for gold. So long as this standard is perpetuated, so long will those conditions, which it has produced, continue. If the toiling masses of this country, if the patriotic men of this country favor a continuation of these conditions then let them yote for Mr. Hanna and plutocracy, for Mr. McKinley is scarcely a factor in this campairn. Mr. Mark Hanna and the agents of syndicates and trusts constitute the power that is subverting free institutions.

Schiego Platform Voices Jeffersonian Chicago Platform Voices Jeffersonian Doctrine.

Now that is the attitude which the Chicago platform takes toward the suprementation of the constitution. It was made by a divided court and under circumstances that look very strange. If not suspicious, to the American people, record and subject of the Suprementation of the constitution. It was made by a divided court and under circumstances that look very strange. If not suspicious, to the American people, the foot of the senate on February 3, 1856, in referring to the Dred Scott decision, the harged Chief Justice Taney with flagrant by pervetting the truth of history the form of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the senate of the slave power, and said." Headeling the senate of the slave power of the slave power, and said. "Headeling the slave power of the slave power, and said." Headeling the slave power of the slave power of

Chase County Courage

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

# DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. For Vice-President, ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine. For Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE. MORRIS CLAGGETT, of Pitts-

ALBERT PERRY, of Troy, GEO. T. PITTS, of Wellington. DISTRICT. 1st Dist., Sidney Hayden, Holton,

J. B. Goshorn, Iola, W.H.Leviston, Cherryvale, E. M. Blackshere, Elmdale, C. A. Miller, Salina, Jos R. Logan, Lincoln, H. J. Roetzell, Elinwood.

For Governor, JOHN W. LEEDY, of Coffey Co. For Chief Justice. FRANK DOSTER, of Marion Co. For Congressman at Large, REV. JERRY BOTKIN, of Wilson county.

For Lieutenant Governor. R. M. HARVEY, of Shawnee Co. For Attorney General. L. C. BOYLE, of Bourbon county. For Secretary of State, WILLIAM E.BUSH, of Jewell Co. For State Treasurer, J. H. Hefflebower, of Miami Co For State Auditor,

W. H. MORRIS, of Crawford Co. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. D. STRYKER, of Barton Co For Congressman, 4th District,

JOHN MADDEN, of Emporia. For State Senator, 23rd District, J. C. WATSON, of Marion. For Judge of the Central Division of the Southern Department, Court of

A. W. DENNISON, of Eldorado For Judge, Fifth Judicial District W. A. RANDOLPH, of Emporia. COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative, F. T. JOHNSON. For Distract Court Clerk, J. E. PERRY. For Probate Judge O. H. DRINKWATER. For County Attorney, J. T. Butler. For County Superintendent, MRS. SADIE P. GRISHAM. For County Commissioner, 1st Dist. JOHN KELLY TOWNSHIP TICKET. Far Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL. For Glerk

L. M. SWOPE. For Treasurer. A. E. LEWIS. F or Justces of the Peace. W. C. HARVEY and H. A. Mc-DANIELS. For Constables

MC'KINLEY'S:OTHER PRAYER

"Our father who art in England. Rothschild be thy name; thy king dom come to America, thy will be done in the United States as it is man; we know that it was wrong ceive the voter. to refund the bonds and make them payable in coin; we know it was take one American, silver dollar wrong to water our stock, but thou | into Mexico and get two Mexican knowest that we made money at silver dollars for it, or that you can that-now, our father, thou knowest get a fifty cent meal and throw we are above politics. It is the down an American dollar and they same to us whether gold Demo- will give you back in change a crats or Republicans rule; for thou Mexican dollar. I brand this as knowest that we are able to sway such parties in our favor. Lead us not in the way of the 'com- that a Mexican will not accept an mon people,' the farmer and American dollar, either silver, palaborer, and above all deliver us per or gold, for any amount, but from '16 to 1.' Thus shall we have will refer you to a broker, where the kingdom, bonds, interest, pow- you can sell your silver dollars as er and gold until the Republic bullion for Mexican money, then shall end. Amen."

Believing in the election of Bryan and a revival of business generally, the Atterbury glass works, of Pittsburg, and the Hazel glass works of Washington, Pa., have advanced wages 10 per cent. the mints in Mexico and get Mexi-The same is true of the large can silver dollars for it, and for 250 bleaching establishments at Walt- years silver bullion has never fluctham, Mass. It is a daily occurrence uated up and down to exceed two now for wages to be advanced or cents. mills and factories to resume. All I have heard it asserted that the for no other reason than that national debt was payable in gold, be restoed, wages and prices ad. and always has been payable in India as formerly, because India is OWENSBORO, KY.

merchant, who dismissed twelve men because they were Bryan legal punishment for his grave of-

One of the good ways to convince working men that McKinley's election is in their inetrest is done in many places, and then go vote for McKinley they will open up the works right away; and, of, course, the men agree to do so dishonest of the two?

As a result of the gross violation of the law in St. Louis shown in the Crawford incident the Democratic State central committee has issued a proclamation, which appears olsewhere in The Times, declaring its determination to protect as freemen. It tells voters that the laws of the State of Missouri have prescribed severe penalties for all who attempt to coerce, intimidate or corrupt citizens in the right of suffrage. Ample funds have been subscribed for prosecuting violators of the law. The Times earnestly calls on any citizen who knows of any one who has been guilty of infraction of the corrupt practices act to report it, with the name of the offender and accompaning details. The right of their notes." suffrage must be protected or free government is at an end. -Kansas City Times.

From the Illinois Clinton Pegister. SILVER DOLLARS IN MEXICO. IOWA MAN, BY AFFIDAVIT ATTACKS THE MEXICAN SILVER EXAMPLE.

J. H. Kennedy, a former resident of Iowa, has attacked the statements so generally made regarding Mexico and silver by making the following affidavit before a notary public:

"I, James H. Kennedy, now a

that I have resided in Mexico twenty-five years; that I speak the Spanish language as well or better than I now do the english.

It can be nothing else than and important features. I have traveled through twentyfour of the twenty-seven states JOHN GATES and WM. BEACH in Mexico in an official capacity or as an interpreted for numerous syndicates. I have had access to all the archives of that country. I am better acquainted with the customs and usages of that country than I am of my mother country. in England; give us this day our I left Mexico on the 2d day of bonds in gold, but not in silver; March, 1896, coming to this coungive us plenty of laboring men's try to visit my friends, relatives votes to keep monoply in power and old comrades. During the and its friends in office. We know, last month in Iowa I have heard our father, that we have done more absurd and utterly false statemany things that were wrong, we ments made in ragard to Mexico have robbed the honest poor and than I ever thought could be conbrought distress to many a poor jured up by mortal man, all to de-

> "One most heard is that you can utterly false in every respect, a lie made out of whole cloth. I assert they will trade with you. The largest hotel in the City of Mexico will not accept American money under any circumstance, but will invariably refer you to a broker.

By paying the mintage any one can take silver bullion to either of

Bryan's election is assured and I brand this as utterly false. Every with his election confidence will dollar of the debt, \$146,000,000, is in wheat. Silver is not wanted in vanced and an era of prosperity set the lawful money of that country, a buyer of wheat instead of a

Mr. Crawford, the St. Louis in Mexican dollars, the money of American silver for the purpose of the contract.

men, will be lucky if he escapes ent decade is making strides of wheat for which to exchange it. advancement greater than any Instead of purchasing American five years ago we had eighty miles wheat, Europe is paying out her of railroad, and now we have near gold for American wheat. 8,000 miles of railroad. We are be made for it.

to spend the rest of my life. Any ness revival. and if they don't which is the most one can find me by addressing a letter James H. Kennedy, Sinaloa, Mexico

and thorough investigation into the facts of my statement and I defy successful contradiction. am not the owner of any mining that his system continually craves, "Bacostocks and no personal interest Curo" is a scientificate cure for the tobacce has caused me to make this statevoters in the exercise of their rights | ment, but have given it at the request of an old comrad.

In conclusion I invite an honest

JAMES H. KENNEDY. CAST YOUR LOT WITH THE

"I want the business men of the Bryan, the other day, "that their the aid of will power and without inconvenmen from whom they draw money, but upon the men to whom they sell goods, and they had better cast in their lot with the people who als of which are on file and open to inspec-

than ever before. Not having the means, however, they can only buy a part of what they should. And only do a part of their usual busi- RICH DISCOVERIES OF COLD.

It can be nothing else than and important features. Republican legislation. In the Send for these books at once if you are interested in any form of speculation or last thirty years measure after investments. They may prove profitable measure has been passed in the interest of a favored few, and against not only the interest but even the rights fo the masses.

The workers should profit by their work. The few should not be allowed to oppress the many. The government should not assist the few to levy tribute on the many. Yet that is what has occurred for the last thirty years. That is what the McHanna combination coolly proposes as a rem. edy for the ills of the people.

The victim of discrimination and robbery can not be recompensed by being still further robbed and discriminated against. The only way to restore prosperity to the country is to restore the rights of the people. And the only way to accomplish this is to elect William Jennings Bryan.-Kansas City

# THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

With seeming reluctance, both Dun amd Bradstreet, in their weekly reports on the condition of trade, are forced to conceed that there is a marked and general improvement in business.

They also predict that the improvement will increase and be continuous after election. This prediction is made without any qualifications as regards which ticket may prove successful.

The improvement, they say, is based on natural laws which take wheat where it is wanted and gold where it is wanted. Just now wheat appears to be wanted in ludia.

This fact to a considerable degree explains why silver bullion has not rasponded to the advance and we are now paying our debt seller. Europe is not buying delay.

exchanging it for Indian wheat for I assert that Mexico in the pres- the reason that there is no Indian other nation on earth. Twenty- silver to exchange for Indian

The farmer who has been able building factories on every hand, to hold onto his wheat will get the to shut down the works, as is being | Twenty-eight years ago when the benefit of the rise, but nnfortun-French army was driven out, the ately he is not numerous. The to the men and tell them that they Mexican government was left pen- bulk of the wheat in the country have six or eight weeks more work | niless, not a dollar in the treasury: has gone into the elevators, but the but they are waiting the result of We can now pay our entire nation- farmer along with the rest of the the election; but if the men will al debt any day a demand would people will share the general benefits resulting from the increase of I am now on my way to Mexico money in circulation and the busi-

## DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF

WHILE USING IT. The tobacco grows on a man until his ner ous system is seriously affected, impairing bealth and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant habit, in all its forms, carefully compound ed after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely yegatable and guaranteed perfectly want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify when to stop. We give a written guar. antee to cure permuanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest, "Baco-Curo" is not a substi-United States to remember," said tute, but a scientific cure, that cures without business depends not upon the from nicotine as the day you took your first SURGICAL OPERATIONS

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

their notes."

Here is the situation in a nutshell. The trouble with business is not that natural resources or capital or capable working men are lacking. It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods.

It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods.

It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods.

It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods.

It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods.

It is that there are not enough people who are able to buy. If the people had the means that they formerly possessed they could demand and pay for more goods. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price Write for bookle a part of what they should. And and proofs. Eureka Chemical and M'I'g Co, manufacturers and merchants can La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

resident of the town of Sinaloa in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, do solmnly swear that I am an American by birth; and that I served three years in the Seventh Iowa during the late civil war; that I have always been a Republican, that I have always been a Republican, that I have resided in Mexico at Cripple Creek Colo,, and elsewhere, are being made daily, and the production

to you.



"R. MONARGH" KENTUGKY GLUB"

# PURE WHISKIES

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

8 Case 12 qts. 8 years old .... \$13.00 being rapidly made, Case 12 qts. 10 years old . . . \$15.00

Packed and Bottled at Distillery. In Tas Above Style Package FOR FAMILY USE AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES

# R. MONARCH

BOTTLING CO.

Send money with order to avoid

# COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



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 harmless. You can use all the tobacco you 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.

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispensable. In such cases as Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention is given, the Sanitarium abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of

all chronic ailments, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. We have a neatly published book, illustrated throughout, showing the Sanitarium, with photographs of many patients, which will be mailed free to any address. IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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

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, JOHN DOERING, Prop. Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

W. H. HOLSINGER.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware. Farm Machinery



Wind Mills, Pumps. Pipe,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Hose and **Fittings** 

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

KANSAS. Can't tell you all about the new styles, andsome designs, beautiful fin-sh, endless variety, low prices, si but wa want you to wri ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati.

"YOURS FOR HEALTH."

Expert physicans affirm that the ight climate may cure consumption and kindred diseases,

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

ous places in New Mexico. Discriptive pamphlets, recently issued by Passenger Department of the Santa Fe Route, containing complete infornation relitave to these regions as invalids need. For free copies address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The best way to get there is over the Santa Fe route. The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of there is demonstrated beyond doubt. Fortunes are

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route, the only standard gauge line direct to the camp. 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-

FEEDERS, ATTENTION!

Elmdale, Kansas.

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

THOS. H. GISSAM.

CRISHAM & BUTLER. ATTORNEYS . AT . LAW. Will practice in all State and Federal

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNBY - AT - LAW

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

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feder al courts

(First pudlished in the Chase County CODK-ANT, July 28, 1896.) Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., an o'clock p. m., the following described sch lands, to-wit:

Tract. S. T. R. per acre Improvment, 4 of ne 4 8 22 9 \$3.00 \$12.00 \$0 of se4 8 22 9 3 00 Negot seld 38 21 8 300 Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 Glock a.m., and 3 o'clock p.m., en said day of sale, at my office in cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

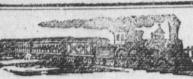
County Treasurer of Chase County, Kansas.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1896.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

'-No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

ferms—peryear, \$1.50 cash An advance; at crthree monune, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$2.00 cash in advance.



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

### At.X Col.L. Chl.x KC.x. W. Ft.

a m a m a m a m p m

cedar Grove. 1 35 1 10 12 44 10 13 355

clements... 1 45 117 12 56 10 23 4 14

Elmdale... 1 58 1 28 1 05 10 36 4 40

Evans... 2 02 1 31 1 19 10 40 4 48

Strong... 2 10 1 57 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. Max x Col.L. Kan, x Tex. x Ert. WEST. Mex.x. col.LKan.x.Tex.x.Frt.

Strong....708 2 35 3 10 2 05 8 50
Evans....716 2 42 3 20 2 14 9 07
Eimdale...720 2 45 3 26 2 19 9 15
Clements...732 2 57 3 43 2 34 9 4f
Gedar Grove 7 40 3 05 3 55 2 34 10 13
C.K. & W. R. R.
Pass. Frt. Mixed
Hymer......12 45am 6 07pm
hyans.........105 6 40

8 25 Gladstone ..... Bazaar.... Pass. Frt. Mixed 5 10 

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third F. iday evenings of each month. J. H. Dooisttle, W. M; 31,C. Newton, Secy. K. at P., No. 60,—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. T.C.Strickland, N.G.; J.B.Davis, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo, George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S. SOCIETIES:

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

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

It is raining to-day.

John Bell has gone to New Mexico on business. Frank Strail came home, Tuesday,

from Colorado.

Britton building. Very low prices in underwear at Holmes & Gregory's.

City, Monday, on business. from Homestead, very sick.

Call at the COURANT office when J. T. Thorpe, Jr, left, Monday night, for a six months' visit at Moline, Ill. T. M. Gruwell went to Kansas City, November 3d, next, Tuesday, to buy a bill of goods for

least money.

City, will give a dinner and supper on | ing to their many friends here. election day.

The sham battle of Co. I, K. N. G.,

well executed. Holmes & Gregory's.

A. M. Clark left, Tuesday night, for a visit to his mother, in Wisconsin, who is very sick. King & King will show you some

nice new things in capes, this week. Don't miss seeing them. Wm. Forney spent last Friday and its head.

Saturday at Newton visiting his aunt and other relatives there.

Clothing are always found in Holmes & Gregory's immense stock. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cuthbert, of

Emporie, are spending this week, with relatives in this county.

Mrs. Matt, Kuhl and two of her children are visiting at Mrs. Kuhl's old home, at Green Bay, Wis. John Bardill, of Grantfork, 111., is

here superintending the erection of a house on his Rock creek farm,

October 30, at 11 o'clodk, a. m. attendance, the Democrats and Pop-

If you buy your neckwear of Holmes & Gregory you can always depend on having the correct styles.

I have for rent some of the best at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Oct.

Chas. Bucher, of Newton, will speak at Florence, on the evening of October 29.

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

There is much bulldozing being done just now by the moneyed power; will the people stand it?

Ben. Dutton, of Burlington, a brother in-law of A. S. Howard, was here, in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Howard. Capt. Ed. S. Clark and Lieut. Ed.

D. Forney went to Ft. Riley, Monday, to take a week's schooling under U.S. officers,

have gone home. The prices are so low at Homes &

they learn them. The boys who were in jail, charged with knocking a brakeman off a train west of Strong City, had their trial

and were acquitted. Fred Siler left, Monday afternoon, for Albert, on the Great Bend Branch, A., T., & S. F. R. R., as relief man, for a couple of weeks.

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

November, election day.
MRS. PALMER, C. F. Hays returned home, Saturday, from Kansas City, where he had been with hogs. He will go to Colorado, next week, to get cattle for winter feeding,

Chas. Bucher, of Newton, will

some ones among them.

Mrs. Wm. Bonewell visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Strail, Monday, and returned to Emporia, Tuesday. Her husband, who has been very sick, is improving.

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

so, please, to do your own fixuring, at \$1.50 per year, with a year in advance, and send us the money, and greatly gratify us. Don't forget that John Glen, the reliable harness maker, formerly of

Strong City, is now located at Elmdale and you can always get bargains of A new roof is being put on the him, and the best of mending in every branch of his trade.

Mo., haye it, and they are making a Herm Hazel came home, Monday, cut price of 25 cents a copy. Take our advice and send for one. Democrats and Populists, don't you want job work of any description | forget that every candidate on your

joint ticket is worthy of your support J. B. Sanders), Nellie, Bessie, C. Herand should receive your hearty en-dorsement, at the polls, on Tuesday, C. M. Gregory, Jerry Madden and

Buy your shoes at King & King's from an extended hunt in Colorado, They will give you the best for the but, because of the game laws of that State, they brought no game back Catholic Ladies' Guild, of Strong with them, which was very discourag-

John Bardill, of Grantfork, and Christ. Plocher, of Highland, Ill., at the Fair grounds, Saturday, was arrived here, last week, and will remain at Mr. Bardill's ranch, on Rock Buy your overcoat early and have creek. for several weeks, where he is your choice. Prices are very low at putting up a new house, Theo, Fritze, of Strong City, being the contractor.

In the death of A.S. Howard, President of the Chase County National Bank, J. D. Minick, Vice-President thereof, has become manager of the same; and, in him. the bank again has a painstaking officer, a genial gentleman and a conservative citizen at

Chet, Wotring, a No. 1 butcher, who has had charge of C. H. Hof-Correct styles and the patterns in man's meat market in this city ever since Mr. Hofman bought the same. has bought said meat market from Mr. Hofman, and will hereafter run the same in his own interest, and expects to have a liberal share of the patronage of this people.

Married, in Strong City, on Monday evening, October 12, 1896, by the Rev. M. G. Polock, Pastor of the Lutheran church, Mr. A. Bandelin and Miss Malinda Clay, all of Strong City. Take your dress making to the Dress Cutting School fourth door south Post-office. oct22 4w

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

The Contracting parties are old residents of the county, Mr. Bandelin being one of the leading merchants of Strong City, and the bride a daughter of the late L. W. Clay. The Country of the late L. W. C

John J.Ingalls will speak in Court house in this city, Wednesday night, of last week, was a fizzle, ex-Cottonwood Falls, Friday, cept in the number of Republicans in 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 your peckwess of the Democrats and Populists, with about three exceptions; failing to put in an appearance, although the bills were posted in conspicuous places until the morning atter the meeting, and the Republicans made a desperate effort to secure a large attendance.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest. The meeting, and the Republicans mons, Lenor Allen, Harry Plumberg.

MISS ELLIS' ROOM.

First Grade—James Atkinson George Holmes, Esther Holmes, Robert Ellis, Ray Houghtby, Hazel Cowley, Willie Spencer, Ralph Johnson, Earl Harmon, Fay Buttler, John McDaniels, Archie Hager.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

DEATH OF A. S. HOWARD.

At 6:30 p. m., Thursday, October 15, 1896, there passed from this life into life eternal the spirit of one of the pioneers of Chaae county, a man well known and highly respected in Thos. I all parts of the county, a man who had held many offices of profit and trust in the gift of this people, a man whose presence in our midst will be missed, a true friend and a most excellent citizen, a man of indomitable energy and sterling worth, and Augustine S. Howard, after a lingering ill-ness, breathed his last, at his home in the west part of this city, surrounded by his wife and children, in the 66th year of his age.

West Virginia is now conceeded to Bryan by 20,000, and the Republiknown in this county, but he had an lican campaign orators in that State extensive acquaintance throughout the State, and the large attendance at his funeral, from far and near, which Gregory's on the new fall stock that took place from the family residence. the people really look surprised when at 2:30 o,clock, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Thomas Lidzy, of Emporia, preaching an excellent sermon, from open windows, so that the throng standing and seated on the lawn could hear him, gave evidence of the high esteem in which he was held, and the funeral cortege was one of the longest that ever left this city, there being over one hundred vehickles in the procession, His remains were laid to rest in Prarie Grove Cemetery west of this city, the Rev. Lidzy performing the last sad rites. The pall bearers were J.D. Minick, Arch Miller, H. Brand ly, Francis Bernard, S.T. Bennett and Cows for sale—250 head good western cows, on ten months' time, at Elmdale, J. R. HOLMES & SON.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will serve dinner on the third of

pall bearers. When the Chase County National Bank, of this city, was established, in 1882, Mr. Howard was elected as its President, which position he held until his death, though unable to be at the bank at all for a few weeks before his death.

Chas. Bucher, of Newton, will address the people on the silver question, at the Court-house. Wednesday evening, Cotober 28. Be sure and be there.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hunt and Miss Bertha Rich, of Clements, attended at the meeting the Grand Lodge and assembly of the I. O. O. F., at Leavenworth, last week.

The deceased was born in Windsor county, Vermont, December 4; 1830. He was fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meridan, N. H., and at public sale to the highest bidder are public sale to the highest bidder at the meeting the Grand Lodge and at the meeting the Grand Lodge and assembly of the I. O. O. F., at Leavenworth, last week.

Cook. at Levenworth, with whom The deceased was born in Windsor about ten months. He then entered the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., attending the law course that winter. In the spring of 1896 he returned to Karsas, locating at Cottonwood Falls, where he has resided since, until his desth. He was engaged in the active practice of his profession for about bills takes up time and costs money; ten years after his arrival here; and after that he was more or less in

official positions and engaged in the management of his individual business, He was elected County Superintendent of schools, in 1864, and held the office three years, and was elected District Attorney in 1864, holding the office two years, was elected County Clerk, in 1868, holding the office two Have you heard the new song, "In the Shadow of the Pines?" It is imthe Shadow of the Pines? It is imwere the Shadow of the Pines? It is immense! Legg Bros, of Kansas City,
was appointed County Treasurer, in
mense! Legg Bros, of Kansas City,
was appointed County Treasurer, in
Mo, have it, and they are making a
1872, to fill an unxpired term, and was

twice elected to the same office He married Miss Carrie R. Shaft, of Chase county, November 23, 1863, by which marriage he had eight children, of whom B. Franklin, Mabel G. (Mrs. bert, Augustine B. and Cora are still living, and, with their mother, mourn the death of a kind and indulgent father and a loving husband.

COTTONWOOD FALLS SCHOOLS. Names of pupils perfect in attendance for the first school month, ending, October 2, 1896.

HIGH SCHOOL AND GRAMMAR. Senior Class-Daisie Blades, Mary Clements, Chas, Harkness, Middle Class—Emma Baker, Bella Clements.

Junior Class-Rosie Dougherty, Nellie Gutherie, Bessie Harkness, Jennie Rogler, Maude Strail. Eighth Grades-Edna Allen, Cora Arnold, Selva Butler, Kittie Hough-

Arnold, Selva Butler, Kittle Houghton, Henry Spurgin, Nell Wiley,
Seventh Grade - Lona Butler, Mary
Estes, Allen Johnson, Eva Kuhl,
Janet McNee, Fred Patterson, Arthur
Thorpe. Total, 23.

MISS BREESE'S ROOM. Fifth Grade-Alice McNee, Josie Fisher, Ella Gauvey, Bessie Timmons, George Mounce, Emmet Norton, Carl Cowley.

Sixth Grade-Frances Baldwin, frace Houghton, Annah Sanders, Adah Hunt. Seppie Johnson, Grace Perry, Inez Gillett, Elnora Plumberg, Stella Schnaverly, Carl Keeney, Roddy Riggs, Eddie Gruwell, Don Arnold.

MISS BYRAM'S ROOM. Fourth Grade—Ben Arnold, Ray Arnold, Louise Bauerle, Gladys Gillett, Willie Hautby, Ada Hautby, Albin Houghton, Ralph Harman, Willie Kuhl, Lottie Murphy, Edna McKee, Mildred Morrison, Warren Moore, Charles Plumberg, Bertha Strail, Lois Harkness.

MISS UPTON'S ROOM.

Second and Third Grades—Ola
Hait, Joey Minor, Ollie Rockwood,
Nellie Barret, Ivan Keeney, Carrie
Plumberg, Mamie Arnold, Mary Timmons, Lenor Allen, Harry Plumberg.

McDaniels, Archie Hager.

COMING MONTHLY!

Dr. W. L. Coleman, the specialist farms in Chase county.

jan2tf

J. C. Davis.

Mrs. Ed. Foots, Mrs. Anna Maddon.

Mrs. James Drummond, who has been visiting at her old home in Effingham returned home Saturday,

W. E. Timmons P. M. H. Coleman, the specialist in chronic diseases, will practice at the Bank hotel, Strong City; on the Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway.

Residence, first house south of the Widow disease through the arterial matter. Pay monthty, as you get well. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Cottonwood Falls, -- Kansas I faction guaranteed.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The following dates have been set for public speaking in this county, and every body is invited to attend

Thos, Buchanan, a free silver Republican, at Cottonwood Falls; Octo. ber 28, at 8 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House.

H. B. Fleharty, at Elmdale, October 27, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Chas. Bucher, of Newton, at Strong City, October 28, at 8 o'clock, p. m. W. S. Glass, at Clements, October

28, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Senator H. S. Landis, at Homestead, October 26, at Matfield Green,
October 27, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

COMMISSIONER.S PROCEED. INCS.

In adjourned session, last Saturday, all the members being present, the Board of County Commissioners transacted the following business: The stone bridge across Diamond

creek, at the Harris ford, was ordered to be of two arches.
E. P. Allen, Newt. Stout and C. S. Ford were appointed viewers on a road petitioned for by Thos. Butler.

The final settlement with ex-County Treasurer David Grifficts was had and the County Clerk was directed to is sue a warrant in his favor for \$122.75. ATTENTION DEAR PEOPLE All accounts owed us must be set-

be placed in the hands of our attorney for collection. This means you. CLARKE & Co. aug Stf TEACHERS EXAMINATION. There will be an examination of applicants for teacher's certificates

held at the school-house, in Cotton-wood Falls, on Saturday. October 31, 1896, commencing at 7:30 o'clock a.m., T. G. ALLEN, Co. Sup't. The following lands in this county and within the Dodge City, Kansas, land office distract are vacant, and are open to settlement under the

For a nice dress go to King & Cook, at Levenworth, with whom king's. They have them in single patterns, from 48 cents to \$1.25 per patterns, from 48 cents to \$1.25 per and was admitted to the bar, the same publican admisistrations of the State. Now, when a man takes charge of a positive state. trict Court, at Leavenworth. He then farm that has been poorly managed returned to his home in Vermont, and for a number of years, he has to spent the winter there, and, in the spend more money on it than if it following spring, entered the law had been rightly handled, and, of office of Hon. Alfred Russel, at Decourse, when he hands it over to ancourse, when he hands it over to antroit, Mich., with whom he studied other superintendent in conparatively good shape, the other man can run it at less expense for a time, than he

# TREATMENT BY INHALATION!

1529 Arch St., Philad'a

Pa

For Consumption, Asthma, Bonchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Headache, Debitity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia.

# AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

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

rt is agreeable. There is no nauseous taste

"COMPOUND OXYCEN-ITS MODE OF ACTION AND RESULTS,"

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

# Drs. Starkey & Palen,

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

WHITEASSNOW DELAND'S

Cap Sheaf"

WRITE FOR OUR COOK BOOK FREE!

DELAND & CO., Fairport, N. Y sept17-1yr.

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice o medicine in all its branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS COUNTY OF CHASE (SS Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, October 20, 1986.
Notice is hereby given. That on the 5th day of October, 1866 a petition signed by John Mann and 12 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a public road as follows, viz:

We, the undersigned, administrators of Let Leonard, deceased, will sell, at public auction, at his late home, seven miles south of Cottonwood Falls and one half-mite west of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas, beginning

tled before November 1st, or they will

State of Kunsas, \$85
Cnase County.
In the matter of the estate of Lot Lconard, late of Chase county, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1896, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrators of the estate of Lot Leonard, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
JULLETTE LEONARD,
JOHN BAYARD LEONARD.

Administrators.

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

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky

free on application to G.T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago Tourists tickets now on sale at reduerd rates to, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or

Take Your Home Paper

OF KANSAS.

# ...THE ... SEMI - WEEKLY

and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly paper.

EIGHT PACES EVERY TUESDAY EACH ISSUE. AND FRIDAY. AN UP TO-DATE NEWSPAPER

Eighty Pages. Fifty-six Columns. The Latest News, Choicest Reading World! Matter Twice Each Week for \$1.00 ter Year.

-THE COURANT-

has made arrangements with the publishers whereby it can offer

THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL AND THE

COURANT

for the very low price of

\$2.10.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. Address THE COURANT,

OTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Bills Allowed.

E Cameron, juror Sheehan inquest

V B Hilton indse for co FE Banks boarding poor V s Romigh co printing V A Morgan same V E Timmons same

W E Timmons same
L L Horn same
J M Hamme co heath officers salary
G S Houser overseeing poor
Mat McDonald fees case of application of
minor children to orphan's home
J M Hamme witness same
John McCallum taking Hardin to reform
school 14 13

John McCallum taking Hardin to reform school
John McCallum boarding prisoners and jailor's fees
W A Morgan job printing
Jerry Brown mowing c h ground
B L Spence fixing jail
J E Perry dist clerk's fees
D Griffitts postage and express
D Griffitts treas salary
J T Foraker coal for poor
John McCallum sheriff fees for adjourned term of district court
J W McWilliams county att'y sal
J R Jeffrey sal and fees
B M Garth burying pauper
John Frisby digging Perrin's grave
A F Fritze med for pauper
J M Kerr lumber for co, coal for poor
W B Hitton med for Perrin
F T Johnson med attend Perrin

State of Kansas, Solution of the county and State aforesaid.

Maud Bordner, Plaintiff, against

Frank Bordner, Defendant.

Said defendant, Frank Bordner, will take notice that he has been sued in the above named court, upon the petition of the above named plantiff, asking that she be divorced absolutely from said defendant, on the ground of gross neglect of duty and abandonnent for more than one year past, and must answer the petition filed therein, on or before the 6th day of November, A. D. 1896, or said petition will be taken as true and judgement for plaintiff in said action for absolute divorce, custedy of child and change of name to that of Choin, and costs, will be rendered accordingly.

Atty. for Ptff

J E. Perry, Clerk of said court.

Administrator's Notice.

State of Kansas, SS Chase County, Kansas.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1890, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, ss, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, ss, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, ss, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, ss, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, ss, by the Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county, st. L. M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county.

State of Kansas, Chase county, ss

I, M. C. Newton, clerk of Chase county here-y certify the foregoing to be the true amount f each and every bill allowed by the Board of ounty Commissioners at their regular meet-Witness my hand and affixed the seal of

hase county this 20th day of October, 1896. (sea ) M. C. NEWTON, County clerk.



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

cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the nuscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL For sale by W. B.HILTON & CO COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

# **Greatest Retail** Store in the West.

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

FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES. Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladles' Suits—Notions—Boys\*
Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall
Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room. Why You Should Trade Here-

The assortment is the greatest in the West-One order—one check—one shipment will fit you out complete. out complete.
We huy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.
Handsome 128-page Hinstrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail. Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,

Come to the Big Store if you can,

Bullene, Moore Errengelo. KANSAS CITY, MO.

WANTED-AN IDEA who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER-BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Adver-tising Agency of Messra W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Ad rtising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising atracts may be made for it IN NEW XOR

the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a public road as follows, viz:

Commencing at the north eastcorner of lot one, of section seven, township twenty, range eight and running east on the north line of section seven, township twenty, range eight no a point water said proposed road will intersect a road known as the James Vanvechten road.

Whereupon, said Board of Connty Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: N. M. Patton, Mat. Makin and W. T. McDonald as viewers, with instructions to meet at the beginning of proposed road on the 11th day of November A. D. 1896, and proceed to view said proposed road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[SEAL] M. C. Newton, County Clork.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, administrators of Lot Leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard of county of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard of county in the county of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard of county in the county of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard of county in the county of the leonard, deceased, will sell, at public vertices of the leonard of county in the leonard at 10 o'clock, a. m. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1996.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1998.

the following personal property, belonging to-his estate, viz:

1 bay horse 5 years old, 1 bay mare 5 years old, 1 bay mare 7 years old, 1 bay mare 8 years old, 1 bay mare 8 years old, 1 bay mare 8 years old, 1 bay horse 2 years old, 1 work team and three sucking colts.

JULIETTA LEONARD, Administrators.

Also, 1 work mare 9 years old, 1 work mare 6 years old, 1mare colt 3 years old, 1 trotting bred colt 2 years old, 2 white face bull calves, 2 yearling heifers, 1 mileb cow, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 plow and 1 set single harness.

Terms: Six months: time on all sums over \$5; less than \$5, cash; 5 per cent. off for cash. Bankable paper
W. F. Dunlap, Auctioneer.

# Publication Notice.

to Clorado,

Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed

sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .--COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

AND THE GREAT..... Farm and Family Paper

-- CAPITAL--Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State cap-ital. It is published every Tues-day and Friday, and each issue will contain a I the news of Kansas

... FOR KANSAS FARMERS...

### THE CRADLE SHIP.

When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is fresh and free, His ship is just the queerest craft that ever sailed to sea!
Ten fingers true make up the crew that watch on deck must keep.

While all a-row ten toes below are passen

gers asleep!
And mother is the pilot dear—ah, none so true as she— When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is fresh and free!

When mother rocks the cradle ship, the walls—for shores—slip past;
The breezes from the garden blow when baby boy sails fast!

So fast he flies that Dolly cries she fears we'll run her down, So hard a-port! we're not the sort to see

a dolly drown;
And then, you know, we've got the whole wide carpet for a sea When baby goes a-sailing, and the wind is fresh and free!

When baby lies becalmed in sleep, and all the crew is still,
When that wee ship's in port at last, all
safe from storm and ill—
Two eyes of love shall shine above, two

lips shall kiss his face, Until in deep and tranquil sleep he'll smile at that embrace!

For mother watches, too, at night; while through his slumbers creep Dream-memories of salling ere the breezes fell asleep.

-Ladies' Home Journal.



## PART II. CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

It was a fine specimen of the old colonial planter's house, with its broad verandas, its great detached offices and negro quarters, and had, thus far, escaped the ravages and billetting of the war. It had been occupied by its owner up to a few days before the engagement, and so great had been the confidence of the enemy in their success that it had been used as the confederate headquarters on the morning of the decisive battle. Jasmine and rose, unstained by the sulphur of gunpowder, twined around its ruined columns and Italf hid the recessed windows; the careless flower garden was still in its unkeqt and unplucked luxuriance, the courtyard before the stables alone showed marks of the late military occupancy and was pulverized by the uneasy horsehoofs of the waiting staff. But the mingled impress of barbaric prodigality with patriarchal simplicity was still there in the domestic arrange ments of a race who lived on equal terms with strangers and their own servants.

The negro servants still remained with a certain cat-like fidelity to the place, and adapted themselves to the northern invaders with a child-like enoyment of the novelty of the change. Brant, nevertheless, looked them over with an experienced eye, and satisfied himslf of their trustworthiness; there were the usual number of "boys," grayhaired and grizzled in body service, and the "mammies" and "aunties" of the kitchen. There were two or three rooms in the wing which still contained private articles, pictures and souvenirs of the family, and a "voung lady's" boudoir which Brant with characteristic delicacy kept carefully isolated and intact from the military household, and accessible only to the family serv-The room he had selected for himself was nearest it-a small, plainly furnished apartment with an almost conventual simplicity in its cold, white walls and draperies and the narrow, nun-like bed. It struck him that it might have belonged to some elder daughter or maiden aunt who had acted as housekeeper, as it commanded the wing and the servants' offices with easy access to the central hall.

There followed a week of inactivity, in which Brant felt a singular resemblance in this southern mansion to the old casa at Robles. The afternoon shadows of the deep verandas recalled the old monastic gloom of the Spanish house, which even the presence of a lounging officer or waiting orderly could not entirely dissipate, and the scent of the rose and jasmine from his windows overcame him with sad memories. He began to chafe under this inaction, and long again for the excitement of the march and bivouac - in which for the past four years he had buried his past.

He was sitting one afternoon alone before his reports and dispatches when this influence seemed so strong that he half impulsively laid them aside to indulge in a long reverie. He was recalling his last day at Robles, the early morning duel with Pinckney, the return to San Francisco, and the sudden resolution which sent him that day across the continent to offer his services to the government. He remembered his delay in the western town where a volunter regiment was being recruited, his entrance into it as a private, his rapid selection, through the force of his sheer devotion and intelligent concentration, to the captaincy of his company, his swift promotion on hard-fought fields to the head of the regiment, and the singular success that had followed his resistless energy which left him no time to think of anything but his duty. The sudden intrusion of his wife upon his career-even in this accidental and perhaps innocent

The shadows were growing heavier and deeper, it lacked only a few moments of the sunset bugle when he was recalled to himself by that singular instinctive consciousness - common to humanity-of being intently looked at. He turned quickly - the door behind thim closed softly. He rose and slipped into the hall. The tall figure of a woman was coming down the passage. She was erect and graceful, but as she turned toward the door leading to the offices, he distinctly saw the gaudily Faulkner, that you have your wish, and said, slowly, controlling herself with a go Tribune.

way, had seriously unsettled him.

Nevertheless he halted a moment at the door of the next room.

"See who that woman is who just passed, Mr. Martin. She doesn't seem to belong to the house." The young officer rose, put on his cap

and departed. In a few moments he returned. "Was she tall, sir-of a good figure and very straight?"

"Yes. "She is a servant of our neighbors, the Manlys, who occasionally visits the

servants here. A mulatto, I think."

Brant reflected. Many of the mulattos and negresses were of good figure, and the habit of carrying burdens on their heads gave them a singularly erect carriage.

The lieutenant looked at his chief. "Have you any orders to give con-

cerning her, general?" "No," said Brant, after a moment's

pause, and turned away. The officer smiled. It seemed a good story to tell at mess of this human weakness of his handsome, reserved

and ascetic-looking leader. A few moments afterward Brant was interrupted over his reports by the almost abrupt entrance of the officer of the day. His face was flushed, and it was evident that only the presence of his superior restrained his excitement. He held a paper in his hand.

"A lady presents this order and pass from Washington, countersigned by the division general."

"A lady?" "Yes, sir-she is dressed as such But she has not only declined the most ordinary civilities and courtesies we have offered her, but has insulted Mr. Martin and myself grossly, and demands to be shown to you alone."

Brant took the paper. It was a special order from the president, passing Miss Matilda Faulkner through the federal lines, to visit her uncle's home, known as "Grey Oaks," now held and occupied as the headquarters of Brant's brigade, in order to arrange for the preservation and disposal of certain family effects and private property that still remained there, or to take or carry away such property, and invoking all necessary aid and assistance from the United States forces in such occupancy. It was countersigned by the division commander. It was perfectly regular and of undoubted authenticity. He had heard of passes of this kind-the terror of the army-issued in Washington under some strange controlling influence and against military protest, but he did not let his subordinate see the uneasiness with which it filled him.

"Show her in," he said, quietly. But she had already entered, brushing scornfully past the officer, and drawing her skirt aside as if contaminated. . A very pretty southern girl, scornful and red-lipped, clad in gray riding habit, and still carrying her riding whip clenched ominously in her slim, gaunt-

letted hand. "You have my permit in your hand," she said, brusquely, hardly raising her eyes to Brant—"I suppose it's all straight enough, and even if it isn't, I don't reckon to be kept waiting with those hirelings."

"Your 'permit' is 'straight enough," Miss Faulkner," said Brant, slowly reading her name from the document before him, "but as it does not seem to include permission to insult my officers you will perhaps first allow them to retire." He made a sign to the officer, who passed out of the door. As it closed he went on in a gentle, but coldly unimpassioned voice. "I perceive you are a southern lady, and, therefore, I need not remind you that it is not considered good form to treat even the slaves of those one does not like uncivilly, and I must therefore expect that you will keep your active animosity for myself."

The young girl lifted her eyes. She had evidently not expected to meet a man so young, so handsome, so refined. and so coldly invincible in manner. Still less was she prepared for that kind of antagonism. In keeping up her preconcerted attitude toward the "northern hireling" she had been met with official brusqueness, contemptuous silence or aggrieved indignation-but nothing as exasperating as this. She even fancied that this elegant but sardonic-looking soldier was inwardly mocking her. She bit her red lip, but with a scornful gesture of her riding whip said:

"I reckon that your knowledge of southern ladies is, for certain reasons, not very extensive."

"Pardon me. I have had the honor of marrying one."

Apparently more exasperated than before she turned upon him abruptly. "You say my pass is all right. Then I presume I may attend to the business that brought me here."

"Certainly, but you will forgive me if I imagined that an expression of contempt for your host was a part of it." He rang a bell on the table. It was responded to by an orderly. "Send all the household servants here."

The room was presently filled with the dusky faces of the negro retainers. Here and there was the gleaming of white teeth, but a majority of the assembly wore the true negro acceptance of the importance of "an occasion." One or two even affected an official and soldierly bearing. And as he fully expected there were several glances of sig-

nificant recognition of the stranger. "You will give," said Brant, sternly every aid and attention to the wants of this young lady, who is here to represent the interests of your old master As she will be entirely dependent upon you in all things connected with her visit here, see to it that she does not of them! What are they to me?" have to complain to me of any inattention-or to be obliged to ask for other

assistance." As Miss Faulkner, albeit a trifle paler in the cheek, but as scornful as ever, was about to follow the servant from the room, Brant stopped her with a coldly courteous gesture:

"You will understand, therefore, Miss

turbaned head and black silhouette of | that you will not be exposed to any contact with the members of my military family, nor they with you."

"Am I then to be a prisoner in this house-and under a free pass of-your -president!" she said, indignantly. "By no means. You are free to come and go and see whom you please. I

have no power to control your actions.

But I have power to control theirs." She swept furiously from the room. 'That is quite enough to fill her with a desire to flirt with every man here," said Brant to himself, with a faint smile, "but I fancy they have had a taste enough of her quality." Nevertheless, he sat down and wrote a few lines to the division commander, pointing out that he had already placed the owner's private property under strict surveillance, that it was cared for and perfectly preserved by the household servants, and that the pass was evidently obtained as a subterfuge. To this he received a formal reply regretting that the authorities of Washington still found it necessary to put this kind of risk and burden on the army in the field, but that the order emanated from the highest authority and must be strictly obeyed. At the bottom of the page, however, was a characteristic line in pencil in the general's own hand: "Not the kind that is dangerous." flush mounted Brant's cheeks, as if it

contained not only a hidden but a per-

sonal significance. He thought of his

own wife. Singularly enough, a day or two later. at dinner, the conversation turned upon the intense sectional feeling of southern women-probably induced by their late experiences, and Brant, at the head of the table,, in his habitual abstraction, was searcely following the somewhat excited diction of Col. Strangeways, one of his staff. "No, sir," reiterated the indignant warrior, "take my word for it! a southern woman isn't to be trusted on this point, whether as sister, sweetheart, or wife. And when she is trusted she is bound to get the better of a man in any of those relations!" The dead silence that followed. the ominous joggle of a glass at the speaker's elbow, the quick; sympathettic glance that Brant instinctively felt was directed to his own face, and the abrupt change of subject, could not but arrest his attention-even if he had overlooked the speech. His face, however, betrayed nothing. It had never occurred to him before that his family affairs might be known-neither had he ever thought of keeping them a secret. It seemed so purely a personal and private misfortune-that he had never dreamed of it having any public interest. And even now he was a little ashamed of what he believed was his sensitiveness to mere conventional criticism, which, with the instinct of a proud man, he had despised.

He was not far wrong in his sardonic intuition of the effect of his prohibition upon Miss Faulkner's feelings. Certainly that young lady, when not engaged in her mysterious occupation of arranging her uncle's effects, occasionally was seen in the garden, and in the woods beyond. Although her presence was the signal for the "oblique" of any lounging "shoulder strap" or the vacant "front" of a posted sentry, she seemed to regard their occasional proximity with less active disfavor. Once when she had mounted the chair by which she had ascended rolled over, leaving her on the wall. At a signal from the guard room two sappers and miners appeared, carrying a scaling ladder, which they placed silently against the wall, and as silently withdrew. On another occasion the same spirited young lady, whom Brant was satisfied would have probably imperiled her life under fire, in devotion to her cause, was brought ignominiously to bay in the field by that most appalling of domestic animals-the wander ing and untrammeled cow. Brant could not help smiling as he heard the quick, harsh call to "turn out guard," saw the men marched solidly with fixed bayonets to the vicinity of the affrighted animal, who fled, leaving the fair stranger to walk shame-facedly to the house. He was surprised, however, that she should have halted before his door, and with tremulous indignation

said: "I thank you, sir, for your chivalrousness in turning a defenseless woman into ridicule.'

"I regret, Miss Faulkner," began Brant, gravely, "that you should believe that I am able to control the advances of farmyard cattle as easily as-" but he stopped as he saw that the angry flash of her blue eyes, as she darted from him, were set in tears. A little remorseful on the following day, he added a word to his ordinary cap lifting when he passed her, but she retained a reproachful silence. Later in the day he received from her servant a respectful request for an interview, and was relieved to find that she entered his presence with no trace of her former aggression-but rather with the resignation of a deeply injured, yet not entirely unforgiving woman.

"I thought," she began, coldly, "that I ought to inform you that I would probably be able to conclude my business here by the day after to-morrow. and that you would then be relieved of my presence. I am aware, indeed," she added, bitterly, "I could scarcely help perceiving, that it has been an exceedingly irksome one."

"I trust," began Brant, coldly, "that no gentleman of my command has-" "No!" she interrupted him quickly, with a return of her former manner, and a passionate sweep of her hand, "do you suppose for a moment that I am speaking-that I am even thinking

"Thank you. I am glad to know that they are nothing, and that I may now trust that you have consulted my wishes and have reserved your animosity for me," returned Brant, quiet-"If that is so, I see no reason for your hurrying your departure in the

least." She rose instantly. "I have," she slight effort, "found some one who will take my duty off my hands. She is a servant of one of your neighbors-who is an old friend of my uncle's-the woman is familiar with the house and our private property. I will give her full instructions to act for me-and even an authorization in writing if you prefer it. She is already in the habit of coming here-but her visits will give you very little trouble. And as she is slave-or, as you call it, I believe-a chattel, she will be already quite accustomed to the treatment which her class are in the habit of receiving from northern hands." Without waiting to perceive the effect of her Parthian shot. she swept proudly out of the room.

"I wonder what she means?" mused Brant, as her quick step died away in the passage. "One thing is certain, a woman like that is altogether too impulsive for a spy.'

Later, in the twilight, he saw her walking in the garden. There was a figure at her side. A little curious, he examined it more closely from his window. It was already familiar to himthe erect shapely form of his neighbor's servant. A thoughtful look passed over his face as he muttered: "So this is to be her deputy!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## PLAYING FOR THE QUEEN. How Preparations Are Made for Perform

ances at Windsor Castle, Playing before the queen by "royal command is the highest desire of every English follower of the stage who de

sires to reach the topmost round in the ladder of fame." The queen has had but few performances held before her of late years, and the notice in each case has been very short. When the manager of a company

has been notified to appear with his players or singers for the royal pleasure, he immediately hastens to Windson with his scenic artists and stage mechanics to make ready for the performance. The temporary stage and theater is constructed and the performers have special rehearsals. The general members of the company are also given a thorough coaching if an opera is to be produced, as the queen is very critical.

The stage is erected at Waterloo chamber-that being the apartment generally used for the purpose-the auditorium constructed, the royal and other seats arranged according to precise instructions, and the chamber decorated with floral and other adornments. During these preparations in the castle those of the princes and princesses who happen to be there frequently look in and assist-their aid not being limited to suggestions and directions, but sometimes extending to moving with their own hands this or that piece of furniture or decoration to judge how best it should be placed. The queen also may "drop in" to inspect progress, much to the trepidation of officials and workmen, for all of whom these preparations are an anxious operation; for her majesty has keen judgment and a critical and artistic eye, and without any warning may order all that has been done to be un-

Simultaneous with this work numerous rooms are being got ready for the coming company, while the royal wall to gather a magnolia blossom, the chefs and their assistants are kept busy with preparations in their department.

At the performance the queen's chair faces the center of the stage, slightly in advance of all other seats. Right and left are chairs for the members of the royal family, and behind these are seats for the ladies and gentlemen of the household and invited guests. A rich and beautiful programme i

provided for her majesty; less elaborate but yet dainty, artistic programmes being supplied for the rest of the audience. Then the performance proeeds. The queen always leads the applause, and the others present take the cue from her action.

Beginning generally at ten o'clock, after the late royal dinner, these performances conclude about midnight, and then there is a rush for the good things bountifully laid out in the several supper-rooms improvised for the occasion. The principals, having been presented to her majesty, sup in one apartment with such of the gentlemen of the household as care to join them; the rest in other rooms, according to

the grades and distinctions preserved. The special trains for the return home are to leave at one o'clock, even though it be Sunday morning, as it several times has been, and for a time the thoroughfares are alive with the visitors hurrying to the station in royal carriages or on foot. Many of the higher officials in the castle accompany the party, and the leave-taking is always cordial and sometimes just a triffe hilarious. In a day or two a few rings and brooches bearing the royal monogram-the much-beloved "V. R." -will be forwarded to the chief performers, and so ends a function never forgotten by those who take part in t .- St. Louis Republic.

Very Short. Maude-Young Huggins' engagement vas a very short one.

Mabel-Is it broken already? "It was broken the very night he proposed."

"You don't say so?" "Yes; you see, Huggins stutters rightfully, and it took him nearly 20 minutes to propose and after he got through the girl spoiled everything by exclaiming: 'This is so sudden.' Huggins thought she was guying him."-

Yonkers Statesman. A Casus Belll. Mrs. Casey-Moike, did yes put out

th' cat? Mr. Casev-Oi did. "Oi don't belave it."

"Well, if yez tink Oi'm a loiyer, g'wan an' put her out yersilf!"-Puck.

And He Didn't Ask. Fweddy-Miss Gwacie, if I should awsk you to marry me-

Miss Gracie-I should smile.-Chica

MODEST CLAIMS OF SILVERITES. Conservative Estimate of the Standing of

the States.

We have on several occasions directed attention to the extravagant claims made by the republicans of states and electoral votes wherewith they expect, or profess that they expect, to land Hanna's man in the white house. The claims have been uniformly so outrageous that argument in connection with them was out of the question; the only way to treat them as they de- supreme issue before the republic is: served was to laugh at them.

Within the last two or three days, however, the representatives of the free silver democracy have tried their hand at the same business, and they have compiled a list which, from its unmistakable modesty and conservatism, must challenge the respect of the republicans themselves. Here is the roll of states with their electoral votes which they pronounce to be "absolutely safe" for the Bryan and Sewall ticket:

Alabama Arkansas Kenucky
Louisiana
Missistppi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevade
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oregon
South Carolina
South Carolina
Tennesse

compiled on the free silver side; the country to give it to him. He urges

THE VITAL POINT.

Shall We Vote for a Government by Men or a Government by Money?

The American people will soon go to the polls and decide the issues that are now dividing them. The most conspicuous of these issues, the one about which there is more writing and talking than about all others, is the money question. But important as that question is, there is another of incalculably deeper moment to this republic. The

Shall this nation be ruled by its money or its men?

On the one side we have McKinley, backed by the concentrated wealth of the country. Every trust on which class legislation in the interest of the rich and influential confers the privilege of taxing the masses for private profit; every syndicate that has made, or hopes to make, millions by raiding the treasury of the United States; every combination of capital that sees gain to itself in the contraction of the currency; every rich man who has come to think that the government should be run for the benefit of himself and others like him-every one of these elements is striving for the success of the republican candidate. The accumulated wealth of the country is working by every means, fair and foul, for the election of McKinley.

On the other side we have Bryan, whose only strength is his cause and himseif. His appeal is straight to the people on the principles for which he stands. He asks no quarter from the trusts. He defies selfish wealth and challenges it to exert to the utmost its power to corrupt, to coerce and to con-.203 fuse the issue by controlling the voice That is, without exception, the most of the press. He begs for no man's 'likely" list that we have hitherto seen | vote who does not think it best for the states that are claimed in it are, every the people to study the questions at is-



one of them, strongly bimetallic, and sue and then vote as their knowledge there is not any reason to doubt but directs. His is a brave, a frank, a rathat every one of them will help the tional, a manly and a truly American democratic ticket on its road to vic- appeal.

Two things will be observed in the list that are striking. The one thing is that, contrary to all precedents in such cases, a claim is not made for the full 224 votes which constitute a majority of the electoral college vote; and the other thing is that not one of the big states of New York, Ohio, Illinois or Indiana is claimed, although the committee has good reason to believe that wealth upon our government shall be all of the three last named will go for

The 26 states included in the above table are to be supplemented by the other four states, of Delaware with ly on the currency question. Silver three votes, Maryland with eight votes, men think the single gold standard a Minnesota with nine votes; and the previous 203 votes which the democratic | gold men think that bimetallism would committee pronounce to be "absolutely safe" for Bryan, swelled by the 26 fur- tress. But honest Americans should ther votes of the four states just named, which the committe pronounce | tial election carried by the trusts and to be "reasonably certain" for the free silver ticket, will give the 224 votes Mark Hanna, would be immeasurably necessary to elect, with five to spare.

But while the committee give out this list of states and electoral votes troduction of any monetary system. as the list on which they expect to win, they do not by long odds convey an intimation, or even squint toward the idea, that these are all the states that the democrats are likely to carry. They centend that the Bryan ticket has a thoroughly good fighting chance in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and a poorer chance in Ohio and Iowa. New York, owing to the detestable treachery of Senator Hill, who cold-bloodedly but successfully "queered" the democratic state convention, the committee appears to have abandoned altogether, just as green-eyed politicians like Blackburn and Gorman have done But as New York is not necessary to democratic success, its loss may be contemplated with equanimity; free silver ticket will win in a canter without its assistance.-N. O. Times-Democrat.

-No candidate for the presidency was ever maligned as Mr. Bryan has been, but he has not lost his temper and goes right ahead with his effective talks to the people. The slanderers are not accomplishing their object.-N. Y.

-Every time another of those 1890 free coinage letters turns up, poor Maj. McKinley curses the man that invented pen and ink .- Albany Argus,

Bryan speaks for the welfare of the industrious many; McKinley for the welfare of the opulent few. Is there a thoughtful man in the

whole United States who does not know that the greatest danger which is threatening this republic is the steadily growing power of conscienceless money? Does not every thoughtful man feel that unless the grip of loosened we must ultimately have a republic in name and an oligarchy in fact?

Citizens equally honest differ sincerepotent cause of our industrial distress; increase rather than lessen that dishe agreed in believing that a presidensyndicates, under the leadership of more disastrous and dishonoring to the United States than the retention or in-

Every citizen before he goes to the ballot box will, if he be intelligent and patriotic, ask himself the vital question:

"Shall I vote for government by men, or for government by money?"-N. Y. Journal.

-Mr. Hanna began his career as the manager of a political trust by saddling McKinley with his syndicate; he followed this by saddling the republican national convention with McKinley, and crowned his work by saddling the republican party with a crushing load of millionaire finance committees. The defiance of public decency and popular sentiment into which the syndicate boss has led the republican party has never been equaled in the history of politics. The republicans realize their blunder now. They would give much to be rid of their mortgaged candidate and his political receivers .- St. Louis Republic.

-The Binghamton Republican uotes an act of 1873 to prove that the silver dollar in our currency has a 'gold backing." The silver dollar has been standing up since 1373. Prior to 1873 it stood up, too, but between these two periods it had no standing in the currency. What held up the silver dollar from 1792 to 1893?-Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Ensconced in the depths of her big arm chair, a smile lighting up her fine old face that her white hair framed with a crown of snow, Mrs. Harmon graceful silhouette of a young girl. was considering her nephew Andrew, a good-looking young fellow of 28, who, for his part, was considering the timepiece on the mantel, whose hands were already past three o'clock.

"Well, Andrew, do you find the clock you?" very interesting?"

In some confusion the young man stammered an excuse, but she went on: "Now, don't deny it, you naughty fellow. You wanted to know if your visit had lasted long enough for you to take your departure decently.'

'Not at all, aunt. Your guess is intention of going yet. But why do you keep a regular sun dial like that in your drawing-room?"

"Perhaps because I was born so long ago that it is I and not the clock that is behind time. But come-instead of criticising my drawing-room, tell me what you are going to do when you

"In the first place I am not going to leave here for some time; but when I have wearied you with my presence until you cannot stand it any longer, it will be time for me to go to Mrs. Laton's tea."

"Mrs. Laton-Pauline Laton?" "The same."

"Ah, yes, I used to see her some time ago. I remember her vaguely-a large woman, dark-

"She is a blonde, aunt." "Indeed? She used to be a brunette. And so you are sighing at the feet of

Mrs. Laton?" "We are all sighing at her feet."

"She must enjoy it." "Well, I rather think she does."

"Yes, after a fashion. We are always the same little circle of friends, and then, besides Mrs. Laton, there's a sister, a rather good-looking girl, and a

few other young matrons and bachelor girls." "And what do you do besides look at these women?"

"We take tea, which we moderate with rum, a bit of lemon; we gossip and we flirt."

"Oh, oh." "But, my dear aunt, one must do something between five o'clock and dinner."

"Evidently, and flitting is what you have found to do.'

"It is a way to kill time." "I scarcely know what you mean by the term. Explain it to me."

"Oh, impossible. A definition for the word has long been sought, but it has not yet been found. But, given a young woman tete-a-tete with a young man who is not a fool, and I warrant you it won't be long before you will have a practical demonstration. Flirtation is a manner of being discreetly indiscreet. To know how to flirt is no common accomplishment. It is a veritable sci-

"And is love a science, too?" "No, it is rather an art."

"And marriage-what is it?" "Ob, that is philosophy." "Indeed? At what age does one attain this philosophy?" "As late as possible."

"It seems to me that at 28\_" "Aunt, aunt!" cried Andrew, springing from his chair, "confess that you are concocting some terrible plot. You look as guilty as a conspirator."

Mrs. Harmon smiled a fine smile and enjoyed for a moment the consternation in her victim's face. Then she answered, after a pause:

"Yes, you are right. I wish you to get married."

"In heaven's name what have I done to you?" gasped the young man, with comic seriousness; and, as the old lady still smiled, he continued: "See here, aunt, I should never have suspected you of such a thing. You, a woman of intelligence, a superior woman, descending to the role of match-maker! It is a terrible shattering of my ideals."

"Come, come, my poor boy, do not be so cast down. The girl is charming, I can assure you."

"Of course," Andrew burst out, "the girl is always charming. Oh, I know her; I can see her now; she may not be exactly pretty, but, as you have said, she is charming. She dresses admirably, and makes all her own gowns. She stood at the head of her classes in school, and attends lectures now. Moreover, she has taken cooking lessons and can put up preserves. She plays the piano, she sings, she paints, and she has want this miracle of perfection. I know a thing or two, aunt, even if I don't look it, and if I marry, I shall marry a woman who suits me. But I know girls-they are all alike-and I know what they are and what they are worth. There isn't one who suits me, or can suit me, and I shall remain a

"And you go to take tea at Mrs. Laton's," murmured Mrs. Harmon between her teeth, while a disturbing expression came into her clear-seeing old

Under this ironical and even inquisiterial look Andrew lost countenance a little; he could not deny that to matrimony he preferred flirting with Mrs. Laton.

He was pulling himself together to reply, or rather to defend himself, when the street door bell was heard.

"A caller, eh? Is this your reception day, aunt, or do you, too, give your friends tea at five o'clock?"

"You are impertinent, nephew. At my age a woman does not give 'five o'clock flirtations.' It is not even a caller. I am sure it is my little friend Rosamond, the 'charming girl' I spoke

"I shall flee, then,"

"Do you not wish even to see her?" "Never! Or, if you insist, I shall go into this little ante-room and look at iner-

her through the crack of the door. That is the only concession I shall make, and the young man stepped quickly into the next room as the opposite door opened to admit the visitor; through the slit Andrew could make out the

"How do you do, Mrs. Harmon?" said the girl, as she entered the room. "I have brought back the little books on the orphan asylum that you lent mamma. May I stay a moment with

She continued to keep her back toward Andrew, and he, now beginning to get tired of the game, had about concluded that she must be frightfully

"Sit down here, dear, beside me," and Mrs. Harmon easily contrived to place the girl just opposite the small room; quite wrong, for I haven't the slightest and the young man, approaching his eye to the crack, was struck by the pretty face he beheld.

"Well, Rosamond, what are you doing nowadays? Are you going out much? "No, very little. I had a card for Mrs. Laton's tea this afternoon, but I wrote her I was ill. You will not betray me, will you?" and she laughed a merry laugh, that set Andrew's heart to vi-

brating. "Do you not care for such affairs?" asked Mrs. Harmon. "Surely, Mrs. Harmon, you do not

think it would be amusing to spend an hour or two watching Mrs. Laton's flirtations, with no one to talk to but the Insipid woman and stupid men of her "You are severe, toy child."

"Severe? Well, with a woman like Mrs. Laton I do not think one can be too much so."

Instinctively Mrs. Harmon raised her eyes to the door that concealed Andrew. and, under pretext of arranging the portiere, she crossed the room, and, as she rearranged the drapery, whispered to her nephew: "It's nearly five-you'll be late for your tea."

But her warning was unheeded; Andrew did not budge. As for the girl by the fire, she was still full of her idea. "Do you know Mrs. Laten, Mrs.

Harmon?" she asked. "Yes, yes," the old lady hastened to reply; and to turn the conversation she went on: "But you are wrong to declare that all men are stupid. There are some who are quite sensible.'

"Sensible? Well, I don't know them. I do not mean that they are all stupid, but they think themselves so superior that they are wearisome. They are vain, insufferable bores, with their blase airs and their idea that they are irresistible because they can flirt with Mrs. Laton, who has bleached hair, smears paint on her face as if it were a palette, and whose brains are good for nothing but to devise outrageous gowns."

Again Mrs. Harmon cast an uneasy glance toward the little room, in which Andrew was fast waxing angry. He would have liked to strangle this girl, whose superb health and triumphant beauty irritated him.

"And when will you get married, my throwing herself into the breach.

"I shall never marry." "Indeed? Why not?"

"Why not?" repeated Rosamond, a shadow of melancholy coming over the face that Andrew admired in spite of who cannot do as the rest do. I would wish to love my husband and to have him love me. I would wish to marry man whom I should single out from among the rest for his goodness and intelligence. I would wish to have conhim."

As the girl spoke she had become animated with a gentle exaltation, which was not without its effect on the young man behind the door.

"Well, Rosamond," said Mrs. Harmon.

why do you not realize your dream?" "Because there are no young mer who pleases them. Marriage for them is a matter of business, nothing more, and the woman herself does not count. They marry when they have lost their money, and the little heart they possessed has been frittered away on some Mrs. Laton or another."

Again Mrs. Harmon arose, and, pretending she had an order to give, excused herself and hastened to her

"Well, aunt, she has given us a nice dressing down, eh? For a 'charming girl,' I would back her against the

world. "Hurry, Andrew; it is late, and you

have almost missed your tea.' "My tea!" he repeated. "Bother my tea! Is there nothing else in the world a tidy fortune in her own right. Bah! but my tea? Now, you must find an No, a thousand times, no! I do not excuse to bring me into the room, and excuse to bring me into the room, and I'll show that young shrew whether all men are fools. Oh, she need have no fear, I shall not try to marry her, for I still have all my hair, a little money, and a heart still intact."

Mrs. Harmon could not refrain a smile at the young man's vexation, and defiling the princely faces. To oldfive minutes later Andrew entered the fashioned Japanese it is specially disdrawing-room.

conversation did not become a war of scent into their mouths and putting words; on the contrary, the girl's fresh gayety disarmed Andrew's anger at difference as we employ with the faces once. His preconception fled before her of Washington, Franklin and Grant on dimpled smiles and her gentle voice, our stamps. Some Japanese, if they use and he soon fell under her charm, forgetting his anger in his admiration for them to their head, carefully wet the her graceful movements, the penetrating timber of her voice, the sparkle of prayer as they reverently attach them

The hour for the tea had long passed. and Andrew was still there. He had lost all desire to run after Mrs. Laton. that faded doll whom Rosamond-as If this matter was ever discussed it was he was forced to admit to himself-had portrayed so truthfully.

And ensconced once more in the depths of her arm chair, Mrs. Harmon for attaching any respect to them-do smiled a kindly smile, and silently regarded the young people, who, for their tures are on our various stamps?-Bospart, looked at one another with looks that do not deceive, and in which the old aunt read with joy the hope of a happy union.-San Francisco Exam-

HOW OTTERS CAPTURE PREY. SURPRISED HIS PHYSICIAN. They Are Great Strategists, and Fertile

of Resources "I may claim some right," says H. R. Frances, "to speak confidently of the otter's proceedings when in pursuit of his prey, since I was the first person to record, from the testimony of intelli-record, from the testimony of intelli-pink Pills for Pale People."
"Up to the first of last March I can truthdealing with his victims, both by land and by water. It is unlucky that Maj. Fisher, who writes on such subjects with the keenest interest of a sportsman, should not have seen this testimony, which would have saved him the gratuituos error of denying that the

aged by the position of Lutra's eyes, which look upward from above a rather flat snout. Naturalists at once inferred that this arrangement was for the convenience of the otter in seizing his slippery victims from below. This being demonstrably a mistake, we are tempted to suggest that this upward gaze enables him in his long dives to keep in view the course of the eddies and the outline of the bank-matters

of the stream to that on which the otter was dining, rather expected the latter to make himself scarce when the dog appeared. But the marrauder showed amusing coolness; he dropped into the stream, raised his head above the water a few yards from the bank, and watched the terrier's proceedings. Having satisfied himself that the dog had no taste for anything beyond dry shikar, he returned tranquilly to his dinner. Here we had a depredator bold as well as cunning, and obviously a clean feeder. Of course, I do not assume that the otter usually, or even frequently, seeks his prey on land. I am content to know that he is capable of doing so 'as occasion serves,' and that in such a case, at all events, he does not seize his victim from below.

"About the same date at which this curious rabbit incident was reported to me, I received from the same neighborhood an account, equally well au-thenticated, of the otter's modus operandi when in pursuit of the fish, dear?" suggested Mrs. Harmon, again which, we may safely assume, form his principal diet. A pike, guessed at seven pounds, was seen basking under on overhanging tree on the Mole. Nearly above him ran a bare bough. Along that bough an otter was seen to creep -I wish I could find some apter word himself. "Because I am a little fool to express the prowler's stealthy, sinthe pike, down on whose back he dropped or slid, at once fastening all his claws in the fish, and, as I fully believe, though the spectator's eye could not note the movement with certainty fidence in him, and above all be proud of fixing the long grip of his jaws just over the junction of his skuil and spine."-London Fishing Gazette.

# THOSE CURIOUS JAPS.

Their Ideas About Dignituries Whose

Pictures Are on Postage Stamps. Private letters from Kioto bear proof that the Japanese have their own way nowadays who care to look for a girl of doing things. They recently had a new issue of postage stamps which bore portraits of the the princes who died in the recent war. Stamps of two and of five sen were to be issued. In the United States one portrait would have been on the two sen stamp and one on the five sen stamp, but in Japan it was thought that this would be discriminate ing against the memory of the one pic-

tured on the lower denomination. This is why philatelists find that there are two new two sen and one new five sen stamps-each demomination having one kind in memory of each prince. But even this careful arrangement did not prevent a new trouble. Some conservative Japanese are contending that it borders on disrespect to the imperial family to pollute their pictures with saliva and then to blotch them with ink in the process of cancellation.

One man has declared in the papers that he shall decline to receive any mail matter bearing these stamps. Some postmasters have requested that they be allowed to put the canceling mark only on the edge of the stamp, so as to avoid pleasing to see foreigners putting por-But, contrary to expectations, the traits representing men of divine dethem on the envelopes with as much in the stamps at all, must reverently lift glue with pure water and then utter a to the envelopes.

Did it ever occur to an American that it was discrimination to place a portrait on a lower denomination stamp? probably agreed that the greater honor went with the cheaper stamps, which are in wider and more general use. As you know, without looking, whose pic-

-If a husband who is a little bit "trying," dies and leaves his wife some insurance, is his death a piece of good or bad luck? -- Atchison Globa.

From the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky. "Yes, my name is A. J. Nicholson, and my address is the Bull Block, Louisville, Ky., and I am the man you have heard of as so persistently and so enthusiastically proclaiming the merits of Dr. Williams'

fully say that for twenty years I had suffered all the agonies of an inferno, and visitor. I had muscular rheumatism in its most vicious form, supplemented by what the doctors called tuberculosis of the bones I was almost constantly under the treatment of a physican and spent a considerable otter seeks his prey on land as well as in the water.

portion of my time in the hospital. In 1893 I spent three months in that institution where I under went severe surgical operations for relief. Almost all the money I could raise from whatever source went for medicines in one way or another. I would try any and every remedy that was sug-gested, but I finally concluded that the doctors were right in saying there was no cure for such a case as mine. My right leg became rigid and stiff, the joints re using to perform their functions in any degree. At length the pains attacked my left leg also, and it was fast becoming as bad as the other. I also suffered in the should as ma arms, though not so badly as in the lower

leep in view the course of the eddies and the outline of the bank—matters which closely concern him. But, of course, this is mere conjecture. We know, however, that, whether on land or in the water, he seizes his prey from above, infixing almost in half a moment his four claws, and inflicting with cager haste what is designed to be a fatal bite. When he was watched while seizing a rabbit on the bank of the Mole he seemed not to have bitten deep enough, and dragged his victim, piteously squealing, into the river, where he deliberately drowned it, and then ate it at his leisure, washing the flesh from time to time, so as to suggest that the warm blood was overstrong for his digestion.

"The observer on this occasion, whose attention was first drawn by the cries of the rabbit, was fortunately himself a master of otter hounds, used to watching the stealthy maneuvers of the enemy. He had with him a sharp fox terrier, and, though on the opposite side of the stream to that on which the otter was dining, rather expected the latter "About the first of March last, I read an

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th of May, 1896.

J. Pettus, Notary Public.

The physician who attended Mr. Nicholson is Dr. Jas. S. Chenowith, one of the most distinguished in the city. His office is at 295 West Broadway, where a reporter found him and asked about Mr. Nicholson's condition while under his treatment. The doctor remountary of the case and correbor. condition while under his treatment. The doctor remembered the case and corroborated what Mr. Nicholson said in regard to the latter's deplorable condition and about the operation performed on him at the hospital. The doctor seemed surprised to learn that his former patient was now almost entirely well, since he did not believe when he last saw him, that he would ever be well again.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectally N. V.

A GERMAN paper contains the following unique advertisement: "Any person who can prove that my tapicca contains any thing injurious to health will have three boxes of it sent to him free of charge."—

HE-"What do you think of young Jones?" She-"I think if he had lived in Biblical days, Balaam's ass would never have attained such prominence."—Harlem Li:e.

"HARRY," asked the teacher, "what is an outline?" "Well," replied Harry, who was taking his first lesson in drawing, "at our ouse the only outline is the clothes line.'

The best cure for sorrow is to sympathize with another in his sorrow. The cure for despondency is to lift the burden from some other heart.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be 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.

Howso-"Iknow how to govern my wife, ir." Cumso-"Well, why don't you do the Howso-"She won't let me."-Brook-

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Religious Observance.—"You ride your wheel on Sunday, don't you?" "Yes, but I never run over anyone on that day."—Tit-Bits.

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

The people should really take more pains to conceal what they know.

THE GENERAL MARKET. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.

Stockers	3	15	0	3	60
Native cows	2	25	0	3	25
HOGS-Choice to heavy	2	85	0	3	30
WHEAT-No. 2 red		77	0		78
No. 2 hard		64	0		65
CORN-No. 2 mixed		22	0		2014
OATS-No. 2 mixed		17	0		1814
RYE -No. 2		34	0		
FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	80	0	1	90
Fancy		55		1	60
HAY-Choice timothy	7	50	0	8	00
Fancy prairie	4	00	@	â	00
BRAN-(Sacked)		35	0		36
BUTTER-Choice creamery		144	60		151/
CHEESE-Full cream		93	00		1214
EGGS-Choice		124	0		13
POTATOES		224	0		25
ST. LOUIS.					ODE:
CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	50	0	3	80
Texans			0	3	70
HOGS-Heavy			0	3	30
SHEEP-Fair to choice		00	0	3	00
FLOUR-Choice		35	0	3	50

RIE-NO. 2		20%	3.10		-
BUTTER-Creamery		15	@		21
LARD-Western mess	4	021/	而	4	10
PORK	7	00	0	7	37
CHICAGO.					
CATTLE-Common to prime	4	25	0	4	91
HOGS-Packing and shipping.	3	10	0	3	40
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0	3	10
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	50	0	3	80
WHEAT-No. 2 red		743	100		73
CORN-No. 2		234	600		24
OATS-No. 2		174	60		18
RYE		284	400		3
BUTTER-Creamery		9	6		18
TARR		441	6 4		-

CORN-No. 2 mixed.....

OATS-No. 2 mixed.....

CATTLE-Native Steers ...... HOGS-Good to Choice.... FLOUR-Good to Choice... WHEAT-No. 2 red ..... BUTTER-Creamery .....

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly with the best blood puriliers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Chener & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Young Mr. Punctuality was on a mountain top. He pulled out his watch. "Ah!" said he, "if the sun doesn't rise in just one minute and nine seconds, it will be late."

A Tenacious Clutch Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies demore Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies demore than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Bilousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides mabrial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduple with the Bitters. duable with the Bitters.

HER hat was large, but-joyous truth!-Revenge was waiting there;
Before her sit a football youth
With a head of flaunting hair.

—Washington Star.

To Cleanse the System Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or slugglish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irrita-ting or weakening them, to dispel head-aches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

As THE Persian proverb has it: "Do not burn the blanket to get rid of one flea."

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

The girl who has a beau is usually the first in the family to catch cold in the fail.

—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894. "HAVE you an account at Jones'?" "No.

I did have; but he keeps a collector out with it now."-Up-to-Date.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. A MAN's word is worth more at all other

times than when he tells his wife that he has no money.—Atchison Globe.

# REV T. DE WITT TALMAGE

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

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

How? By using



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

But to-day well, and stay so.
There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words

TEADY WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and wantmen everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, 1 lutely best." Superboutfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, III

.000 SALESMEN WANTED EMPIRE NURSERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

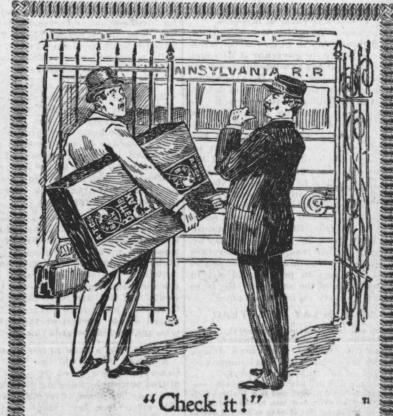
EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

A. N. K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

# How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.



If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him.

There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

# TO AID MISSIONS.

The American Christian Mission ary Society Convenes.

# RAILROAD RATES TO BE ADVANCED.

The Railroads Will Put Rates Up in Sympa thy with Wheat-International Typographical Union Session Ended-Meeting of Musicians.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 20 .- The 48th manual convention of the American Caristian Missionary society convened at the state capitol building yesterday with 300 delegates. The organization is divided into the following divisions: Board of church extension, headquarters Kansas City, Mo.; board of negro evangelization and education, headquarters Louisville, Ky.; board of education, headquarters Chicago; board of ministerial relief, headquarters Indianapolis, Ind. These met with the rezim body. The annual reports of the secretary shows \$33,543 collected the must year, being a gain over 1895 of \$10,301. The report of the committe om work and workers shows \$30,457 raised during the past year. The morning session opened with the annual address of President Hardin, followed by Rev. William F. Cowden, of Tacoma, Wash., upon "Our Plea and Its Relation to Home Missions."

A meeting of the executive council of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions was held yesterday morning in the senate chamber, and was occupied with appeals for aid from Wisconsin, Colorado, Georgia, Pennsylvania, New York and Florida. Georgia was allowed \$500 for missionary work.

RAILHOAD RATES TO BE ADVANCED. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- The western roads are highly pleased by the advance that has taken place in the price of wheat and they say that they will not now have much trouble in making the adsance in rates that they have sched-and for November 2. With wheat selling between 50 and 60 cents in Chicago it was hard to get the shippers to stand over one-half of that amount for transportation to Chicago, but now that it has advanced so far, they say Maat they will have little trouble either with the shippers or with the roads that a time back were opposed to having the rates elevated.

EXPOGRAPHICAL UNION SESSION ENDED. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 20. - The 33d convention of the International Typographical union finished its sesstess in this city yesterday. Matters pertaining only to the closing of the convention were transacted. By night mearly all the delegates had left the city, officers of the union only remaining behind to attend to several minor matters of business. President Prescott said that this convention had in many respects been the most important held in the last ten years and chaimed that it had cost \$30,000.

MEETING OF MUSICIANS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.-Representatives from local councils of the National League of Musicians were in session in this city yesterday for the purpose of forming an organization which will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Heretofore this plan has been opposed by the eastern were in favor of it. The meeting here vesterday was composed largely of the delegates from western councils. It is proposed to form a separate national organization.

# JONES WITHDRAWS.

Fepulist Nominee for Governor of Missour Pulls Off in Favor of Stephens

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.-At St. Louis yesterday O. D. Jones, the popu-Tist candidate for governor of Missouri, gave out a letter announcing his with drawal from the race. He said he did so because he desired to aid in defeating the republican state ticket. He thought by throwing his support to Lon V. Stephens, the democratic nomimee, he could do this. At 11:45 last night, Secretary of State Lesueur received and filed the resignation of Mr. Jones. The resignation was received and filed within 15 minutes of the expiration of the time allowed by law, and the certificates were mailed out last night, Carroll and Johnson, members of the populist executive committee, have been in the city all day arganging for the resignation. Secretary of State Lesueur brought the papers From St. Louis in person, and within five minutes of the arrival of the train here they were on file in his office.

# TO DISPLAY THE FLAG.

Chairman Jones Advises Democrats to Ex hibit the National Emblem October 31. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee

has issued the following appeal: The American flag has always been the em blem of national honor, and it will always re good for mankind. Its display is always potent ber the advancement of all that is best in our government, for it appeals to every sen I therefore suggest that on Saturday October 31, all those who desire to preserv she country's honor and independe cause to us from the fathers: who believe in the rights of every man, righ or poor, to east a free and intrammeled ballot and who desire that real and genuine prosperity may one again return to bless our people, display the business, and wherever else they may be see order that voters whose hearts are for the suntry may be cheered and their purpose ountry may be trengthened, and that those who are waver ing may take courage of their patriotism perform their duties as citizens.

## TO FOLLOW BRYAN UP. Republican Managers Assign William I

Mason to Camp on Bryan's Trail. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.-It has been arranged by the republican campaign managers to have ex-Congressman Wil-Liam Mason, of Chicago, speak in the sumediate vicinity of every hall in which Mr. Bryan makes an address in diction. this city. There is no intention, they say, of interfering with the Bryan meetings in any particular, but a chance will be given all voters who hours Saturday. This breaks all rec- identical note to the porte refusing its Pember's novelty works and the Cardemocratic speech to exercise their concerned, the nearest to it being the searching foreign vessels in Turkish have been destroyed by fire. Lose,

ALL PLEAD GUILTY. Participants in the "Mystic Members"

Fraud Given Various Sentence SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 19. - After a trial lasting two days in the federal alias G. R. Bell, the noted confidence man, the defendant walked into court guilty and entered a plea of guilty. lecture in this sum would receive \$2,500. His cludes the Zalinski gun." oily tongue deceived many ignorant people, and it is estimated that Bell and his confederates made \$40,000 by

## HANNA'S FLAG DAY IDEA.

the game.

October 31 Suggested for a General Display

by All Republicans. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Chairman Hanna. of the republican national committee. suggests that on Saturday, October 31, 'all who intend to vote on November 3 for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interest and general prosperity display the national colors at their homes, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose and those who are undertermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duty as citizens."

## MASONIC HOME DAMAGED.

Flames Do \$1,000 Injury to the Edifice Re-

cently Dedicated at Wichita.
WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 19.—Early Sunday morning a fire broke out in the Kansas Masonic home, the magnificent stone building recently dedicated here, and despite the efforts of the entire fire department considerable damage was done. The handsome reception room, with its rich furnishings, which were the gift of the masonic bodies of Winfield, was gutted and other rooms were badly damaged. An aged inmate was saved by a fireman, who carried him down the fire escape. The loss, over \$1,000, is fully covered by insurance.

Was It an Accident?

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. - Walter Louis Lenau, who married the widow of Col. John A. Cockerill, shot himself yesterday at his home at Englewood, N. J. According to Mrs. Lenau the shooting was unintentional. Mr. Lenau has made no statement regarding the affair. The surgeons in attendance held out little encouragement for his recovery. The couple were married last June, only two months after Col. Cockerill's death. She is 40 and he is | Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

War Department Estimates. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. - Secretary Lamont will to-day transmit estimates of appropriations required by the war department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is \$52,875,638. The estimate for fortifications and sea coast defenses has been increased to \$15,824,298, an amount, Secretary Lamont says, which will be required to continue this work at its present rate of progress.

Ether's Golden Jubilee.

Boston, Oct. 19 .- The semi-centennial anniversary of the first use of ether as an anæsthetic was celebrated in the Massachusetts general hospital bere yesterday by a noteworthy reception and literary exercises. The reception took place in the lecture amphitheater, which had been restored to the appearance it bore on that occasion 50 years ago.

Masked Men Terrorize a Town. GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 19.-The little town of Carney, 16 miles east of here, was held up at nine o'clock Saturday night by six masked and heavily-armed outlaws. The store of Trader Fouts was ransacked and \$800 in money taken. Fouts and his son were taken a mile from town and bound to a tree. Three posses are in pursuit of the robbers, who are headed towards this city.

Went from a Feast to Her Death. Annison, Ala., Oct. 19. -Mrs. S. B. Causey, a widow, aged 72 years, committed suicide by hanging herself to a tree near her home, five miles west of this city. Her last single child, a daughter, was married yesterday, and rather than put herself upon her married children for support she slipped away from the wedding feast and took

her life. Twenty Persons Drowned.

LISBON, Oct. 19.—The Portuguese this port, which sailed from Cardiff on October 1 for Lisbon, foundered in a gale on October 9 off Skermer island. Venus was a bark of 647 tons register. and was built in 1862 at Liverpool. Her owners were Rodrigues & Roza.

To Be Hanged for Assault. ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 19.—Unless President Cleveland interferes in his behalf, Charles Johnson, a negro convicted of criminal assault, will pay the penalty for his crime on the gallows. This will be the first legal hanging in the Indian territory under full juris-

Heavy Snow in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct., 19 .- A heavy wet snow fell in Chicago for about two would rather hear a republican than a ords as far as an early snowstorm is demand to be accorded the right of ner manufacturing plant at Granville storm of October 20, of last year.

BELIEVES IN DYNAMITE.

Tynan Prophecies the Early Downfall of the British Empire. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-A special from Boulogne-sur-Mer says: P. J. Tynan is court, in the case of James T. Swartz, a free man. His release was unconditional. He will go to Paris at once and will sail for New York by the next Saturday and withdrew his plea of not steamer. In an interview he said: "Whatever the nature of my mission His partners in the famous "mystic to Europe was it has been more than members" game, Hobson, Wells, Mc- successful, I look for the establishment Ginnis and Robbins, also pleaded in the near future of an independent guilty. Bell, the leader of the gang, Irish republic. The object of my visit was sentenced to two years in the was not as attributed to it by the press. penitentiary and fined \$1,000. McGin- There never was an idea of a plot nis and Wells received the same sen- against the czar, and there never was tence, while Hobson and Robbins were any idea of doing any injury to the fined \$1,000 and sent to jail for six queen of Great Britain, poor old lady, months. Swartz, under the name of We Irishmen have nothing to do with Bell, swindled 100 farmers and others things of that kind. I believe in dynain southwest Missouri and Kansas out mite as a weapon of war with Great of thousands of dollars by organizing Britain. The Irish people in America a peculiar society, which he called the proved their union in Chicago last Oc-American Knights of Mystic Mem- tober, when I was a delegate bers. Swartz would deliver a to the convention there, by esand pretend he was tablishing an Irish national a personal representative of the liance, a public organization for treasury department, and his duty the establishment of an Irish republic. was to distribute money secretly The object of the alliance is plainly among the people. He pretended that stated, and it means to attain that obmembers of the order would receive ject, it is equally plainly stated, by ten times the amount of money paid force. I include dynamite and every for initiation. The fee to join was other method of warfare in force, just fixed at \$250, and members who paid as the United States government in-

### CONTROL MACHINISTS, TOO. Typographical Union Assumes Jurisdiction Over Repairs of Linotypes.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 17.-By yesterday's action the International Typographical union, now in convention in this city, assumed the entire control over the linotype machines. and said in substance that no one shall be employed on these machines, either as operator or machinist, unless he is a member of the typographical union. of type-setting machines will now be of the typographical union. Thousands of printers were thrown out of possible. A number of minor amendments to the constitution were made.

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT. Gen. Ruggles Comments on the Enlistments

and Favors Underground Wires.
Washington, Oct. 17.—Adjt.-Gen.
Ruggles in his annual report to the secretary of war states that the num. ber of enlistments and re-enlistments furing the past year was 8,498; 82% of whom, Charles Jones and William per cent, being natives and the remain. Smith, were killed by the first volley. der naturalized citizens. The aptitude and interest of the students under mil- shot through the lungs, dying in two itary instruction at military colleges was generally satisfactory.

the great storm of September 20 last wounded. isolated the capital from the country at large, and it is pointed out that in times of great excitement the seat of government might be thus cut off by evil-minded persons, wherefore the necessity of laying wires under ground is suggested.

# REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Excess of Merchandise Exports Over Imports Insu Near Future. orts Insures Better Business in the

The one commercial change which more than any other insures better business in the near future is the excess of merchandise ex-ports over imports. Continued shipments of gold from Europe, not including \$4,000,000 from Australia. now amounts to \$39.2 0,460 since the movement began. of which \$52,250,000 has already arrived and have not been arrested by neasures taken by the great European banks. The heavy movement of grain is the cornerstone. After an increase of \$5,923,675 in exports of breadstuffs in September, there have been shipped the past week from Atlantic ports alone 2,134,774 bushels, flour included, and 4.203,845 in two weeks of October, against 3,510. engaged for months ahead here and on the Pa-cific coast.

Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 46 last year. Three Men Meet a Horrible Fate in a South

# THE CUBAN WAR.

President Cleveland Fully Appreciates the Gravity of the Situation NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- A Herald special from Washington says: High officials of the administration agree that succeed in crushing the Cuban insurrection by the first of the year it will be the duty of the United States, independently or in conjunction with the other powers, to intervene and stop the war. A member of the cabinet said yesterday that the president fully appreciated the gravity of the situation in Cuba and the responsibility imposed on the United States, on which would devolve the power of deciding whether the war should be stopped in the interests of humanity.

## FIRE QUENCHED BY WINE. Novel but Effective Method of Partly Sav-

ing a Great Store House. SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 17. - Wednesstory of Korbel's great winery at Korbel's station and soon worked into the plete. third story, causing the roof to fall in. One of the large presses was destroyed bark Venus, Capt. Pinto, hailing from and about 150,000 gallons of new wine were turned loose. Water being scarce, pumps were applied to the wine casks noon in a practice spin of 51/2 miles. and the wine was thrown on the flames Twenty persons were drowned. The with good effect. The cellar, in which three, four and five mile marks. He were 100,000 gallons of old wine stored made two miles in 3:35, three miles in

> hours. Buying Newspaper Space.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- Publisher William R. Hearst, of the New York Journal. the only silver organ in that city, has city, till after November 3, with a view of supporting Mr. Bryan against all for McKinley.

No Search by the Turks. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 17 .- The em bassies of the powers have sent an waters for Armenians.

UNCLE SAM'S MAIL.

Interesting Statistics Regarding the Most Useful Branch of the Government Serv.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- The annual report of the third assistant postmaster-general for the past fiscal year shows the total expenditure for the year was \$90,626,296, and receipts, \$82,-499,208, leaving a deficiency of \$8,127, 088, or \$1,679,956 less than the preceding year. The expenditures do not include the cost of carrying the mails over the subsidized Pacific railroads, which amounted to \$1,558,898. The special delivery service made an increase of 13 per cent. in business during the year, 4,184,327 tlet-The averters being delivered. age time required for delivery was 17 minutes. The net profit of the system was about \$100,000. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued was 4,-195,665,528, an increase of seven per cent. over the issues of the previous year. The value of these issues was \$79,178,101, which is about \$740,000 more than the sales. The increase of second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents was nearly 12 per cent. The total weight of matter thus mailed, paid and free, was about 349,000,000 pounds. The business of registration was also increased, the rate being about four per cent. The total number of pieces of mail matter registered was 15,106,336. The percentage of losses was reduced, the ratio being about one in every 24,000 pieces mailed by the public. Recommendation is again made for a limited indemnity to the owners of registered matter lost in the mails.

## SHOT TO DEATH.

Robbers Loot a Bank in Colorado, but Fail to Get Away. MEEKER, Col., Oct. 15.-Three men entered the Bank of Meeker, which is The work of repairing and taking care connected with the store room of J. W. Hughes & Co., who own the bank. done by the printers who are members Two of the men held the store employes at bay, while the third went to the bank cashier's window and firing employment by the introduction of the one shot, ordered the cashier to throw type-setting machines several years up his hands. The order was not ago, and the action taken by the inter- quickly obeyed and the robber fired national union is aimed to create a again, whereupon the cashier's hands field of work for as many of these as went up. The manager of the store was then forced to open the bank door, and after gathering up all the money in sight the robbers marched the cashier and store employes into the street with hands uplifted. They then rushed out the back way with their booty. Citizens attracted by the shots had surrounded the building by this time and being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two The third man, George Harris, was hours. He is fully identified and gave the others' names, which are believed Attention is called to the fact that to be fictitious. Four citizens were

# A GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

Two Officers Meet Death While Making an Arrest, but Kill the Man They Were After.

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 15.—Three men are dead and two seriously wounded, as the result of a sensational tragedy which shook Columbus to its foundation vesterday. One of the dead is J. A. White who was the cause of the whole trouble. White and his 19-year-NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-R. G. Dun & old son murdered in cold blood two policemen and wounded two other men who were in the party trying to arrest them. The murdered officers are Richard M. Adams and William Jackson. White was formerly a policeman, but held in quick succession nearly every for several years has been in the shoe business. He has been considered his state. He was four times elected eccentric, but not crazy. Yesterday he to congress and twice chosen United became involved in a quarrel in a bar room, and Adams and Mayfield served him with a summons to answer a charge of disorderly conduct. This he thought that he then saved his counmaddened White, who began shooting. 271 bushels last year. A more important fact lade was joined by his son, and a fusilis that all available grain freights have been lade was kept up between the officers He was joined by his son, and a fusiland men until all but the boy lay Hayes. dead on the floor. The boy escaped.

# BURNED TO DEATH.

Carolina Collision COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15.—Through a misunderstanding of an order to the north and southbound trains on the Florida Central & Peninsula railroad

they had a head-end collision early if the Spanish government does not yesterday morning just south of Swansea, about 30 miles from this city. The trains came together on an embankment. The engineers and firemen jumped and escaped without injury. Two baggagemen and a flagman were pinned in the wreck and the horrorstricken passengers were compelled to stand at a distance while the men slowly burned to death.

Use Corn to Break a Trust. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.-Among the business men of Yankton, S. D., an organized and general effort is being made to boycott the hard coal combine throughout the northwest by inducing as many consumers as possible to subhold a convention at some central day night fire broke out in the second point, where an organization can be formed, and the boycott made com-

Four More Records Smashed. CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-Michael, the Welsh rider, took four world's records at the Garfield park track yesterday after-He lowered consecutively the two. in 9:17 1-5.

Murder in Self-Defense.

MARIETTA, I. T., Oct. 15.-Will Seaton, formerly of Taney county, Mo., fatally shot Horace Lansford yes leased two pages of the Record, of this terday. Lansford, while drunk, approached Seaton and fired at him. Seaton ran into a livery stable, turned the other morning papers, which are and put two bullets through Lansford's heart, who lived but a few min-

Novelty Works Burned.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 15 .- Wood & \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

BOYCOTTED BY FARMERS.

Republican Hands in Iowa Being Discharged and Anti-Silver Merchants Op-

posed. Sloux Ciry, Ia., Oct. 15 .- Populist armers in this section are said to be discharging employes who express their intention of voting for the republican presidential or congressional ickets. Not satisfied with endeavorng to influence those immediately dependent upon them, they are also alleged to have threatened to boycott many business men of the republican or gold standard wing of the democratic party. In a few cases individuals have actually withdrawn their trade from merchants of opposite politics, and a more sys tematic attempt in the same direction Is anticipated if the gold men persist in their attitude up to election day.

## SHERBURNE BANK ROBBERS. The Men Who Robbed the Bank Turn Out

to Be the Kellihan Brothers, of Rock Rapids, Ia.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Oct. 15 .- The Sherburne bank robbery mystery is cleared up. The names of the boys who robbed the bank and took two lives are Louis and J. Hans Kellihan. One of them, Louis, who killed himself east of Elmore, Minn., after having shot Marshal Galion dead, was but 18 years of age. The other in jail here under guard of company D, Third Minnesota infantry, is 23. Their home was Rock Rapids, Ia. A large number of people came to Fairmont yesterday from Sherburne, but they have no earthly show to secure the desperado behind the bars here, as the militia is far too strong for any ordinary mob.

## SENTENCED FOR LYNCHING.

Three Men Imprisoned for Life and Five Others Awaiting Trial. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15 .- Sam P. Williams and William Woods were put in jail here vesterday, having been sentenced for life at St. Stephens, Washington county, for lymhing Christopher Chamblis in 1892. This makes three who have been given life sentences in this case, and there are five others awaiting trial. A sensation in the case is a confession made by John Hollingshead, which says that the first man convicted, Samuel Wilkins, had nothing to do with the crime. Hollingshead turned state's evidence. Chamblis was lynched because he charged Woods with burning his (Chamblis') house.

# FIFTY WERE KILLED.

Startling Statement Regarding the Recent

Riot in Leadville DENVER, Col., Oct. 15 .- It has developed that instead of eight men, as first reported, having been killed at Leadville during the attack upon the Coronado mine, three weeks ago Sunday, the actual number killed was 50. In addition, as many men were seriously and many fatally wounded. This information was furnished by a member of the staff of the state militia. The publication of his name would result in his dishonorable discharge. He was among the first to reach Leadville, after the destruction of the Coronado, and his position is such that he was enabled to learn beyond a doubt that actual number of union men killed was 50.

# FERRY DEAD

The ex-United States Senator Dies Suddenly

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 15 .- Ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry died suddenly yesterday. Ferry entered politics at an early age and office within the gift of the people of States senator. He was presiding officer of the senate during the Haves-Tilden contest, and he had often said that try from another civil war. He preserved the pen with which he signed the document giving the presidency to

# STILL OPPOSES FUSION.

Notwithstanding His Party's Manifesto, Watson Is Still Objecting.
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—In response to a telegram of inquiry of the Atlanta Journal, H. W. Reed, Tom Watson's representative in the national populist committee, in session at Chicago, wires

as follows: In reply to your telegram, Mr. Watson will never be satisfied that the fusion policy is the correct one, as he has repeatedly expressed himself, and several members of the national committee agree with him. The committee concluded that it was too late to consider another plan. I do not anticipate any friction between the committee and candidate

Galveston as a Shipping Port. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 15 .- A train load of lard from the packing house of Armour & Co. has left Kansas City to be shipped from here in the North German Lloyd steamer Halle for Bremen. Within the next three or four days 11 more cars of lard will leave Kansas City to be shipped here in the British as many consumers as possible to substitute corn for fuel. It is proposed to These will be the first shipments of packing house products ever made through this port.

Western Union Figures. NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- The report of the Western Union Telegraph Co. for the year ended June 30 shows: Net revenue \$22,612,736, increase \$394,717; expenses \$16,714,756, increase \$638,126; surplus \$196,217, decrease \$243,625; total surplus, \$7,643,693. The increase in expenses was due in part to allowances for construction caused by severe was saved. The fire raged for three 5:29 4-5, four miles in 7:25 and five miles storms, especially the St. Louis tor-

> St. Andrew's Brotherhood Meets. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.-The 11th annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the United States opened here this afternoon at Trinity Episcopal church, with a service led by Rev. J. C. Rosser, of Toronto, Can. About 300 delegates were present, but by to-morrow, when the business sessions begin, at least 500 more are expected. The most important matter to be considered is the report of the committee on arrangements for the international convention next year. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew embraces 1,300 chapters, with a total member-ship of 18,000 in America.

DEED OF A MANIAC.

John Imboden Murders His lister, His Brother and an Old Man.

CENTERVILLE, Mo., Oct. 16.-A triple tragedy occurred in this county Wednesday on Logan's creek, near Ellington, formerly Barnesville. John Imboden, with an ax, brained his sister, about 15 years of age; his elder brother, who was sick in bed, and a very old man named Jacob Wilhelm. The girl and Wilhelm were killed in the vard. He then entered the house and killed his brother. Two younger sisters escaped to their father, who was at work in a corn field. They then went to a neighbor and gave the alarm, fearing to return to the house. When the citizens and constable collected and returned Imboden was in the vard, where two of his victims lay, with the bloody ax in his hand. The officer had to threaten to shoot him before he would surrender. Two months ago Imboden lost his wife and two daughters suddenly and it is supposed that, together with a hard spell of sickness, has deranged his mind. He was a prominent citizen. Excitement is very high.

## LIQUOR IS A NECESSITY. So Think Members of the National Retail

Liquor Dealers' Association.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 16.—The National Retail Liquor Dealers' association adopted resolutions on various subjects yesterday. One declared the use of spirituous liquors to be a necessity rather than a luxury, and denounced illegal traffic in them and their sale in places where youth is debauched. Another pledged the efforts of the association to defeat a bill which, it is reported, will be introduced in the next congress. This bill, it is reported, adds 50 per cent. to the present tax on beer, which the association designates as the national beverage. Resolutions expressing disapproval of high license laws were adopted on the ground that such measures did not give sufficient protection to dealers.

## WATSON STILL BITTER.

Unable to Speak in Kansas, He Writes a Letter to His Followers. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 16.-The follow-

ing telegram was delivered to Abe Steinberger, secretary of the middle-ofthe-road state committee, yesterday: THOMPSON, Ga., Oct. 14 .- Ulcerated throat will prevent my keeping appointments. I greatly regret this. The middle-of-the-road populists all over the union have my sympathy and admiration. They have been sold out and their party made a foot-mat for democratic politicians to wipe their feet on under the hypocritical pretense of pa-triotism. The fusionists have abandoned principle and gone into a mad scramble for the pie counter. If Bryan is defeated it will be the ault of the traitors in his party and ours, who have ignored the St. Louis compromise and tried to force the populist vote for Sewall, the bondholder, national banker, corporation plutocrat and gold-clause millionaire. THOMAS E. WATSON.

# WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

Committee in Session in Chicago to Perfect

Reports to Congress.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—President Palmer, of the world's fair commission, and his associates on the committee on final reports assembled here yesterday for a session of several days, during which reports to the president and to congress will be perfected. These reports will present a complete review of the accomplishments of the exposition. The report of the board of awards will make about 25 volumes of 800 pages each; that of the directorten volumes; dent and secretary two volumes, while the extent of the report of the ladies' board is not yet determined.

# MURDERED A CRIPPLE.

Dr. C. G. Lockwood Shot by a Cowardly Enemy Near Burdett, Mo.
ADRIAN, Mo., Oct. 16.—Last evening

Dr. C. G. Lockwood, living at Burdett, eight miles west of this place, was shot by an unknown person from behind a hedge within a short distance of his home. The report of the gun and his cries brought his wife to his rescue. The assassin had fled. Upon examination it was found that nine buckshot had deeply penetrated his left side and back. His condition is considered critical from the fact that about four months ago he met with an accident which caused him to have his right foot amputated.

# THE APPLE CROP.

Government Report Says Much Damage Was Done by Eastern Storms. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-The October fruit report of the agricultural department shows a heavy apple crop and an especially fine quality in the northern tier of states. Prices are extremely low. This is particularly the case in Michigan, where the markets are glutted. The disastrous storm of the last week in September did much damage to fruit along the Atlantic coast. The loss was particularly heavy in parts of Pennsylvania and New York. Some complaint of the dropping of fruit comes from the middle west.

## A SALOON LOOTED. Bandits Kill a Bartender, Rifle a Cash

Drawer and Escape. GALENA, Ill., Oct. 16. -At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon two men entered Chris Bauer's saloon in this city and ordered the inmates to hold up their hands. Joseph Bauer, who was in charge, was fatally shot. The robbers rifled the cash drawer and then beat a retreat, exchanging a fusillade with a posse. They crossed the river from the business district in a skiff, and, overtaking a grocer's delivery wagon, threw the driver from his seat and escaped to the country in the vehicle. Sheriff Parker and a large posse are in

pursuit. Thieves Get a Large Sum. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-John Norris came to this city yesterday with \$20,-000. He left Taunton, Mass., on Tuesday morning and took passage on Tuesday night at Fall River on a steamer of that line which left that port that night. Mr. Norris met on the boat two well-dressed, plausible fellows who were good talkers and apparently well to do. When the boat moored at her wharf Mr. Norris and his two friends started out together. Where they went Mr. Norris had but a complicated recollection. When he came to his senses yesterday his \$20,000