County

Courant.

W. E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

NO. 9.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY MORTON has made his ananal report and dwells at length on the work of the agricultural department in the inspection of meat. He says also the exports of horses to Great Britain has steadily increased. In the exports of cheese the United States is at the rear of all competitors and the trade was still falling off. In butter we are out of the race, supplying less than 1 per cent. of the British demand. The secretary closes with a discussion of the future of farming and predicts a bright future for it.

THE superintendent of the United States life-saving service, in his annual report states that at the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embrace 251 stations. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of operations of the service during the year was 483. There were on board these vessels 5,402 persons, of whom 5,382 were saved and 20 lost. The estimated value of the vessels involved was \$8,001,275, and that of their cargoes \$2,645,960, making a total value of property imperilled \$10,647,235. Of this amount \$9,165,085 was saved and \$1,502,150 was lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 73.

NOTWITHSTANDING the predictions of the treasury statistician, Worthington C. Ford, the deficiency continues to grow, and on the 17th it was \$21,000,-000. Mr. Ford based his expectation that the government would come out even this year on the expectation of increased revenues. There is no prospect of the experts in government finance believe the receipts will decrease and year will reach nearly \$40,000,000.

UNDER the abandoned military reservation act, the war department has turned over to the interior department, for disposition, the Fort Buford reservation, North Dakota, 440,000 acres; also the Fort Hancock, Tex., 469 acres, and the reserved portions of Cat island, Mississippi sound, Miss., Horn island, in the same sound; Petit Bois island, in the same sound, and all of Round island, in Jackson county, Miss.

A CLAIM for \$200,000 against the Spanish government was to be filed in Washington in behalf of John Repko, American citizen, who was the pro-Spanish soldiers and it was confiscated | held in Chicago next March. on the grounds that he was a sympathizer with the Cuban revolutionists.

Washington has affirmed the decision Henry W. Howgate, convicted of forgery and falsification of accounts. on each of two counts. Howgate has surrendered himself. An application Cuba. for pardon will be made.

cluding all the alleged lottery companies, both in the United States and elsewhere, and directing all postmasters of the country to mark mail sent to these companies as fraudulent and return it to the senders.

SENATOR HARRIS, the chairman of the executive committee of six appointed at the Washington conference of last August to organize for the campaign of 1896 the free silver democrats of the country, has sent a letter to his colleagues stating that he had no hope of democratic success in 1896 unless they could succeed in so organizing the bimetallic democrats as to secure in the national convention a plain declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, without regard to the financial

policies of any country.

THE amount of breadstuffs, cotton, oils and provisions exported from the United States during the ten months Loss about \$20,000; partly insured. ended October 30, 1895, was \$299,812,916, which is a loss as compared with the same period in 1894 of \$25,705.698.

GENERAL NEWS.

DR. SAMUEL F. SMITH, the author of denly at Boston on the 16th of heart disease, aged 87 years.

SIDNEY CLARKE, chairman of Oklahoma's statehood executive committee, has called a statehood convention to meet at Shawnee on December 4,

In the contest of Wood (rep.) for the seat in the Kentucky legislature of must pay taxes on \$10,000,000 of perthe republicans a clear majority on erty two days after the levy was made. joint ballot in the legislature. It has out further protest.

A STEAM launch belonging to the her were drowned.

NEARLY 3,000 people attended a mass had been a stationary engineer at St. Deposit bank, was reported missing. He had borrowed \$70,000 from the meeting in Faneuil hall, Boston, on Louis. the 12th to protest against the practice of lynching and burning negroes meeting was held under the auspices ton and vicinity.

ADVICES received at Chicago indicated the election of E. P. Ripley, present third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, as president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.

A RIOT took place in a camp of charcoal burners south of Durango, Mex., resulting in the killing of ten men and the wounding of several others. The camp had a population of about 100 people and all took part in the riot, which grew out of a factional difficulty that had been waged for some time.

JAMES GOINGS, who hacked Miss Lizzie Jones at Frederick, Md., on the 16th, with a razor, after she had given him something to eat when he begged for it, was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men on the 17th and hanged to a tree in a field a mile from the city. The mob battered down the doors of the jail to get at the man.

CHEMICALS exploded in a blind alley back of George A. Kelley & Co.'s wholesale drug store at Pittsburgh, Pa. The fire department responded and when a dozen firemen were well in the alley some barrels of benzine exploded. Their comrades turned the hose on them and their lives were thus saved. The burning oil ran on the pavement and blazing and roaring between two and three stories high ran down the street. The crowd fled panie stricken. The flames continued until the water washed them away.

THE Banner brewery, of Cinneinnati, was burned. Loss, \$175,000; insurance, \$150,000.

COL. E. B. FITZGERALD, who keeps a restaurant in New York, tried the "bloomer" experiment in the line of waitresses at noon on the 16th and an hour later the other waitresses were of curtailment of expenses. Not many on a strike-not alone because of the one "bloomer girl," but also against agree with Mr. Ford. Most of them the order that all of them were to appear in "bloomers" on the 18th at 3 that the deficit at the end of the fiscal year will reach nearly \$40,000,000. girls returned to work.

THE executive committee of the American Bimetallic league on the 15th unanimously adopted a resolution accepting the invitation of the lost. national silver committee, of Chicago, in calling a conference of those who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, independently of other countries, to meet at Washington Jan- the place being entirely destroyed, as uary 22, 1896, for the purpose of arranging for a national convention.

A NATIONAL organization of agricultural newspaper men was organized at Chicago on the 15th. It was named the Christians and Mohammedans equitan Italian by birth but a naturalized | Chicago on the 15th. It was named the Agricultural Press league, and the of- ably treated. prietor of the Rome Grand Continental hotel in Havana. Repko claims that one night in the summer he and his family were driven from the hotel by

Agricultural Press league, and the officers for the coming year are: M. J.

Lawrence, president; J. W. Wilson, vice president; J. B. Connor, treasurer. The next meeting of the league will be contest with him for the championship

A PROMINENT Spaniard at Mexico City, in close touch with the Spanish THE district court of appeals at government, stated that before Spain would concede Cuban independence or of Judge McComas in the case of Capt. permit the island to go under the protection of the United States she would Howgate was sentenced to four years that county had collected the advances she had made to carry on the war with

AT 9 o'clock on the 15th at St. Peters-POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON issued burg a daughter was born to the czar a general fraud order on the 14th in- and czarina. The bab yhas been named Olga.

THE failures for the week ending November 15 (Dun's report) were 283 in five immigrants on their way to California from Oklahoma were in a fearful condition on the Colorado deserta They had abandoned their worn-out a stop to the awful events. horses and their food was almost exstopped and gave them a barrel of

EDITH CROW, a 3-year-old daughter of Gus Crow, living at Sherman, Tenn., met a horrible death recently. The child attempted to put out a bonfire literally roasted to the bone.

THE Lawrence Beach hotel at Rockaway, L. I., was burned on the 12th.

JACK MULVANE and J. B. Martin. living about 20 miles northwest of Perry, Ok., began a fight over a tract of land, when their wives joined in. Mulvane was badly cut by Martin and "My country 'tis of thee," died sud- Mulvane's wife dealt many hard blows to Martin and wife with a hoe. It was thought Mrs. Martin and Mulvane

could not live. Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winning colliery in Derby county, Eng., and seven persons were killed.

THE supreme court of New York has decided that the heirs of Jay Gould Kaufmann (dem.) a discovery has sonal property for 1893. They tried to been made which beyond a doubt gives evade payment on the ground that Wood the seat and will thereby give they came into possession of the prop-

A MAN stopping at a hotel in Laredo. been discovered that Kaufmann's elec- Tex., hired a buggy, ostensibly to take tion, while holding office as a city his wife and child to the depot. The fatally injured by a dirk in the hands councilman, was contrary to the next day a Mexican shepherd found of the latter. A young woman was statute, and Wood will be seated with- the bodies of the woman and child in the cause. some brush about 3 miles from town and notified the authorities. The hus-British cruiser Edgar was reported to band was asked where his wife and colliding with her near Gibraltar and have been lost in Japanese waters and | child were over the transom of his | two of the Vulcan's crew were lost. forty-eight men who were on board of room and immediately shot himself. The man's name was Kuntz, and he

JAKE CAPP, living near Alliance, Ind., struck a match to examine a gas in southern and other states. The leak, when there was an explosion and the house was wrecked and he and his of the various colored societies of Bos- daughter were carried across the street by the force of the explosion.

THE bark William Hales collided at sea with the steamer Niagara and was

sunk, five of her crew being drowned. Fire destroyed the sash and blind factory at Meridian, Miss. A large quantity of timber was also consumed. About the time the above fire seemed under control, fire broke out in the Citizens' compress and warehouse, which, together with a large quantity of cotton, was entirely destroyed. Losses-Sash factory, \$100,000; insurance, \$32,000; compress warehouse and cotton, \$112,000, fully insured. Two hundred and fifty men were thrown out of employment as a consequence of the destruction of the sash and blind factory.

An electric car at Cleveland, O., plunged over the draw into the river 101 feet below on the night of the 16th. All those in the car who did not jump were drowned. The car struck the stream with a great splash and disappeared from sight. Fifteen dead bodies have been recovered and four were still thought to be missing. For some may develop a sensation! reason the signal that the draw was Maj. J. K. Hudson has open was not heeded. The scenes about the river while the work of rescue was being prosecuted were pathetic in the extreme.

THERE has been trouble for some time been the white and negro laborers at Moss Bluff, a tie camp on the Ocklawaha river, about 30 miles from Ocala, Fla., and on the 16th whites surrounded the cabins in which the negros were sleeping and poured in volley after volley from Winchesters. The negroes fled in terror. It was reported that three were killed and several wounded by the fusillade. The whites resented the importation of the negroes by the contractors and threat-

ened to drive them away. TWENTY miles south of Vanceburg, Ky., a large boiler at the mill of George W. Stamper, Jr., exploded, killing two men instantly and seri-

ously injuring several others.

THE British steamer Leo has foundered off Holman, Norway. Her mate, engineer and six seamen were picked up by the British steamer Embleton. The remainder of the Leo's crew were

ARMENIANS attacked several Mohammedan villages near Zeitoun and fired about forty ministers, most of whor the houses. In the village of Kurbel one Mohammedan was burned alive, was also the town of Tchoukourhissar. Several other places were also sacked. The sultan has sent orders that order

of the world.

A WINE merchant at Paris, França, named Domergue, suddenly went insane and shot his wife and mother and then began shooting at passers by from his window, killing three persons and wounding a number of others. After give England possession of it until using up all his ammunition he barricaded himself in his house, but was finally arrested by the gendarmes.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. CHARLES G. HOFFMAN, assistant cash-

ier of the New Orleans Brewing association, is alleged to be short in his accounts to the extent of \$20,000.

THE Anglo-American association at London received a telegram on the the United States, against 270 last year, 18th from Constantinople, stating that and 49 in Canada, against 38 last year. massacres were proceeding almost deposits when he knew the bank was everywhere in Asia Minor and that in an insolvent condition. over 100,000 persons were dying of

DURING the voyage of the steamer hausted. A Southern Pacific train Catalina Havana from Spain to Cuba, 170 convicts and 300 volunteer soldiers on board made an attempt to seize the vessel and a bloody conflict ensued, but the crew and marines were suc-

cessful in suppressing the mutiny. R. D. BLAKESLEE, the long distance burning in her father's back yard, when bicyclist, covered the distance from her clothes took fire, and her flesh was Chicago to San Francisco in 47 days and 19 hours, beating the previous record held by Martin Duxbury by 23 hours. Blakeslee followed the Santa railway from Chicago to Los Angeles, and claimed to have traveled 600 miles further than Duxbury did.

A comer was recently discovered by Mr. Perrine at the Lick observatory, in California, in the constellation Virgo.

OVER 400 employes of the J. B. & J. M. Corneel iron works at New York went on a strike on the 18th and also 500 men employed by Milliken Bros. Some men were also called out in Brooklyn, making a total of 1,000 men belonging to the two firms on a strike. It was stated that from 10,000 to 20,000 men were also likely to be called out in sympathy. The wage scale was the cause of the trouble.

A DUEL was recently fought at Whitehall, a small hamlet near Bloomington, Ind., between Sam Neill and Thomas Williams, the former being

THE British steamer James Turpie sunk the British steamer Vulcan by PETER W. BREENE, president of the defunct Leadville (Col.) Savings and

bank. Four children were found by their father George Holcomb, of Kearney, N. J., in their bedroom unconscious through the gas escaping from the heating stove. Two of them were not expected to recover.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A. G. Everett a real estate dealer of Wichita, was recently reported as missing.

Topeka is putting on Metropolitan airs. Footpads now hold up and rob ladies on the streets of that city.

Topeka is making an effort to secure the annual reunion of the Grand Army in that city next September. . The North Kansas Editorial associa-

tion recently went on its annual excursion to St. Louis, Hot Springs and

small children. ously wounded the other day by Crawford Moore, a machinist. The trouble

Maj. J. K. Hudson has retired from the Topeka Capital. John R. and D. W. Mulvane, who recently purchased a controlling interest, having assumed charge. Maj. Hudson will give his

whole time to the state printing. Two 16-year-old girls who were at tending school a few miles east of Larned, quarreled recently when on of them threw her antagonist back ward over a desk and pounded her i a manner that might result fatally.

Amos Brubaker, who was missing re cently when the supreme court affirme the Shawnee district court's sentence of him to serve two years in the pen tentiary for burglary, later appeare and surrendered to the sheriff at To peka. The new Western Theological sem

nary at Atchison was formally opene a few days ago with highly interestin ceremonies. It is under the auspice of the general synod of the Evangel can Lutheran church of the Unite States. A two days' conference of th

Lutheran ministers of the division of the Missouri synod was recently held at Leavenworth. It was attended b were from the northeastern part Kansas.

Albert Applegate was found dead his corn field in the northwest part of Norton county the other day with for bullet holes through him. His mu Colorado. Applegate was 25 years old married and highly respected.

Official returns received by the sec retary of state from all counties except ten gave Martin for chief justice of the supreme court, 108 997 votes and Holliday 36,912. Martin's majority over Holliday was 72,085, which the completed returns would increase.

The United States grand jury at Fort Scott returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Amos Vaullier, who, a few weeks ago shot Joe Big Knife, an Indian policeman, near Miami, I. T. The indicted man is a good looking young fellow and well educated.

J. R. Colean, the defaulting cashier of the Fort Scott State bank, who is now in the county jail charged with embezzling \$90,000 from the reserve fund, was recently arrested on another warrant, charging him with receiving

About 10 o'clock the other night J. starvation there, and imploring them L. Howard, a stockman, while returnto urge the British government to put | ing home from his ranch north of Topeka, was held up by three desperadoes at the outskirts of town and robbed of his pocketbook, containing \$200, and a gold watch. The robbers were on horseback and each had a re-

volver. There were six legislative vacancies filled at the late election, four senators and two members of the house. All were secured by the republicans. Senators Dennison (pop.) and O'Bryan (dem.) who resigned, and Senator Thacher (rep.), deceased, have been succeeded by Messrs. Richardson, Gordon and Bowersock, respectively, and Representatives Schlyer and Cole, republicans.

The committee appointed by the legislature to examine the permanent school fund of the state has made its report to Gov. Morrill. The report shows that out of \$6,000,000 in bonds held by this fund, \$283,963 are regarded as of doubtful value or worthless. They are bonds on which the interest has not been paid. These bonds are: Scott county bonds, \$142,000; Lawrence city university bonds \$100,000; Cimarron city bonds, \$15,000; Hamilton county bonds, \$10,000; Kearney county bonds, \$6,200, and Garfield county school district bonds, \$763.

In the two cases brought by Senator William Rogers against Gov. Morrill and O. L. Moore, to recover his position as a member of the board of regents of the state university, the supreme court recently decided against Rogers. The first was an original proceeding in mandamus to compel the governor to rescind his order removing Mr. Rogers in accordance with the report of the legislative committee which investigated the charges filed against Rogers, and the second was quo warranto proceedings instituted by Mr. Rogers against O. L. Moore, who was appointed to succeed Rogers. In both cases Chief Justice Martin delivered the opinion in favor of defendants. Associate Justice Allen dis-

KANSAS GRAIN.

Facts Learned from the Report of the Sec-retary of the State Board of Agricul-ture.

The state board of agriculture has Issued its final crop bulletin for the year, in which the item of foremost interest is, of course, that showing the yield of corp. It will be somewhat disappointing to those who have not revised their estimates made in June or early July and largely justified by the conditions prevailing at that time.

The total product is 201,457,396 bushels, an average yield on the entire area other points.

Herman Sheriner was recently buried by a cave-in at the Wilson coal mines near Ellsworth. His body was later recovered. He left a widow and two which it is being sold or contracted, delivered, now in the principal corn Maj. John M. Laing, one of the counties ranges from 16 to 21 cents and wealthiest and most prominent citizens averages 18 cents. Thirty-three per counties ranges from 16 to 21 cents and of Leavenworth, was shot and seri- cent. of the crop is reported as likely to be disposed of at the latter average by \$3,101. the close of the present year. The quality is reported good, with the occasional exception of some molding in the shuck, attributed by correspondents

to wet weather in August. The following table shows by counties the acres reported to assessors in March as then likely to be planted;

also the acre board by its after much of to wheat or or replanted wit based on the planted at the	the land ats which h corn; the entire a	previou failed l he yield creage	June 15, sly sown had been given is reported
COUNTIES.	Acres returned by assessors in March	Acres reported	Product in bushels
Allen Anderson Atchison Barber Barton Bourbon Brown Butler Chase Chautauqua Cherokee Cheyenne Clark Clay Cloud	75,848 87,074 51,109 94,991 71,396 87,581 121,888 139,516 47,628 40,655 68,740 32,132 2,990 114,395 135,797 93,572	82,182 89,790 92,310 56,126 103,831 75,811 155,679 170,835 62,957 65,987 74,537 104,042 5,713 127,717 145,227 112,776	3,081,825 3,322,230 3,300,082 1,122,520 778,732 2,653,335 5,604,444 4,441,10 1,583,688 1,639,814 1,040,420 51,417 2,682,057 1,016,589 3,496,056
*Comanche	3,579	4,688	93,760
	100,652	133,745	2,674,900
	65,095	66,833	2,673,320
	83,958	92,339	1,662,103
	99,667	130,638	3,919,146
	77,713	68,027	2,721,080
Douglas Edwards Elk Ellis Ellisworth *Finney	75,222	81,985	3,033,445
	20,346	21,222	212,220
	58,951	77,346	1,701,612
	17,038	19,344	154,752
	50,007	50,200	1,305,200
	1,571	2,058	20,580
Ford	8,446	12,145	194,320
Franklin	92,921	95,859	4,026,078
Geary	43,340	54,083	1,406,158

2, 252 108, 258 8, 392 108, 258 8, 392 126, 065 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 106, 551 102, 709 5, 330 102, 709 102, 709 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 108, 039 103, 355 103, 355 104, 373 110, 358 110, 358 110, 373 110, 358 110, 373 110, 358 110, 373 110, 355 110, 355 11

177,343 83,955 190 417 152,267 21,331 10,114 99,042 4,859 193,212 1,927 70,657 46,156 13,767

*Average for 1895 estimated.
Wheat Yield and Prospects.
The total yield of winter wheat amounts to 15,512,241 bushels on the 4,056,514 acres sown, or 3,179,908 bushels more than the growers at the beginning of harvest estimated for the acreage then regarded as likely worth is reported as strictly merchantable

for milling purposes, and the average

price now ruling at the nearest milling

or shipping markets is 47 cents per

Totals 7.267,209 8.394,871 201,457,396

72,102 1,572,000

bushel, covering a range of 35 to 60 cents, dependent on quality and loca-The area sown to winter wheat the present season is estimated as about 70 per cent. of last year's sowing, or 2,839,559 acres. This notable decrease is accounted for by low prices of the product, inability in many localities to secure a supply of satisfactory seed and unfavorable condition of the soil

FARM WEALTH.

Other Items Gleaned from the Kansas Agricultural Report.

The following additional fasts in regard to Kansas products are gathered from Secretary Coburn's final crop bul-

The total yield of rye is 1,655,713 bushels, on 179,871 acres; worth 37

cents per bushel, or \$623,625.13.

Irish potatoes—7.635,866 bushels, on 96,228 acres; worth 33 cents per bushel, or \$2,506,358.

Sweet potatoes-372,429 bushels, on 4,321 acres; worth 37 cents per bushel, or \$137,714.41.

Oats-31,664,748 bushels, or 1,606,343 acres; worth 17% cents per bushel, or \$5,620,188.

Barley-1,690,545 bushels, on 118,805 acres; worth 26 cents per bushel, or \$441,431.

Buckwheat-6,598 bushels, on 873 acres; worth 47 cents per bushel, or

Sorghum planted for forage or seed -283, 137 acres; value, \$1,894,356. Sorghum planted for sirup or sugar-

29.593 acres: value, \$639.596. Kaffir corn-184,198 acres; value, \$1,0 668,389.

Jerusalem corn-31,923 acres; value, \$262,278.

Milo maize-16,377 acres; value, \$125,-Millet and Hungarian-638,232 tons, n 301,672 acres; value, \$3.21 per ton,

r \$2,048,761. Broom corn-30,255 tons, on 134,487 cres; worth \$40.40 per ton, or \$1,222,-

Timothy hay, clover, alfalfa and prairie hay cut in 1895, value (approxinately), \$9,807,000.

Cheese made, 729,494 pounds; value, 76,596,87. Butter made, 31,190,365 pounds; value,

4,054,747.45. Live Stock. The numbers of the different classes of live stock in March and their values, pased on their average prices for the ear, are as follows:

Horses, 852,789 head; average value, 28; total value, \$23,878,092.

Mules and asses, 95,160 head; average value, \$34; total value, \$3,235,746. Milch cows, 517,254 head; average ralue, \$24; total value, \$12,414,096. Other cattle, 1,258,919 head; average alue, \$19; total value, \$23,919,461.

Sheep, 136,520 head; average value, 82.40; total value, \$327,648. Swine, 1,666,221 head; average value, 5.50; total value, \$9,164,215.50.

Total value of live stock, \$72,939,. There are no diseases of live stock eported except the so-called "cholera" among hogs, and this is common in counties where they are most numer-

ous. The losses from this little understood scourge have been enormous. Kansas is overflowing with both forage and grain and could winter to great advantage vast numbers more of cattle and swine than are now obtain-

able at prices likely to permit a profit. A FAIR CONDITION.

The Receiver of the State Bank at Fort Scott Makes a Statement

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 14.-Receiver C. W. Mitchell, of the State bank, which was wrecked by the speculations of Cashier J. R. Colean, yesterday made his first statement to the court and the value of deposits in bank at once increased. He finds that Colean's defalcations amounted to \$47,-000. The assets, exclusive of worthless securities, amount to \$109,000 and the liabilities to \$93,000. Colean is still in jail, being unable to give bond. He has fully recovered his mental and physical strength and will make no defense. The belief that he has some of the stolen money is growing popular. and an effort will be made to compel

him to divulge. THE KANSAS VOTE.

In Ninety Countles Martin Had 75,082 Votes More Than Mr. Hollida TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 14.—Official re-

turns have been compiled from ninety counties of the 105, and the total vote on chief justice stands as follows: 5,147,442 | Martin, 107,820; Holliday, 32,738; Martin's majority, 75,082. The fifteen counties from which returns have not been received are small ones for the greater part, and will not add more than 10,000 to Martin's vote or 3,000 to Holliday's. Of all the counties reporting, Doniphan carries the republican banner so far as the vote on chief justice is concerned. The vote there stood 1.795 for Martin to 180 for Holliday, which is a higher per cent. in favor of Martin than even his own county, Atchison, gave.

HIS DECISION FINAL.

Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, Positively Refuses to Order Two Hangings.
TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 14.—Gov. Morrill this morning sent a letter to Judge S. W. Vandivert positively refusing to order the hanging of Arnold and Harvey, the murderers of Mayor Marsh, of cutting. Of spring wheat the yield Kinsley, in October, 1894. He based was 488,819 bushels on 115,457 acres his refusal upon grounds heretofore Kinsley, in October, 1894. He based sown. Only 66 per cent. of the wheat given to him by the public, that he could not afford to assume the responsibility of singling out to be hanged two of the forty-six murderers now

> death sentence. Stole Cattle from Dis Father.

confined in the penitentiary under the

INDEPENDENCE, Kap., Nov. 14.-In the district court here Guy Venable, 18 years of age, was convicted of grand larceny and will be sent to the penitentiary. He stole several head of cattle from his father's pasture and drove them to a neighboring town and sold them to a butcher.

ONE LITTLE WORD.

One little word may pierce the heart With sorrow keener than a knife, And best of friends may quickly part With feelings of such bitter strife.

One little word may kindness show When all the world seems dark and

drear And tears of deepest anguish flow, ne little word may often cheer.

One little word may help so much. The weary with a heavy load; A pleasant smile, a gentle touch, Smooth places in the roughest road.

One little word may tempests calm, When raging flerce within the breast A kindly word may fall like balm And angry feelings soothe to rest.

One little word may be too late Before fond hopes are buried low, And often it may seal the fate
Of many lives for weal or woe.

-Alice Dale Abell, in Good Housekeeping.

PIERRE GILPIN.

BY W. A. FRAZER.



wasn't Gilpin a t all, though it was Pierre right enough-that was when he came to the troop at Prince Albert. But after his ride-the ride that gave him his was always "Pierre

Gilpin." He came as inspector to the troop of northwest mounted police, and very dapper and French he was to be sure. From the "lower provinces" to the far

northwest is a far cry, and the ways of the people are as far apart. Lovat Young was a full private in the force—albeit he could add a superlative to that, and become very full on occasion. That was just where the trouble lay, and that was just why he was in the police force at all-for, if he had not been on the force, he would have been

in their hands most of the time. But just why he and "The Dove" had drifted together no one knew. The Dove was "the worst devil of a horse in the whole country," Maj. Graston, the commander, said.

He was bad, sure, but when Lovat Young got him he became as a child. They knew each other, did those two and the devil that was in the one kept the devil that was in the other down.

Thus it was when M. Pierre came among us, he cast an envious eye or the beautiful black charger and his tall soldierly rider, and made up his mind to have The Dove. One of the police who fancied him not, told him the horse was called The Dove because he was so

gentle. At any rate Pierre told Lovat Young that he "would ride dat horse," but the owner objected, and refused to part with him. The matter was referred to the major, and he asked Young to let the inspector have the horse.

"You see, sir," began Young, "the horse and I are friends, and keep each astonished would be to put it very mildother straight. He is the only chum I ly indeed, not only astonished, but badhave in the force, and if they take him ly frightened, too, for he thought the away I shall have nothing to keep me police must want him very badly ingoing right. But I will give him up for deed when the inspector came plumpthis afternoon's ride, sir, and I dare say | ing through the door in that way. Lookhe will let me have him to-morrow again."

Very jubilant was M. Pierre when the orderly brought around the beautiful black creature he had been so anxious to ride. That Pierre was not given to paying much attention to trifles was evident, for his high Mexican spurs were on upside down, and he did not no tice that some one had changed the stirrups around

He mounted, or rather climbed into the saddle and got around at the head of the troops, who were all ready for the miles and a turn around a big "Balm o' of him. Gilead" tree and home again. That



PISAGE HAD TO MEET HIS WONDERING TROOPERS.

www. the usual route and The Dove knew it as well as did any of the troops.
"Forward! Walk! Trot!" called out

Pierre and The Dove took commandtook command not only of the bit, but of Pierre and the whole troop-for they were obliged to follow where the inspector led, and he, Pierre, was bound to lead just where The Dove took him, forth he got nothing else. for he had lost all control of the black demon.

Pierre's legs were like the legs of a those cruel spurs-upside down though voice as he said: "Good old Dove. I they were, dug into the flanks of the guess they'll leave you with me now."

thoroughly enraged Dove. town - such a clatter had not been though, for westerners are not much heard since the "Riel rebellion." Win- given to emotion. The Dove laid his nows and doors were thrown open by bony head across his master's shoulder, terrified women and children, and men and gave a little whinny of delighted rushed out, rifle in hand, to meet the satisfaction - but he may have been foe, whoever he might be, half way. At this stage the troops were fairly I Free Press.

fresh and with whip and spur were Leeping close to Pierre's heels. Lovat Young was foremost of all the others and his admiring eyes were glittering with pride as he saw his black friend, his beloved Dove, stretching his bloodlike head straight out like an eagle in

his ' ree swoop. Pierre's natty little regulation cap was fast to his head, thanks to the strap which passed under his chin, so it did not tly off; but Pierre's self looked as though every minute might be his last in that wildly bobbing saddle.

The Dove could hear Lovat Young. thundering along behind, and he laid his ears flat on his neck, and the very devil himself seemed glaring from his eyes, now streaked with lurid yellow and red. Straight for the "Balm," five railes away, he'raced. The troops were beginning to string out now, and whip and spur were of no use where they were outclassed.

a pace," exclaimed Sergt. Ross, through his set teeth, as he galloped for a few minutes alongside of Shaw.

"He'll break his tlarn French neck," panted Henessy, as he fell back beaten. At the "Balm" there were only two in it, Pierre and Lovat Young, and it was by a miracle only that Pierre kept his seat as The Dove swung around the tree. But he did not in reality keep his seat, and grasped the high horn of the saddle with both hands.

"Well done, captain," yelled Young, as he swung around after Pierre.

Then The Dove straightened himself out for home and Pierre had to meet all seriously of the injustice put upon his wondering troopers as he rushed women by custom and prejudice. Takalong: some of them were a good mile behind.

Half a mile from the barracks lived a half-breed family, and as there were the same break-neck speed.

Just in front of the door was a little garden, and a little gate, and at the lit-



"HEAD FIRST INTO THE BIG DRUM."

tle gate The Dove stopped with a suddenness that sent Pierre flying through the door full into the little log "shack."

To say that the poor half-breed was ing through the window he could see some of the others following, and he took to his heels out of the back door, crying: "By goss! they must want to hang me, sure!"

The whole family followed suit and left Pierre in possession.

Lovat Young had caught The Dove and held him while Pierre, trembling all over, but ashamed to refuse to mount, climbed into the saddle as gingerly as a cat going up a tree.

But The Dove's blood was up, and he took the bit in his teeth again as soon as usual exercise gallop-out about five he felt the wobbling legs on either side

> It may have been that Lovat Young very often rode from the half-breed's house to the "Alberta," a noted house in Prince Albert. Certain it is that Dove headed straight for there this time.

> All the citizens were out to see the troop come back, and they fined up either side of the street as Pierre galloped madly up. The Salvation Army were holding forth in front of the "Alberta," and the drummer was pounding cise all the demons of drink lying around loose.

The Dove had been heading for the 'breed's" house.

Pierre was thrown head first into the big drum, and he, drum and drummer went sprawling in a heap in the mud. The citizens were very ready to help poor Pierre to his feet, and by the time his men came galloping up he had regained his standing and some of his breath-enough to blaspheme in choice

was pretty well plowed up by the fitting about the drum. No one knows just who called him "Pierre Gilpin," but from that time

French, reflecting severely on The Dove.

His false teeth were gone, and his face

Lovat Young got his horse back and when he rubbed his cheek against his black Prince's velvety nose that night scarecrow; the wobbled about like the there was just a suspicion of moisture loose end of a flail, and at every wobble in his eye and a little huskiness in his

It may have been the dust from the How they flew through the sleepy old hay that had gotten into his throat, whinnying for his supper. - Detroit

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Her Great Life Work.

The Famous Advocate of Female Suffrage and Equal Rights Now Eighty Years of Age-Some Reforms She Has Accomplished.

[Written for This Paper.]

On November 12, 1815, was born to Judge Daniel Cady and Margaret Livingston Cady, at Johnstown, N. Y., a daughter destined to become famous all over the world as a friend of the justice to women, a leader among true reformers, and the equal in wit, eloquence, learning and real statesmanship of the foremost men of America. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the 80th anniversary of whose birth is about to be celebrated, was a child of marked "The new inspector sets us a devil of intellectual ability, and had the benefits of a thorough education. Her attention was early called to the marked differences made by society between the training of boys and girls, manifestly to the detriment of her own sex, and she was quick to perceive that the laws of the land were in direct conflict with the natural rights of women. Being in the habit as a child of spending much time in the law office of her fafor with the sudden swerve, he was ther, she there heard discussions on the thrown to one side and only kept him-injustice of those laws, and in her childself up by his grip on the horn of the ish innocence she wished to cut out of carry backbone enough to represent saddle. Long since, just after the fierce the law books the obnoxious statutes, ride began, he had dropped the reinss thinking that this would abolish the legal wrongs.

One of her first disappointments was the refusal of Union college to admit we had better stand." One of her first her to its courses because she was a triumphs against legislative prejudice woman, and this led her to think more ing up the study of law she became thoroughly conversant with that subject, especially with the laws relating to women; knowledge that has been of two rather good looking girls there, the greatest usefulness to her in her it may have been that Young had ridden | chosen work. Soon after her marriage The Dove there before; at all events, in 1840 to Henry Brewster Stanton, the Pierre's guide took him there now at anti-slavery orator, journalist and author, she went to London as a delegate to the anti-slavery convention.

Because she was a woman she was refused a seat in the convention; but there she met Lucretia Mott, the foremost female character in American history. This chance acquaintanceship pointed out to Mrs. Stanton her

for women she found the condition of PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL. married women under the common law almost as degraded as that of the slave on the southern plantation. The Seneca oppressed, a crusader against legal in- the first dress reformers of the country.

> In her address before the New York assembly in 1860 on the bill pending to give woman the right of suffrage, she spoke of the natural rights of woman as inalienable: "We do not ask man to represent us," she said. "It is hard enough in times like these for man to himself. So long as the mass of men spend most of the time on the fence, not knowing which way to jump, they are surely in no position to tell us where was the passage of the act concerning the rights and liabilities of husband

must be more like that of the boy-

Falls declarations demanded all that the most radical friends of the woman's rights movement have since demanded: Equal rights in the colleges and universities, in the trades and professions, the right to vote, to share in all political offices, honors and emoluments, to complete equality in marriage, to personal freedom, to property, wages and children; to make contracts, to sue and to of almost any kind of perfume. One be sued, and to testify in courts of jus- of his courtiers said that the approach tice. Foremost in the advocacy of all of the emperor could always be dethese things, Mrs. Stanton was one of tected by the odor of perfume that inand one of the first women to wear bloomers, more than 40 years ago. Little by little have some of the reforms demanded in 1848 been brought about, though some so gradually that it seems now as though there never was a time when the American married avoid being kept awake at night by woman had absolutely no rights under the law other than the right not to be murdered. Mrs. Stanton's public addresses, whether before conventions of women or before state legislatures, are classics, low. He has friends with all politics

and wife by the New York assembly in March, 1860. She was an early advocate of healthful exercise and of rational clothing for girls. "The girls must be allowed to romp and play," she said in 1851, "climb, skate and swim; her clothing strong, loose-fitting garments, thick boots, etc., that she may be out at all times and enter freely into all kinds of sports." The young women who now ride wheels, play tennis, and engage in other healthful exercise without be-



when they returned to America they and cut of her dress." would have a woman's convention, but this was not held until 1848, at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where Mr. and Mrs. Stanton were then living. Mrs. Stanton was the chief agent in calling the convention, and wrote the resolutions and declaration of the aims of the convention. One of the resolutions was the first decla ration in favor of woman suffrage, and read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the women

of this country to secure to themselves their sacred right to the elective franchise. Old Judge Cady thought his distinguished daughter must have lost her mind when he read this resolution went to see her, and tried to reason her out of her position, but without sucthe big drum as though he would exer- cess, for she was made of as stern stuff laws giving to married women the right as he when it came to maintaining what to control their own property, to vote she believed to be right. In this matter she was in advance of some of the rights long denied. bar-room door, but when he came to most noted reformers of her own sex. the army he stopped as he had at the notably Lucretia Mott, who tried to convention, but five years later, at the Cleveland convention, proposed to have it adopted in honor of Mrs. Stanton, Her gun in 1854, when she addressed the taining that during revision of the constitution the state was resolved into experience and greater activities. its original elements and that therefore citizens of both sexes had the right to fame, the world will before long come

own field of work, into which she entered of dress in 1855 she said: "A true marwith all the zeal of an enthusiast. The riage relation has far more to do with American women determined that the elevation of woman than the style

Nothing ever discouraged her in her work except the listlessness and apathy of the women themselves, many of whom claimed, in answer to every appeal, that they had all the rights they 1856: "We may continue to hold conventions, we may talk of our right to vote, to legislate, to hold property, but until we can arouse in woman a proper self-respect she will hold in contempt the demands we now make for our sex." A hard worker for coeducation and for equal rights in education, she has seen the barriers to those rights good houses."-Indianapolis Journal. torn away from the doors of many of the great institutions of the country; and has seen state after state enact at school elections, as well as other

Some of the fruits of her great work may be seen in state constitutions, dissuade Mrs. Stanton from pressing such as that of Colorado and Texas, the franchise clause in the Seneca Falls | from which the word "male" has been omitted; while in Wyoming and. Utah woman has full suffrage. When she began her work the bare proposition hard and earnest work as crusader that women could hold public office against the unjust laws relating to satisfactorily was looked upon as evimarried women may be said to have be dence of insanity or worse; but now in several states women are eligible as New York legislature on the rights of school superintendents, and many married women, at which time she women have held the office of postmasdemonstrated her unusual ability as ter. She has taught the world, as much an orator and jurist. About this time by her noble example and character also she began her advocacy of laws as by her writings and addresses, that allowing divorce for drunkenness on character, even womanly character, the part of the husband, and addressed does not and cannot suffer from too the New York legislature on that sub- much breadth of thought, nor from ject in 1860. Again in 1867 she was be- too active a sympathy in and too large fore the legislature and the constitu- an acquaintance with human interests tional convention of New York, main- and affairs, but must become more and more enriched by larger ideas, larger Quoted, ridiculed and abused into

vote for members of the convention. 10 recognize Elizabeth Cady Stanton From 1855 to 1865 Mrs. Stanton was as one of its truly great women and president of the national committee of one of the great characters of America. the suffrage party. In 1863 she was She has fulfilled the prophecy of the president of the Woman's Loyal league, good old friend of her childhood, Rev. and until 1890 was the president of the Simon Hosack, who taught her Greek National Woman's Suffrage association. and said: "Dear child, it is your mis-When Mrs. Stanton began her work | sion to help mold the world anew."

-Charles I., of France, was surnamed the Bald for an obvious reason. He is said to have lost his hair in childhood from disease.

-Philip Augustus was exceedingly fond of perfume. He invariably used it in his bath, and when wearied with hunting or riding would have a bottle of it poured over his head.

-Charlemagne is said by his biographers to have been extravagantly fond variably accompanied him.

-Senator T. H. Carter, of Montana, is blessed with a keen sense of humor, which he manifested the other day in a suggestion that in future the cowboys of his state might take to riding the bievele in their business and so the neighing of their horses. -Mr. Labouchere, with all his at-

tempts to play the cynic, is really one of the few men, they say, who are perfectly at home in any society, high or and creeds, and some friends with none; an inexhaustible stock of anecdotes is one of his "properties," as popular as his cigarette case.

-Orthoepical purists will bear in mind that Annie Besant's name is accented on the first syllable, while that of Walter Besant carries its stress on the last syllable. The novelist is reputed to have purposely changed the pronunciation of his name in order to avoid the association it had in the popular mind with that of the theosophist.

-The oldest inhabitant of Berlin, Germany, recently celebrated his 101st birthday. His name is Prenzler. He is in vigorous health. He rises in the morning at 5:30 and smokes a pipe after his coffee. Prenzler is a shoemaker, and carried on his handicraft up to four years ago. He has been married three times, but only one child is living, a son.

-A queer case is reported from Sydney, Australia. A man was convicted by a jury of having tried to poison his wife with arsenic. His lawyers obtained a reconsideration of the sentence by a commission appointed by the legislature, consisting of two doctors and a lawyer, which pronounced ing frowned upon as hoydens by the him innocent, the doctors voting down community, have much for which to the lawyer, who thought him guilty. be grateful to Mrs. Stanton. Speaking The man was set free in consequence Subsequently one of his lawyers, moved by conscience, told another member of the bar that the man had confessed his guilt to him at the time of the trial, and the matter was brought before the legislature. Lawyers and client have been arrested, and are to be prosecuted for conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. Communications between lawyer and client are apparently not privileged in Australia

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Yeast-"Do you give your dog any exercise?" Crimsonbeak-"Oh, ves; he goes for a tramp nearly every day."-Yonkers Statesman.

-Pretty Girl-"Do you go by the Mechanics' building?" Gallant Motorman (evidently impressed)-"No, miss, but I'd run the car up there special for you, if I could."-Somerville Journal.

-Tom-"Papa, I want a bicycle." Papa-"Well, Tom, and what will you furnish towards getting it?" Tom thinking deeply furnish the wind for the tires."-Harper's Round Table.

-"I want an additional clause put on the anti-smoke ordinance," said Gaswell. "Go on," replied Dukane. "I want every cigarette smoker to be compelled to consume his own smoke.' -Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

-- Unappreciated Liberality .- "You are going to be tried before a very liberal judge," said a lawyer to his client. "I am glad of that." "You needn't be. If you are found guilty he'll give you all the penalty the law allows."-De

troit Free Press. -She-"Well, if I can't live on my income, and you can't live on yours, where would be the advantage in our marrying?" He (thoughtfully)-"Well. wanted. To Lucy Stone she wrote in by putting our incomes together one of us would be able to live, at any rate."-Harlem Life.

-"Years ago," said Mr. Barnes Tormer, the eminent tragedian, "I started out to be the architect of my own fortunes, but in the school of experience I have learned that a successful architect ought to be able to draw

-A beggar stopped a lady on the steps of a church. "Kind lady, have you not a pair of old shoes to give me?" "No. I have not: besides those you are now wearing seem to be brand-new." "That's just it, ma'amthey spoil my business."-La Riforma.

-Realism Up to Date. -- Assistant -- "I think we could use that play. There is a horse race on the stage in the last act-" Manager-"That isn't new." Assistant-"No, but the playwright suggests that we change the winning horse every night and sell pools on the result." -- Answers.

-The Doctor's Revenge. -Hicks-"I hear that Miss Jilter has thrown over Dr. Pulseleigh." Wicks-"Yes; but he will have his revenge. He has sent a bill for one hundred and fifty dollarsfifty visits at three dollars each that he has made her during the past year. His next move will be to sue, not her, but her father."-Boston Transcript.

-"Is Mrs. Harkins at home?" asked the caller. "Physically, madam," returned the educated butler, "she is. As an abstract question the fact cannot be denied; but in relation to your desire to see her. I cannot say definitely until I have ascertained Mrs. Harkins' wishes in the matter. Pray be seated, until I have obtained advices from above."—Harper's Bazar.

Heavily Handicapped. Jones-I've always been sorry for one man who didn't have an opportunity to see much of the world. Brown-Who was that?

Jones-Poor Atlas; he had it on hi back .- Truth.

BODIES AS SPECIMENS.

Subterfuge Necessary for Americans in Foreign Countries.

"There was nothing unusual in shipping the body of the late United States Consul Benedict here from Cape Town as a first-class specimen of natural history," said an ex-attache of the consulate in London. "It would have been impossible to get it here any other way. It is only within three or four years that it has been possible tobring bodies home from abroad for burial without practicing some such. deception as this. The steamship companies refused to take them. Therewas no reason for it, so far as I could ever learn, except that the sailors were superstitions. Sailors will not sail with a body if they know of it in time to leave the ship.

"The books of the United States consulate in Lendon and of several other consulates record instances of many distinguished American citizens sent home for burial as specimens of natural history. Of course, the purser of the ship and the consular officers, always knew what the box contained, but the crew were kept in ignorance of it. I remember a distinguished bishop of the Episcopal church, whodied at the Langham hotel in London, being sent home to Michigan packed in a piano case. Bodies were neverpacked in anything that looked like coffins. This body was sent on a German steamer from Southampton, and the band

played merry music, as is the custom. on those vessels when passengers are embarking, while it was lifted over the slep's side. The American minister in London, who was a personal friend of the bishop, went with the body to see that it was safely aboard, and the band, thinking to please him, struck up "Yankee Doodle."

When an American dies abroad the United States consul in the town where he dies has all to say about the packing and shipping of the body. One of his clerks must be present when the coffin is closed and place his official. seal upon it. Otherwise smugglers. might take advantage of avoiding duty on diamonds and jewelry by sending a body that would be put in Potter's. field after it had served that purpose The consul makes out an invoice for it. in the usual form and sends it along as a first-class specimen of natural

history. "Not long ago a consul in one of the midland towns thought he could evade this requirement of the law and trust to his personal influence in New York to get his wife's body through for burial. But the customs officers, insisted on opening the coffin at the pier, and it was kept in an undertaktaker's shop for two weeks while the consul, at considerable expense and trouble, arranged matters with the consul-general's office in London and the treasury department."—N. Y. Sun.



Hopeless, The doctor and intimate friends considered my case, I was so weak and exhausted. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to improve. After I had taken ten bottles I was entirely cured and have ever since been free from all ills. peculiar to my sex. I confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. L. Lake, Meredosia, Illinois. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

The Greatest Medicai Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred

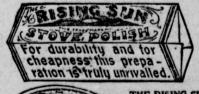
cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it wilk cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST IN THE WORLD.





cakes for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE forse Bros., Props., Canton. Mass., U.S.A.

STYLE MANTEL FREE

MR. PETERS PHILOSOPHIZES. There's lots of pleasure in this life for them as

To go about a-seeking it; they're always sure I've had my troubles in these days, but I've not There's lot's for me to laugh o'er if I'll only

I've bothered over many a fix I've got myself T've bothered 'coz I couldn't seem to see my

way clear through. But when, night come, I've gone home and took Tommy on my knee I've lost all sort of trouble and I've felt a sense

I've had my rows with fellers in the world that lies outside, But home has held my babies, and they've

filled me full o' pride.
They've made me feel that some one in this world of—well, chagrin,
Thinks me the finest of the fine, and free from guilt and sin.

They've made me think no bother, in this sphere so full of guile,
For him as thinks about it, is worth any mor-

tal's while. And when they look into my face and think ('m just as big as any man that rules the bloomin' state.

And when I go to bed at night, whate'er my d get down on the floor beside my bed, upon And pray the Lord to make me-though I well

know what I am—
The thing my children think me, clean and simple as a lamb. -Harper's Bazar.



CHAPTER XVI.-CONTINUED.

Wilders' loss had created a stirring sympathy in the neighborhood, and no one's kindly emotions were more aroused than Mrs. Whitford's. Like many others, too, this good lady had suggestions to make, which, to her intense disgust, nobody would pay serious attention to. To her the solution lay in a nutshell. At Marquette was a wise woman, an old crone, who told fortunes and revealed the past and future, an exceedingly sagacious person, who did a roaring business in the divination way.

To this ancient Sybil the worthy dame resolved to go on her own account and probe the mystery of the lost boy to its bottom, so accordingly she has impressed the corporal's serv ices, and the twain have started for Marquette, leaving the house in charge of Jacob Gregson and Mr. Dodd, who do not seem to be having too pleasant a time of it.

Unaccustomed to the severity of such a season, they are sitting shivering over the big stove, cursing with much heartiness the intense cold and wishing themselves a thousand miles from the desolate country.
"That gold mine didn't pan out as

you expected," Mr. Gregson cheerfully observed.

"No," snarled Dodd, "they knew too much to bite.

"Been there too often, eh?" "Guess so."

"Well, what's the next move?"

"I would if I were you. I heard yesterday of a fellow who salted a mine here once, an' they caught him an' sat him down on a red hot stove, an' held him there till he confessed, an' then took him out an' hanged him."

"Ugh! The savages. Say, Jake, I'm off as soon as it is dark." "Sorry to lose you, Tony, but the best of friends must part."

"It's a bad time to be hard up. Isn't "It is," Gregson replied, impervious

to the hint. "You'll let me have a hundred dol-"Can't possibly."

"Must. No bones about it, I say you must." "If thirty would do, Tony, I could manage it.

"It will have to do, I suppose," Dodd said, without much expression of gratitude in his tones.

"Well, then, I'll go to my room an get it for you; an' while I'm gone, just mix us a couple of stiff glasses of hot grog, an' let us try to thaw ourselves out. My bones ache with the cold." As he turned his back Dodd's eye

gleamed with satisfaction. The big whisky bottle was on the table in a minute flanked by glasses

and sugar bowl. Mr. Dodd was very careful in his preparations.

First he mixed the sugar and sprits, then poured on the boiling water and added bitters-then, doubly anxious to gratify Mr. Gregson's taste, he took a small phial from his pocket and poured ten drops of a dark siruplike fluid into that gentleman's glass, remarking to himself with a chuckle:

"That's good for twenty-four hours solid slumber, anyhow-now, see if I can't improve the opportunity.' Gregson returned shivering but cheer

"Here you are, old boy. I've made it forty dollars, but it will be a pull on

"You're a brick, Jake, and here's your jolly good health."

"Same to you, Tony!" He took a long draught as he spoke. "Bah! man, you've put too much bitters in it."

"Pshaw! It's more whisky you want. Help yourself." "Do you know," Gregson said, as he

took the hint, "I'm deuced sorry you're going away, Tony," 'You always had an affectionate dis-

position, Jake," Dodd sneered. "But I say, mate, you won't be up to no tricks with me; you won't be nosing

around New York after Elsie?" "You lorget, my dear fellow, that she's gives us the slip. Haven't you been trying for months to get her address and failed?"

"That's so. Have some more punch -don't sit looking like a-what was I and freezes.

goin' to say-if it isn't-headache-room

all swimmin'-drugged, by heaven!" Gregson fell heavily forward in a sense less stupor, and Dodd, with the remark. "What a simple fool you were to go back on a man like me," arranged his body comfortably on a sofa, rifled his keys from his pocket, and went upstairs to ransack his portmanteau. He returned with a large roll of bills.

"I do not think poor Jake could speak the truth if he tried to," he muttered, counting his plunder; "his moral obliquity is something fearful to contemplate. Here's enough for another campaign, and I've not requisitioned more than half his store. Only forty dollars you could spare for a friend in need! Oh, Jake, how could you be so penurious?

A knock at the door startled him. It was only Joe Smith, a rough lad who gained a precarious living hawking newspapers around the town, and who was, perhaps, the one human being who held Archibald Dodd in loving reverence, for the adventurer had been kind to the boy, and kindness was unfamiliar to Joe.

The boy was out of breath with run-

"Say, boss," he cried, as soon as he could speak, "there's a gang o' fellers down at the hotel, as says they's goin' ter hold a neck-tie social, with you a-doin' the honors."

"What do you mean, boy?" "Why, hang yer, o' course!"

"To-night at seven sharp. Thought 'd come an' tell yer, so yer could get ver shootin' irons ready."

"Good boy, Joe! Now do you want to earn a couple of dollars from me?" "Cert. mister!"

"Then, hurry down to Nicholson's livery sable and fetch me the team I ordered. Stay, you'd better drive on the road to Marquette and pick me up near the gravel pit."

Though Dodd had no heavy baggage to carry, he had many preparations to make, for a long drive over such a road as lay before him was a serious thing to contemplate. Presently, however, heavily equipped in furs and wraps, carrying too some heated bricks in a sack to keep his feet warm, he slipped out of the house.

It took him but a moment to lock the door and fling the key into the snow, a piece of sheer spitefulness, which put the Whitfords to much trouble on their return home.

By this time night was approaching. And such a night.

The howling blast swept over the barren moor, whirling the snow in the air in blinding eddies - a night to appall a stouter heart than Dodd's. "Joe," he cried, as he took the reins

from the shivering boy, "here's a five-dollar bill for you. I'll be back to-morrow. Tell Nicholson not to worry ahout the team if I'm not home early. Joe gazed wistfully after the cutter, which, drawn by two swift horses, soon disappeared in the blinding storm.

So long as Dodd kept the road the traveling was not so bad. It was only when he had turned the horses' heads southward that he realized the peril of his journey. He was skimming along one moment over the hard, smooth compact snow, at the next his horses would plunge up to their shoulders in a drift, while, to add to his discomfort, he knew that the surface of the land was



honeycombed with half-completed mining shafts, utterly unprotected by post

Then the biting cold. It seemed as though the blood froze in his veins.

Again and again he stooped over the side of the cutter to catch in his hand the snow, with which to rub his aching face. The wind cut like a knife. Now a broad lake is reached. The horses dash bravely down the

bank on to the ice, across which they skim like flying phantoms, but the clouds of night are darkening over his head, and the howl of a stray wolf tells him that ere long he may have another foe to encounter.

Up the steep bank again and off over the moorland, skirting a pine forest, among whose naked trees the wind moans dismally. Miles he has traveled, yet the horses breathing that clear, sharp air are as fresh as when they

started. But with night comes the snow. The eruel snow. Falling, not as it does in more temperate climes, in pretty flakes, but mixed with cutting sleet, winddriven and furious it beats against man and horse.

He is breasting the steep ascent of a hill. For a moment his horses flag, and for the first time the whip touches their leading by the hand a very tired little for the first time the whip touches their

heavy flanks. The rebound of the whip strikes the driver's eye, which quickly fills with

What matter! The crest is reached and the bounding horses fly wildly ent that he was a lovely boy.

Shown the steep declivity.

The man noticed her wistful glance, down the steep declivity.

Only a tear. Chemists have analyzed it: poets have sung to it. Dodd was to learn gan to whine forth a tale of suffering. what awful, terrible suffering can lie hidden in the crystal drop men call a

tear.

The tear has frozen. Little blocks of ice which in vain he

tries to tear away, hang to his eyelids. The other eye in sympathy is wet,

Maddened with pain and fear, sightless he sits behind the flying horses, expecting each instant to be dashed to

On, on, on, he knows not where. Suddenly sounds reach his ear: the busy hum of bxman life buzzes round him; he feels hands laid on him; then, a numbness steals over his brain, and he is lost in dark unconsciousness. Nearly a week the poor wretch lay

hovering between life and death, with one frozen foot amputated. But the tear-the cruel tear-its work was done too well; for forever the sight had fled from his nervous eyes,

prever the world was dark to him. Yes, the fiat had gone forth from the unseen Judge-an awful, terrible con-demnation: "LAME AND BLIND FOR

> CHAPTER XVII. ELSIE FINDS SOMETHING.

Life had so long flowed on pleasantly at the Fifth avenue mansion that Elsie thought that fate was tired of persecuting her. Her pupils were all she could wish, loving, affectionate, dutiful: her eccentric mistress had not only taken her into favor, but had actually made a pet of her, admitting her into the family circle-nay, even into the sacred precincts of dining and drawing-rooms on gala occasions. Only last night she had been present at a grand ball given in honor of the eldest daughter's attaining her majority, and the dazzle of the brilliant scene had hardly faded from her imagination than she found herself erving her eyes out in the keenest distress.

That very morning it had all happened. At an early hour Mrs. Grindlay had demanded an interview with her in her boudoir, where she was sitting flushed, nervous and terribly out of temper.

"So, Miss Whitford, you have condescended to come at last," had been Elsie's greeting. "Really, madam, I made all haste,"

the girl replied. "Of course you know why I have sent for you?"

"No, madam." "What, after your conduct last night!"

"My conduct last night!" "Oh, you are all innocence, I suppose. am alluding, miss, to your disgraceful carryings on with Adolphus Gib-

"What, the fatuous youth with the eye-glass? Why, I talked to him out of sheer p ty." "Fatuous young man, indeed! Do you

know, Miss Whitford, that that young gentleman is worth one hundred thousand dollars a year?" "I'm glad to hear it for his sake, for it would be difficult for him to earn his

own living." "That is all very fine," Mrs. Grindlay remarked, severely; "it is just such treatment as that-for men are such fools-that drove Mr. Gibson to take

the step he did last night." "May I ask what step he took, mad-

"As if you didn't know. Well, if you must hear it, then, he actually asked my permission to call and pay his addresses to you. I really never was so shocked in my life."

"Does the shocking character of his proposal reflect on him or me?" Elsie asked, with provoking innocence. Mrs. Grindlay flushed furiously.

"I do believe you have no conception of the word propriety. You forget your osition, you forget his.' "And you yours, madain."

"What, you are insolent-and after all I have done for you. You will seek another home this day month, Miss Whitford."

'No, madam, to-day." "Oh, yes; go off at once and leave me with those tiresome children. Then I suppose you will pose as a martyr before Uncle Woodgrove, and I shall never hear the last of it." "Do not fear that, Mrs. Grindlay. I

will not stay another night in your house, but I will not carry my grievances to that good old man.' "And as for money. Since you are

o reasonable, I will gladly give you-"Just what you owe me; nothing nore."

"Then, I think, Miss Whitford, it would be as well not to say good-by to the children; it is no use stirring up a fuss over such a trifle." "Not the slightest use." Elsie as

sented, and left the room dismissed. Back to her old lodging again.

Then came a time of adversity, or erpetual daily disappointment, enough even to crush the high hopes of this courageous girl. Advertisements she answered by the score. Now it was a public speaker who wanted an amanuensis, an office that needed an attendant, a correspondent for a new company, but the burden of their story was always the same—the advance of a few hundred dollars as an assurance of good faith-not on the part of the bogus enterprise, but on behalf of the unfortunate applicant, who was to embark her services with very dubious

chance of ever receiving payment.

To add to her trouble her stock of money was getting daily more and more attenuated, and in the midst of all these worries an adventure occurred to her which only plunged her deeper

into difficulty.

One cold, blustering day she was returning from a fruitless hunt after employment when her eye was attracted to a tall, slouching man, apparently a

The child looked at her with a pitiful glance which went straight to her heart. Notwithstanding his dirty clothes and unkempt hair it was appar-

and looking round to see that no policeman was in the neighborhood, be-"Is this little boy yours?" she asked. "Well, no, miss. I'm a keepin' the

kid for a gent, as was to meet me here an' pay for my trouble, but he ain't come, an' if he don't turn up afore night, by thunder, I-" The little fellow had never taken his

snatched himself free from the man's grasp and flung himself sobbing upon Elsie.

"Oh, don't you know me-don't you know me-I'm Willie Wilders, of Ore-

"Willie Wilders!" Elsie cried, in dazed wonder, turning to the man for explanation, but that gentleman was flying as fast as his lumbering feet would carry him out of the way of disagreeable questions.

When once Elsie Whitford put her hand to the plow she did not stop to count the furrows; so, controlling her curiosity, she bore her prize away to her lodging, where, after pacifying her landlady and enlisting the sympathetic services of the domestic, she plunged it in a bath of hot water, whence it came forth pink, dimpled and pretty as a little live Cupid. Then she fed him, and when he had eaten to his heart's content she counted her money and went forth to purchase suitable clothes for her poor little pensioner. Not till then did she begin to ply him with questions.

He could not tell her much. The bad man, he said, seized him when he was walking in the woods ever so long ago, and had brought him by boat and train a great distance. Oh, no, the bad man had not been very cross with him until quite lately, nor had they wanted food

until a few days ago. The next thing to do was to telegraph the prospector; but here another obstacle was in the way. A terrible storm had swept off miles of wire, so no message could be got through; nor was it likely, the clerk said, that communications could be made under a week at least. She could write, of course, he suggested, but he was pretty certain that the railroad was blockaded, and he did not think a letter would fare much better.

This would not have been so serious only the poor girl found that after her recent outlay she had only four dollars remaining-not a very princely sum on which to keep two persons in a city like New York, where everything is

always at war prices. Next day was Sunday. Early on Monday morning Elsie was trying to resolve herself into a committee of ways and means. The more she puzzled her brains the greater seemed her dilemma-dollars were not elastic, and the wisest head could not make more than a hundred cents out of them. "There's a lady and gentleman down

in the parlor for you, miss." It was the friendly handmaiden who bore the Fully believing they were some peo-

ple whose advertisement she had answered, she bade Willie keep out of mischief and tripped downstairs for But she had hardly entered the room

than she found herself in the grasp of a friendly hand, and a pleasant voice rang in her ears. "So we've run you to earth at last but, dearie me! How pale and out of

bad, wicked girl you are to run away like this." "Oh, Mr. Woodgrove! I'm so glad to see you!" and the poor child's eyes

sorts you are looking. What a naughty,

danced with unfeigned delight. Then a white-haired elderly lady came forward and took the girl's hand with such a sweet look on her benevolent face, that Elsie involuntarily raised herself on tip-toe and kissed her, a proceeding which seemed to hugely delight Mr. Woodgrove.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Stupld Butler. Spanish people seem to suffer from the stupidity of their servants as much facturers and working classes should as we do in America, if the following story, which appeared in a Madrid which the future enfolds for selling journal, is true. It seems that a lady their fabrics in foreign markets. ordered her butler one morning to tell There is no need to wait for new legisall visitors that she was not at home. At night, when enumerating the persons who had called during the day, he mentioned the lady's sister, when his of the export trade in the products of mistress exclaimed: "I told you, man, our mills is the indispensable condithat I was always at home for my sister! You ought to have shown her in.'

sister came to the house.

"Is your mistress at home?" she asked the butler.
"Yes, madam," was his reply.

The lady went upstairs, and looked everywhere for her sister. On coming downstairs she said to the butler: "My sister must have gone out, for I could not find her.'

she told me last night that she was profitless.-N. Y. Herald. always at home for you." - Harper's Round Table.

The Silver Mouse.

A Prussian officer, quartered in Alsace, one day visited a chapel in the outskirts of the town. Greatly surprised at seeing a silver mouse among the votive offerings, he demanded an explanation from an "intelligent naonce infested by an army of mice, On the same date other dispatches which constituted a veritable plague. Then a kind-hearted lady took it into her head to get a silver mouse made and to present it to the Virgin. A week afterward all the mice had disappeared." The officer burst out laughing and exclaimed: "What! Are the and at Reading and Pottstown, Pa. people in this country so stupid as to believe such things?" "Oh, no!" promply answered the Alsatian, "for If we did we should have long since offered the Virgin a silver Prussian."-Le Petit Parisian.

A Daniel Comes to Judgment. A good story is told of a judge who

was trying a burglar. The defense was that the prisoner had been hypnotized, and did not know what he was doing. The skeptical jury, however, found him guilty, and the judge promptly sentenced him to ten years in prison. Then he added, in a kindly tone: "The same power which enabled you to commit buglary and not know it ought also to enable you to suffer imprisonment with hard labor and not be aware of it. I would therefore advise you to send for the hypnotist and have him make you unconscious for the entire term of your eyes off the ,irl's face. Suddenly he imprisonment."

HOME MARKET NONSENSE.

Protection Will Never Provide a Home Market for the Farmer.
The Boston Journal quotes certain facts reported by Secretary Morton with reference to the growth of competition with some of our agricultural products in fereign markets and makes them the text of some foolish comments. It says that tariff reformers

are glad to have a large class of American products dependent on "abroad." which is not all true. The tariff reformers look facts in the face. They recognize the fact that the prices of many farmers' products are made abroad, because his surplus must be sold in the open markets of the

world. They, therefore, insist that he is not in a position to pay tribute to manufacturers, whose profits far exceed his own. They have heard from protectionists a great deal about the sufficiency of the home market, but the facts show that it is a myth. The Journal says that the only way to help the farmers is to build up-by

protection, of course-more manu-

facturing towns and villages. Well, that was the talk a hundred years ago, but we have got no sufficient home market for the farmer yet. Recently we noted a foolish protectionist boasting that farmers were exporting more of their products than they were in 1860. That does not indicate that protection is providing, or liable to provide, a home market that obviates the necessity of exporting wheat and cotton. In 1860, under the tariff of 1846, we exported \$256,000,000 worth of agricultural products: in 1892, under the McKinley law, we exported \$799,000,000 worth. In that time the population doubled, but our exports of agricultural products more than trippled. In all that time the republicans were professing to give the farmers a home market, but in point of fact they were building up competition for them abroad.

Besides, if we establish more factories, where are they to sell their products? In most lines, there are already factories enough to supply the domestie demand by running six or nine months in the year. They cannot com pete with other countries in foreign markets so long as prices of material are kept up to exorbitant figures by protection. They sneer when they are told that the markets of the world may be opened to them by a national revenue system. Yet they are still anxious to fool the farmer by promising him an adequate home market, after having made default for a hundred years .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

A FOREIGN MARKET.

The World's Increasing Demand for Amer-

ican Manufactured Goods. The exceedingly encouraging returns of recent exports of American manufactured goods, which the bureau of statistics has furnished in advance, will surprise many people who have hearkened to pessimistic prophecies. As lately shown in the Herald our total exports of manufactures for the present calendar year, unless checked by some unforeseen cause, will be \$17,

000,000 more than in any year of American history. Facts speak louder than words, and the actual ascertained gain of \$11,000,-000 in the exports of our manufactured products during the eight months ended with August last (as compared with 1894) will open the eyes of thousands who have been hopeless of any decided improvement in the foreign commerce of the country. Our manuawake to the grand possibilities ation. Much can now be done to introduce American manufactures in the world's markets. The expansion

tion of national life and prosperity. Our foreign consuls should exert Next day the lady went out to make themselves to the utmost to enlarge a few calls, and during her absence her and foster this branch of our foreign commerce. But success will mainly depend upon the enterprise, patience and push of the domestic manufacturer and exporter. They must spare no pains in adapting their exports to the tastes and whims of the foreign consumer, and must be prepared to overcome competition in the foreign markets, even though the trade may be at "Yes, madam, she has gone out, but first disappointing, exasperating and

ROUGH ON HOWLERS.

The Increase of Wages and General Pros-perity Robs Them of Their Stock in Trade. The list of increases in wages be-

comes daily more voluminous. Some time ago a dispatch from Lowell, Mass., announced that in the Atherton Machine Co.'s works wages had tive" who was showing him around. been restored to what they were two "An entire quarter of the town," the years ago and an increase of 7 per cent. Alsatian proceeded to relate, "was had been made in a cotton factory. note the starting up of mills, an increase of pay for operatives, and in large rubber shops at Newton, Conn., a return to the wages received before the cut of 1893. A few days ago wages were increased at Rockville, Conn., Still later the Springfield Republican gave a remarkably encouraging account of the mills in western Massachusetts, saying:

> Wages have been raised or restored in the woolen mills at Wales, in the carpet and woolen mills in Palmer and in leading woolen factories at Holyoke. The cotton manufacturing industry is also seeing many restorations of a last year's cut in wages and an increase in working time, besides new mill building. The button makers have not yet | turned to England within six months, been ruined by tariff reduction and the and enters it free of duty. Francis cutlery works of Hampshire and Wilson, an American, does precisely Franklin are meeting with a similar

> lisappointment. Really, all this record of "increased earnings of employes, large production, fewer shut-downs for repairs and none for lack of work, more mill-extentions to this country, has to pay 20 per cent. and more new mills" is hard indeed on duty to enter Canada, a country under the "protectionist" calamity howlers. | the same rule as himself. - Quincy (Ill.) -N. Y. Herald.

ARTFUL DODGERS.

Protective Tariff Advocates Running from the Present Issue. Under the heading, "Carry Back the Comparisons," the organ of the Protective Tariff league says: "But the friends of protection should challenge the comparison with the great protective era of 1861-93 and the free trade period which preceded it."

If this ungrammatical sentence

means anything, it is a comparison that the protectionists are afraid of, a comparison of the condition of the country under the first year of the Wilson tariff and the panie years of 1893-94 when the McKinley law was in operation. As the comparison is one which every business man, farmer and workingman is daily making, the fact that the high tariff organs wish to run away back to the period before 1861 does not matter much. Yet it is satisfactory to know that then as well as now the superiority of a low tariff was clearly shown by the greater prosperity of the whole country than during the existence of moderate protection. From 1846 to 1860 the development of all branches of industry was unequaled in the history of the United States. In his book, "Twenty Years in Congress," that eminent republican statesman, James G. Blaine, furnishes the following proof of the beneficial effects of the Walker low tariff.

"Moreover, the tariff of 1846 was vielding abundant revenue, and the business of the country was in a flourishing condition. Money became very abundant after 1849, large enterprises were undertaken, speculation was prevalent, and for a considerable period the prosperity of the country was general and apparently genuine. After 1852 the democrats had almost undisputed control of the government and had gradually become a free trade The principles embodied in the tariff of 1846 seemed for the time to be so entirely vindicated and approved that resistance to it ceased, not only among the people, but among the protective economists, and even among the manufacturers to a large extent. So general was this acquiescence that in 1856 a protective tariff was not suggested or even hinted by any one of the three parties which presented presidential candidates."

When protectionists go back to early history for arguments in favor of their high taxation schemes, let them not omit to publish this impartial testimony of a republican leader. The future historian will be able to use almost the above language in reference to the effects of the Wilson tariff. But there will be one exception. The socalled "protective economists" will never stop their abuse of a revenue tariff.

CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

The New Tariff Being More Favorably Re-ceived as Results Are Seen. We are not surprised to learn from the Birmingham News that there has been a decided change of opinion among the manufacturers of that vicinity concerning the new tariff law. Many of those who were strong protectionists eighteen months ago and petitioned the Alabama delegation in congress to vote for protective duties on coal and iron, are now well satisfied with the operation of the act which

they opposed. The News says there has been an absolute reversal of sentiment in and the corresponding eight months of about Birmingham on this question since the beneficent effects of the democratic tariff have been practically demonstrated. Industries which languished under the artificial stimulus of the McKinley act are now enjoying a healthy growth. Nearly all the mines, mills and furnaces in the Birmingham district have recently made a substantial increase of wages and have taken steps to expand their trade into foreign markets. Those manufacturers who were dissatisfied and despondent when the present tariff was enacted are now more confident than they ever were before and expect in the early future the period of the greatest prosperity they have ever

What has occurred at Birmingham nust have taken place in greater or less degree in all the manufacturing centers of the country. The new tariff is working well for our industries as well as the masses of the people. It is being judged by its fruits, and for manufacturers, for wage-earners and for the country generally they are

good .- Atlanta Journal.

Cheaper Furniture. There are in this country about 70 .-000,000 people who use furniture. Under protection every article of household goods was made dearer through the high taxes on glass, etc., used as raw material in the manufacture of furniture. Each and every one of these would be benefitted by such changes in the tariff as would abolish the duties on all this raw material and thus make furniture cheaper. To pretend that the manufacturers would get all the benefit of free raw materials is absurd. If the duties were proportionately reduced on the finished product the increased competition must force prices down. Lumber was put on the free list by the Wilson tariff, and the result has been that the goods of which it is the raw material have been cheapened. Furniture would be still further reduced in price to 70,000,000 American consumers if all raw materials were

måde free. Peculiarities of Tariffs. Here's a singular thing. Henry Irving, an Englishman, comes here with several hundred tons of scenery, costumes and properties for his American tour. He is only required to give a bond that all this matter will be rethe same thing excepting that he can't promise to return it within that time, and he must pay \$12,000 duty. But again, and more singular than ever, an Englishman, who is admitted free Herald.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COM

There will be a meeting of the Dem ocratic County Central Committee, at the COURANT office, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, Nov. 30, 1895, for the purpose of settling up the expenses of the late campainn and making report to the County Clerk, as required by law; and it is, therefore, very important that every member of the committee be present at the meeting, without fail, C. S. FORD, Chairman.

A. F. FRITZE, Secretary. IMPORTANT.

Desiring that every subscriber to the COURANT should, by the 1st of January next, square up his subscription, we have concluded that, if subscribers will send us, by money order or call at the office and pay up all arrearages, at the rate of \$1.50 per year they can do so, up to that date, at that rate; but if we have to force collections, after that date, we shall do so at the rate of two dollars per year, as is shown is our rates after six months' arrearages. We regret to incur a cent only fine dust. The largest nugget heart or mora, while the boarding of expense to any patron, but our own so far was found by the Luckie debts for paper, type, insurance, etc., syndicate at their placer in Conacompels us to collect up all accounts. By January 1st we wish to have all subscription accounts of two, three from Georgetown. It weighed 50g and more years running settled, and we hope to do so without lawsuits; but we must collect either cash or bankable ing \$5,124. Another prospector notes. See the date on your paper, to which you have paid up; calculate, at the rate of \$1,50 per year, what you owe us, and square up with us, either by note or with the cash, and remain our friend.

Corn is selling at 13 cents in Sedgwick county and 15 cents in Vernon county, Misseuri.

Three hundred thousand whites and fifty thousand Indians reside in the Indian Territory. And yet, they call it "the Indian country."

Rev. Bernard Kelley is a candidate for United States Senator. When Kelley gets too old to run, says an exchange, he will still hobble for office.

In 1894 there were two deaths from prize fights, four from duels, twelve from bull fights, and forty-eight from foot ball. Still, foot ball is very pop- the Essequibo were made, but none lar, while prize fighting, duelling and of them were successful. After the From the see wall, a massive con- in 1815, Essequibo remaining subordi bull fighting are regarded as danger. Venezuelans discovered gold at struction of stone three miles in deur and separate court of justice, unous and brutal.

convention, last week, took further ac- the precious metal were found the river, extends the business With the rediscovery of gold a fresh tion toward preventing lynching by throughout the district. Then thoroughfare called Water street. impulse has been given to the colony providing that any county in which a lynching occurred or where a prisoner is taken from officers and suffers bodily injury; shall be liable to damages in the sum of not less than \$1.000 to the person so injured, or to his legal went on at first unnoticed, but soon as they are called here stellings. representatives if killed,

Liquor dealers report a largely in creased demand for Kentucky Bourbon since election, so says Tom Morgan, of the Eureka Messenger, and we'll vouch for Tom's truth and veracity. By diligent inquiry and examifrom Kansas Republican politicians, who, in the past, for partisan reasons, have used Pennsylvania Rye exclusively. It is an ill wind, etc.

Later returns from Kentucky have given out that the Republicans would this is not the case. The corrected returns show that the Democrats and Republicans will have 68 votes each on joint ballot and the Populists two votes. One of the populists has hereother has heretofore been a Republican, so that when it comes to electing to the mills. a United States Senator the two Pop ulists are in a position to dictate the man who is to be chosen.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The next regular meeting of the Teachers Association of Chase county will be held a

Saffordville, Dec. 7, at 1:30 p. m. It is hoped that teachers will make an extra effort t attend, as our program is one that they can

The school house is a handsome new on with room for all, and the people are noted for their hospitality. Let us attend in such numbers as to surprise them .

Prayer, Rev. A. A. Bailey. Song, Saffordville school. Paper, "The Teacher's Influence,"

Discussion, opened by H. A. Rose, Recitation, Miss Minnie Myser. Review of "Mediæval Europe," pages 1

148, inclusive, J. M. Stone.

Song, by Teachers Roll Call, response, quotation from Long fellow. Instrumental music.

RECESS

Review of "Philosophy of Teaching," pages 1 to 43, inclusive, T. J. Perry. Teachers' Round Table, conducted by Miss Maude Brown. PROGRAM COMMITTES. VENEZUELA.

COLD FIELDS OF BRITISH CUIANA.

Should trouble occur with Vene. zuela over the disputed boundry question, she could make it exceedingly unpleasant for a time, for some of the colonists of British Guiana. Of course"up country"everyis in dispute.

All gold found in the colony of British Guiana to await shipment by Royal mail steamers, which leave only once in fourteen days. Now, if Venezuela would make an aggressive move she could for a time cut off this flow of gold by throwing troops across the routes of the gold carriers. Of course be very unpleasant while it lasted.

As to the fertility in yellow metgiven to exaggerating, but it is have been obtained in a day from district and Pomeroon. one sluice, worked by three men. Sometimes nuggets of one or two ounces come down; at other times the framework consisting of greenmarook creek, a branch of the Potare river, about four days' travel ounces any contained 274 ounces of pure gold and four of silver, realizbrought in seventy small diamonds.

One enterprising gold digger employed his spare moments while in Georgetown in making a collection of pieces of granite and quartz, with which the streets are paved. He succeeded in extracting sufficient gold to make a small medal, thus proving Georgetown to be literally paved with gold.

.The three Guianas, French. Dutch and British, extending from the Orinoco to the Amazon, have always been tamed for their richthe West Indies found the Indians ammi, tonka beans, rubber, manin possession of nuggets which they grove and other barks and seeds. stated were brought from the main. land. Under the Dutch several attempts to open up gold digging on Puruni river, a branch of the Masthe government made regulations per ounce.

Though it was well known that gold existed throughout the colony the Puruni was at first thought to be the only locality rich enough to nation he has discovered that it comes pay for working. Several placers were soon taken up in the Groete ing long canals running down the creek, quite close to the coast, how. ever, then on the Barima and Barama, and later on the Potaro, Cuy ani and Uruan rivers. Stamp mills changed the supposed complexion of are now crushing quartz on the the Legislature of that State. It was Upper Demerara, on Arikaka creek and at Mount Everard. These mills have a majority on joint ballot, but are owned by local companies and pay big dividends. Some of the quartz from their claims is so rich that the gold can plainly be seen by the naked eye. Much of it is float tofore been a Democrat, while the quartz, in boulders above ground, needing only blasting and trucking

The gold industry in British Guiana is quite in its infancy, but the output has doubled each year since 1885, and it is already fa ahead of its neighbors, Surinan and Cayenne, both of which had placers long before gold was thought of in Demerara. Diggers from other countries say they have been accustomed to wash earth that is looked on with contempt here and not considered worth thinking about.

Quartz reefs of a most promising nature are scattered everywhere awaiting the advent of the mining engineer, while thousands of acres of old gullies and creek beds are untouched, ready for the placer digger.

of 1892, every gold digger must get fresh fish are also plentiful, though a license giving him the right to very high in price.

month for each claim.

British Guiana is classed with the West Indies, rather than with noons. body is interested in gold digging the other South American provincand it is this valuable territory that es as far as communications with other parts of the world is concerned. The Royal Mail Steam Packet

must go to Georgetown the capital company supplies a fortnightly mail service and the French and Dutch mails call monthly. There is, however, cable communication with New York.

With so many large rivers it has naturally followed that internal communication is carried on mostly by water. A line of Steamers. Great Britain would not stand that subsidized by the government, sort of thing very long, but it would makes daily trips from Georgetown to Essequibo and Bartica, the depot for the principal gold fields; trial of these disputed fields all sorts weekly trips to Berlice, by weekly of stories are told. Miners are up the Demerara and Berlice rivers and weekly journeys to Morawhanknown that as much as six pounds na, the capital of the northwest

> The buildings throughout the colony are almost entirely of wood is generally American lumber. Native woods are undoubtedly superior for all building purposes, as they resist dry rot, moisture and wood ants, but they are so hard that the expense for working them 18 too high. Consequently the cheap white or pitch pine is generlly used. A good frame house of greenheart will last over a century, a pitch pine only about thirty years, and a white pine not more than ten. For piles, dock-gates and wharves immersed in water, greenheart timber is the very best in the world. It is also classed by Lloyds with teak and oak as the most suit able for shipbuilding.

Mora is another first rate timber country, and among other woods are letter wood, wallaba, cedar, simaruba and crab wood. Other proness in gold. The discoverers of ducts are ballata, gutta percha, gum

British Guians, stands on the east- sau on the Berbice river. ern side of the Demerara river, at its mouth, and has also a sea frontage, were formally ceded to Great Britain length to La Penitence, is a distance til 1821, when all differences were The South Carolina Constitutional with the result that indications of of three miles through which, next thoroughfare called Water street.

Nearly all the shops, warehouses boundary question with Venezuela must be settled. The Venezuelans claim the whole of the old colony of Essequibo, the Pomeroon and Barima.

Tene adventure sto placer washing commenced on the Nearly all the shops, warehouses seruni, which soon became known street, and behind them on the river as a rich gold field. Gold digging side, built on piles, are wharves, or Vessels of the capicity of 2,000 tons and imposed a royalty of 90 cents can come up along these stellings and discharge cargo, or take in produce, which generally consists of sugar, rum and molasses

Georgetown is laid out in squares similar to Philadelphia. The streets are very broad, most of them havcenter planted with the Victoria Regia water lily. On either side are rows of ornamental trees and beyond these are the roads. Some of the latter are more than 100 feet wide, and with their ornamental water, filed with pure white lilies,

is so common that every little negro hut has its instrument. The service is continuous day and night, and is the cheapest on the hemisphere, costing but \$1,00 per month,ingluding everything. The city is lighted both by gas and electricity. The electric plant was supplied about four years ago by a company in Boston.

bananas, guavas, cinniteres and other fruits are plentiful throughme, free of charge for such services.
A. M. CONAWAY, M. D. out the year. Vegetables such as tannias,sweet potatoes,eddoes,yams According to the new regulations breadfruit and cassava, meat and

prospect anywhere throughout the The botanical gardens, prome-

colony and costing 50 cents per nade gardens and Sea Wall are month. With this he can locate 25 crowed on Sundays and holidays claims, each 150 feet long by 500 with a motley crowd of all classes, broad, after which he must notify whites, negroes, East Indians and the government and if no proposi- Chinese, all of whom are well drestion is entered against him he re- sed and generally drive in carriages. ceives a grant for one dollar per The British Guiana Milita band plays at these places alternately from 5 to 6 o'clock in the after

Water street is usually crowded with people of all nationalities and races the Negro and Rast Indian predominating. The Negro women may be seen early in the morning, followed by coolies carrying on their heads large baskets filled with an assortment of meat, fruit and vegetables. Here a cook with a plate of meat nicely balanced on head, may be noticed talking to another with a jug or bottle perched in the same position, both shouting at the top of their voices, and waving their hands in every direction. without disturbing in the least the articles carried.

Families of East Indians pour into town from the sugar estates; the father with a child perched on his shoulder, his babba or loin cloth and turban of pure white linen draped gracefully around him; the mother. 0 with a wonderful and startling assortment of colors in her dress, and be-decked with jewelry, walking beside a miniature of herself—a little woman, perhaps not more than 5 or 6 years old. These people are very fond of visiting the local museum, so much so as to become a nuisance, and the city fathers have decreed that none should enter unless decently attired ia jacket and trousers. This rule causes the most absurd scenes in Water street Hardware, daily. A dozen or more coolies will club together and purchase the neces-sary outfit. Each in turn will gravely don the attire in the open street and proudly inspect the wonders, while the others patiently await their opportunity. Here and there a Chinaman may be seen, while Europeans are em-ployed as clerks in the various stores COTTONWOOD FALLS. at which white, colored and black wo men are shopping.

slackens at midday, and is over at 4 in the afternoon. There is a tendency to inactivity during the day, while the night is made hideous by noisy bands negro and coolie drums, and the Portuguese guitar and mandoli

British Guiana is said to have been discovered in 1498, but it remained almost unknown until about 1580, when the Dutch made some settlements on the Pomeroon river. Later a depot and fort were established on the little island called Kyk-over al. at the junction of the three rivers-Essequibo, Masseruni and Cuyuni. In 1621 the Dutch West India Co.was established with the right of trading and settling on all the unoccupied ter ritories bordering on the Atlantic, and Guiana became one of its possessions Georgetown the principal city of this company establishing Fort Nas-

The colonies of Essequibo, now claimed by Venezuela and Demerara, form the colony of British Guiana.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE AND CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

CAMPAIGN OF 1896.

With a great Presidential campaign coming next year, every thoughtful citizen will need, besides his local paper, a great national weekly The greatest and most widely known of these is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well known at almostevery one of the 70,600 post offices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a Republican paper, but men of all pelitics take it, because of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor: the Household department—best in the world—Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the Farmstead, the Question Bureau—which answers questions for subscribers—the News of the week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and if you will send us a list of addresses we will mail a copy to each. Only \$1 a year. If you wish to raise a club, write for terms. Address, FHE BLADE, To edo, Ohio.

measuring two feet across the flowers and from four to six feet across the flowers and from four to six feet across the flowers, two bordering rows of saman trees, covered with scarlet flowers, together with fine shrubberies and the detatched houses, present a sight not to be equaled in any part of the world.

In some respects Georgetown is the most up-to-date city in the world. Tram cars,drawn by mules, run through most of the streets, and communication by telephone is so common that every little negro

WHAT YOU NEED.

The Irrigation Farmer, formerly published at Salina, Kansas, but now at Ottswa, Kansas, b WHAT YOU NEED.

Notice to the Public.

1 am authorized by the Chase County Fish Protective Association to offer a re-ward of \$10.00 for any information given me which leads to the conviction of any party for violating the State Fish Laws. JOE ARNOLD, Warden. Strong City, Kansas,

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF for drunkenness and opium and to-Pineapples, oranges, sapodillas, be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Safford-ville, Kans., and receive all the information in regard to these cures from

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

CLARKE,

YOU YOUR DUTY TO SODS THAT WILL SATISFACTION. ware, Co Furniture, Ca. Ware, Cook Queens-Heating

EST; Banquet Lamps, Cheapest In Ce Freight Paid on B PRICE Central n Bills O 0

H. HOLSINGER,

620 & 622 COM'L ST., EMPORIA, KANS.

Tinware. Machinery Pumps, Pipe, Hose and **Fittings**

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KANSAS.

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,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

Stoves,

THE FAVORITE MACAZINE

the only Magazine edited especi ally for children from 7 to 11.

Its Serials, Short Stories, Poems, Art Papers, Adventures, Travels, Pictures, satisfy and delight all the children.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE FILLS IIS PLACE LEADING FEATURES OF THE NEW VOL

Bockers. A story of two city schoolboys.By Margaret Compton. (Serial.) The Knothole in the Fence. A boy's story. By Beth Day. (Serial.)

Animals with Minds. True adventure sto ries of animal sagacity. By W. Thomson

Painters and Paintings of Child Life. Art Papers for children. Where Mama Used to Play. True stories two little country girls. By Percia White.

All Around a Doll House. How to build and furnish it. By Annie Isabel Willis.

The Whirling Globe, Glimpses of all the children in all the world. By Charles Stuart Pratt.

Twelve "Songs for Children's Voices. Stories and Poems by Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, Mary E. Wilkins, Edna Dean Proctor, Olive Risley Seward, Mrs. Kate Upson Clark. Mrs. Ex-Gov. Wm. Claffin, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Mrs. Harriet Pres-cott Spofford, Sophie Swett, Sarah Orne Jewett, Hezekiah Butterworth and others.

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LEADING FEATURES OF NEW VOLUME: Mary Ellen's Playtimes. Her adventures and playmates. By Mrs. Ella Farman Pratt, Baby's Birthday Songs. Charming verses, with pictures, for every baby of every month. By Grey Burleson,

A Pint of Peanuts. Entertaining occupa-tions for the nursery. By Marion Beatty. Curious Drawing Lessons (for little fingers).
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Mother Goose-ish Jingles and Pictorial Sto-ries in every number. Beautiful Full-page Pictures that tell their

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sie; 7 Complete Stories, 25 Portraits, 37 splendid games, 160 valuable Money making secrets, 324
Jolly jokes for fun lovers, 225 selections for Authograph Albums, 37 splendid games, etc. The above collection will be sent. postpaid, absolutely free to all who send 10 cts in silver for my French Cream Taffy and Pop Corn Ball recipes Address, C. C. Rethemeyer, Publisher, Oketo, Kabsas.

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M, D.,

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all its branches—Extracting teeth Etc.
OFFICE and private dispensary in the Madden building, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow Gillett's. Cottonwood Falls. - - Kansas

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

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

J. T. BUTLER.

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

Mee over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS. F. P. COCHRAN,

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Chase County Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or ell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .--COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City. OLIVER & O'ERYAN, Established by R. S. Patterson 1868, 614 BROADWAY,

KANSAS CITY. - - - MO. Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4 00, \$>.00 per gallon. 00, \$5,00 per gallon. Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per gallon. Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel,

Alcohol, Rum. Terms: Cash with order, No extra charge F. O, B., Kansas City. Send for catalogue and price list.

First published in the Courant, Oct. 24, 1895. Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF KANSAS. | ss.
County of Chase, | ss.
In the Probate Court in and for said coun-

In the matter of the estate of Nancy Mc-Manus, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court, in and for said county, sitting at the Court, in house, in Cottonwood Falls, County of Chase, state of Kansas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate

CALEB BALDWIN, Administrator of the estate of Nancy McManus, deceased.
Oct. 23d, A. D. 1895.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21,1895.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Forms --peryear, \$1.50 casa in advance; after three mouses, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 sor six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. 4 S. F. R. R.

BAST. At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.x. Cedar Grove. 128 10 56 1 38 1 00 10 13

Glements... 1 38 11 05 1 45 1 10 10 23

Elmdale... 1 55 11 19 1 54 1 25 10 36

Evans... 1 59 11 23 1 58 1 30 10 40

Strong... 2 08 11 31 2 05 1 40 10 48

Ellinor... 2 18 11 40 2 12 1 51 10 57

Saffordville... 2 25 11 46 2 17 1 58 11 03

WEST. Mex.x. Cal.L. Col.L Kan.x. Tex.x.

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| Nation | N

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Evans	2 07	7 30	
Strong City	1 45	6 57	3 00pm
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Gladstone			3 25
Bazasr			4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazsar			4 20pm
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Cottonwood Fall	s.		5 15
Strong City	.3 10am	8 30am	5 20
Evans	.3 20	8 45	
Hymer,	.3 40	9 15	

COUNTY OFFICERS:

	P H Chandler
Representative	n. C Bandier
Treasurer	David Grimus
Clerk	M. A. Harman
Clerk of Court	E. Perry
County Attorney	Dennis Madden
Sheriff	J. H. Murdock
Surveyor	John Frew
Probate Judge	Matt McDonaid
Sup't, of Public Instru	ction T. G. Allen
Register of Deeds	Aaron Jones
	(John McCaskill
Commissioners	C. I. Maule
Commissioners	N. E. Sidener
1	
200111	OLIVA 1.

SOCIETIES:

SOCIEFIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evanings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; 4.C. Newton. Seey.

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

I. U. O. F. No. 58.—Meets every Saturday. J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Seey.

K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 291.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Orsters, stewed, fried or raw, at Bauerle's restaurant.

Merchants report trade picking up in all lines of business. Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

Clothing cleaned, pressed and re-paired at the next door north of J. P. Kuhl's harness shop.
'nov 74t WM. E. HAUDESHELL.

The Auction Sale will be

continued every afternoon and enterprising papers of that place.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood l'alls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging.

W. W. Hotchkiss arrived here, Sat-urday night, from his home at West-ville, New Haven, Conn., and will re-main on his ranch, on Buck creek, during the winter.

The Kansas State Horticultural Society will meet at Lawrence, December 10, 11, 12, 1895. WM. H. BARNES,
Deputy and Acting Secretary.

Fred Coe left, yesterday morning, for Kansas City, from whence he will go to Texas, and from there to Arizona. Jos. E. Duchanois came in, Sunday, from the Thatcher, Colo., dam works, and started back there, Tuesdaynight.

Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Okla., arrived here; Tuesday afternoon, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle.
S. F. Jones, of Strong City, arrived

Monday was a beautiful, springlike day; but during the night a strong north wind blew up, and Tuesday was

H. L. Hunt has been busy, the past

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E. Arwed Holmberg, for the past year or more an employe of this office, began his labors, last Monday morning, as foreman of the Reveille, vice Phil

It seems to us that gambling in a Justice of the Peace court would be rather ticklish business. Two men in Council Grove were convicted of that was wrong. It should have been counted for all but clerk.

Now is a good time for farmers to had.

Mayor T. M. Gruwell went to Osage City, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Thomas B. Edwards, at one time a leading business man of that place. Duchanois & Jones were awarded the contract, last week, by the Santa Fe, to build the abutments to two large bridges near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

"Reliability" is the subject of an in-teresting article, this week, by the re-liable clothiers. Holmes & Gregory.

friends.

Frank Kizer, missionary of the American Sunday school Union, will make a chalk talk at the Presbyterian church, this city, at 7:30 p. m., Monday, November 25, about the Sanday school work.

There are quite a number of farmers who will not have their corn husked by Thanksgiving. As much snow is predicted after that, they had better get a hustle on themselves.

To our merchants: The holidays are approaching, and it behooves you to place your ads, where they will do the most good. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Arwed Holmberg, for the past year in the holidays are approaching, and it behooves you to place your ads, where they will do entertainment, last Friday night, "Mrs, Jarley's Waxwerks," and supper for the benefit of their library, and realized \$1259, a sufficient amount for

the purpose. first-class photographs.

nov7

For Sale.—One second hand "Gold Coin" heating stove, almost as good as new.

L. A. Lowther.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood Falls.

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Clothing cleaned pressed and colors are permanently located at Cottonwood Falls.

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A ballot cast at Elk, at the last election was marked correctly colors.

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A ballot cast at Elk, at the last election was marked correctly colors.

Call or send orders to Colors and Namide Luse.

O M. Wilhite's Fanny Piy, unknown.

Ray Blackshere's Sport, unknown.

C. L. Hutcheson's Fanny Piy, unknown.

C. L. Hutcheson's Fanny Piy, unknown.

C. L. Hutcheson's Beauty G, Trails and Lady, before equalled. We are certain to please you with this line.

Courted the permanently located at Cottonwood Falls.

Courted the permanently located at Cottonwood Falls.

Courted the pe

election, was marked correctly, except-

Monday night, Nov. 18, 1895, being evening th's week at Carson's old stand.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood I'alls, Kansas, who also does paper-leveling the stand on the stand of the sisters at the sixteen, and most sensible when they begin to look like their mothers.

Monday night, Nov. 18, 1895, being the 17th anniversary of the birth of Clem Frisby, son of John Frisby, a number of his young friends gave him a very pleasant surprise party, bringing with them many tokens of friend ship. A very palatable colation was served, and a most enjoyable time was ship. A very palatable colation was served, and a most enjoyable time was

dam up the draws while the water is low. If we make the best of what water we have there will not be so much complaint about dry weather. Dam up the draws and when the rain comes you will have a reserve.

In our report of the District Court proceedings less week the divorce receiving justifies him in keeping.

F. B. Hunt has had an addition built to his residence.

Mrs. F. P. Cochran was quite sick, the fore part of the week.

Born, on Friday. Nov. 8, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Will W. Clark, a daughter.

John Lind, of Toledo, has gone to California, on account of his health.

Mrs. Mahlon Riggs, of Florence, is visiting Mrs. J. S. Doolittle, of this city.

Sidney B. Wood was admitted to the bar at the recent term of the District Court.

Mrs. Hattie Dodge, of Eldorado, is visiting her sister. Mrs. S. D. Breese, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Katie Tuttle, of Peabody, visited her cousins, the Reifsnyders, of Strong City, last week.

Miss Sarah McCabe, of Bazaar, went to Emporia, last Saturday, to attend the business college there.

Wim. F. Dunlap has purchased the J. C. Scroggin property, lately occupied by A. W. Davis, in Strong City.

Fred Coe left, yesterday morning, for New Coliff from where we have a he will go to the first the college there.

Dunkanging from Mrs. S. Clark is enjoying a vistif from her mother, Mrs. Erickson, of Osage City.

Rush of work in the Courant of the down until Spring.

Last Saturday the Lantry & Son's crusher, west of Strong City, closed down until Spring.

J. B. Davis received his commission, last Monday, as Justice of the Courant of Strong City, their and Monday, as Justice of the Courant of Strong City, their old home.

Mrs. Ad Mrs. H. B. F. Dayis, of Peyor their annual, winter's visit at New York, their old home.

Mrs. J. M. Robbins and baby returned home, yesterday, from their visit to Mrs. Robbins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Pratt, at Sedan.

Michael Quinn has sold his farm on liamond creek to Peter McCallum, and Alf. Ryan. of Strong City, have gone to five has bought a farm near Richmond.

C. H. Filson, Joha Quinn and Alf. Ryan of Strong City, have gone to five has bought a farm near Richmond.

C. H. Filson, Joha Quinn and Alf. Ryan of Strong City, have gone to five has bought a farm near Richmond.

City Tuesday to Lantry & Son's and the funeral of the races, and at no part in the races and deserves much credit for the manner in which it was conducted and the success of the races.

The winners of the first round and their pet rabbit getters were: Henry Hutchinson (Leo), Ossawatomie; Adam Pfiester (Nelson), Newton; Heintz & Cochrau (Uomanche Lass), Cottonwood Falls; A. E. Johnson (Lady Glenn), Winfield; O. M. Wilhite Fangerick, Control of the C visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle.
S. F. Jones, of Strong City. arrived home, Sunday afternoon, on the Santa Fe "flyer," from a business trip out west.
D. E. Crabb, of Abilene, is the new A.. T. & S. F. R, R. agent at this place, and Carl B. Stone goes to Longdon.
Mrs. C. R. Winters was called to Corning, Saturday last, by telegram, announcing the serious illness of her brother.

Is also blothers, Holmes & Gregory. Read it in another column and profit thereby.

A basket supper will be given, on Friday night, Nov. 29, at the Patten school-house. by the ladies of the United Brethren and others, for the benefit of their minister.

Com.
A very enjoyable surprise birthday party was given S. W. Bach, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Beach, on Buck creek, last Monday night, by a large number of his young friends.

Glenn), Winfield; O. M. Wilhite(Fanny Fly), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; David Johns (Master Denmark), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; Ossawato-mie: David Johns (Master Denmark), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; Ossawato-mie: David Johns (Master Denmark), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; Ossawato-mie: David Johns (Master Denmark), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; Ossawato-mie: David Johns (Master Denmark), Emporia; David Johns (Queen of the West), Emporia; Ossawato-mie: David Johns (Queen

excitement of the races.

The winners of the second round were: Hutchinson's "Leo," Heintz & Cochran's "Comanche Lass," Johns' "Queen of the West" and "Master Denmark," Pfiester's "Jim," and Johnson's "White Diamond."

The Santa Fe has declared a reduced rate of one and one-third fare for the State Horticultural meeting, to be held at Lawrence, Dec. 10 to 12.

Fred H. Kerr, who is attending commercial college at Kansas City, Mo., arrived home, Tuesday morning for a lew minutes to speak her mind or write her story.

Item minutes to speak her mind or write her story.

At the close of this round the "game was called on account of darkness," and a compromise was effected between the three winners, which were representatives from Cotton-wood Falls, Emporia and Winfield, respectively.

mercial college at Kansas City, Mo., arrived home, Tuesday morning, for a week's visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDaniels—
Lida Gause—both of Homestead, who were married, Nov. 5, by Rev, Nathan Perry, have moved into the residence west of J. B. Sanders'.

The coursing grounds, which are well infested with the coveted jacks, are located about five miles southwest of Cottonwood Falls. D. C. Luse, of Great Bend, acted as judge and gave general satisfaction, as did also the slippers, G. W. Heintz and O. M. Willer.

SUMMARY. Henry Hutcheson's Leo, unknown,
BEAT
C. L. Hutcheson's Queen,— Major Crawford

and Blue Bell.

Adam Pfeister's Nelson, unknown, O. M. Wilhite's Thought So-Mainspring and Girl's Favorite.

Heintz & Cochran's Comanche Lass—Norwegian and Lady Grace,

gian and Lady Grace,

BEAT

Dennison & Boughan's Frank—Catchem and
Blue Fly.

A E. Johnson's Lady Glen—Glen Kirk and
Lady Dell Glen-lyne,

BEAT

R. W. Stephenson's Lady Sylvia—Laughed
At and Maude Luse,

O. M. Wilhite's Fanny Fly, unknown,

BEAT

David John's Nellie Bly, Mainspring and Nellie.

David John's Master Denmark-Mainspring and Nellie,

David John's Master Denmark-Mainspring and Nellie,

A. E. Johnson's Fisherton—Greenshire and Real Diamond. Adam Pfeister's Jim, unknown, C.L. Hutcheson's Alice G-Miller's Rab and Bell.

O.M. Wilhite's Short Order-- Frails and Tena,

Heintz & Cochran's Just Iu-Trails and Tena.

Dennison & Boughan's Lord Artie-Catchem and Blue Fly. P. C. Reed's Blue Reed, unknown.

A E Johnson's White Diamond—Lord Newcastle and Rhea,

Ray Blackshere's Don, unknown. II. Leo { beat } Nelson.
Comanche Lass { beat } Lady Glen.
Queen of the West { beat } Fanny Fly.
Master Denmark { beat } Beauty G.
Jim { beat { Short Order.
White Diamond { beat } Lord Artie.

The Kanasa State Horticultural Society will meet at Lawrence, December 10.11, 12, 1285. Will B. BARKES.
Deputy and Acting Secretury.

In our report of the Distruct Court case of Orrill vs. Crill should have also done to the state of the time of the county of the state of the county of th

HIS is a quality that is always appreciated and sought after. It is admired in persons, also in articles of wear. If the purchasing public have that they can obtain goods of true merit, and where representations can be depended upon that is the place they go when in need of goods in that particular line. It is our strongest ef- EICHT PACES fort to carry the best in EACH ISSUE. every grade, and to sell at the lowest living prices. Another point of special interest



ular with the best dressers. We have in stock for fall and winter an assortment' of styles, patterns and excellent the yard of his old home place, northeast of the Court-house.

Dr. W. M. Rich, of Clements. who was down with pneumonia, for three weeks or more, is, we are pleased to report, again able to be up.

The Santa Fa has declared.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

ALMOST TWO - FOR - ONE.

Take Your Home Paper

Farmand Family Paper

OF KANSAS.

...THE ...

SEMI - WEEKLY

--CAPITAL--

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

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COTTONWOOD FALLS.



ACK the little coats and gowns, And make the house-place neat; Put some cakes for traveling Beneath the wagon seat; Give an extra mess of oats To good old Jim and Cray-We're going home to father's house

For Thanksgiving day. So oft we've lived the journey o'er With the welcome at the end, Sweet mother's kisses on our cheek. And the hand-clasp of each friend; And many a time the little ones Have traveled in their play

"All the way to grandpa's house For Thanksgiving day." The dear home fields have yielded up Their grasses and their grain;
The bins and barns are running o'er From orchard and from plain; And with the rich year's discipline,

Some fairer things are harvested For Thanksgiving day. Our arms, so full of blessedness The years have helped us win, Have opened wide enough to let

Its hours of work and play,

A little stranger in.
For the first time two little feet,
From angel-land astray, Will toddle into grandpa's house For Thanksgiving day.

We know the place is all astir .
With plans of goodly fare,
And mother's look and mother's voice Are present everywhere; And to a neighber dropping in She pauses just to say: "The children are all coming home
For Thanksgiving day."
—Mary F. Butts, in Harper's Weekly.

GIVE THANKS.

Thank God for the glorious gift of life, And this beautiful world of ours,
With its shimmering seas, and waving

Its frost, and dew and flowers; or radiant moons and tranquil Junes, For sunshine and for rain; For pearly dawns and crystal morns, For mountain, mead and plain.

Thank God for treasures that He gives
From earth and tree and vine;
For golden yields from fertile fields, For flax and wool and wine; For healthful roots; for ruddy fruits; For Plenty's laden horn;

For flocks and herds, for bees and birds, Give thanks this festive morn. Give thanks for reunited bands, For hearth and home and health:

For faith and love, so sure to prove Sweeter than fame or wealth; For hopes that bless, for lips' caress, For counsel and for cheer, Give thanks upon this morn that brings ive thanks upon the year.
The feast of all the year.
—Good Housekeeping.





shoved back from the breakfast table on Thanksgiving morning and wiped his mouth on the nearest piece of table cloth he could get hold of, "this is reg-'tar old-fashioned Thanksgivin' weath "Yes," replied Aunt Martha, as she

scraped the butter off her plate back on the butter dish. "Six inches of snow and cold 'nuff to

freeze a dog." "Yes."

"I hain't got much to do this mornin' and I guess I'll run down to Widder fliack's and see what I can do for 'em It's a tarnal shame, the luck that woman has had."

"Some of us git along and some of us Mon't," drawled Aunt Martha, as she gut the meat scraps on a plate for the

"Durned if we don't!"

Benjamin, don't cuss. A cussin' man'll never come to any good.' "Who's a-cussin'? I said it was

darnal shame, and so it is. Jim Black was a-gittin' along as well as any of us when that well caved in on him and made his wife a widder. It wasn't 'nuff that she was hard-workin' an' econoraizin', but she must go 'n' fall down and break her leg, and her baby hain' aver a year old. Who's takin' keer of

"Hanner Bebee. I meant to hev gone down yisterday, but them pigs' feet had to be taken keer of. I guess I'll make up a basket of stuff to send along. Hanner Bebee is a purty good gal on pork and beans and sich, but she ain't no hand to git up dainties. You give her my luv and tell her she's got to be right up and down with Hanner to git a full . day's work out o' her."

When Uncle Ben set out he carried a wasket which contained jelly cake, tea, a pumpkin pie and other articles, and as the pursued his way along the frozen good he drew his old fur cap down over h his ears and soliloquized:

"Yaas, darn my buttons, but I'm sor Ty fur Nancy Black. On top of all the other hard luck comes that four-hundred-dollar mortgage on the farm, and it's my solemn opinion she'll never be able to raise it. If I was able I'd buy and hold it, but I hain't. I've got to tell him he must give the widder and corn."

the fatherless a show. The tarnal old critter is probably countin' the days till he kin turn 'em outdoors, but if he ever tries it he'll hear what the folks around here thinks of him. I see that Hanner has got a purty good fire in the kitchen, but I don't believe she's fed the stock. As Aunt Martha says: 'Hanner is one of them sort o' gals who can't work without a boss."

Uncle Ben turned into the gate, passed around the house and entered the kitchen without knocking, to find Hannah doing up the breakfast atshes. "Mornin', Hannah. How's the wid-

der and the fatherless?" "She rested purty well last night," replied the girl. "Fed the stock yet?"

"No; I was just goin' out."

bid off at auction over to Jackson's vendue?" "Yes."

"I was thar' and bid two shillin's fur it. Jim raised my bid to thirty cents and got it fur a wood box. Never used it, eh? I believe Jackson'said he got that chist at a baggage sale in Boston a dozen years before, an' thar' was a lot o' duds in it which hev belonged to some furreigner. Wall, I'll go up and hev it down and take keer of that corn. Corn is goin' to be corn afore next spring. I s'pose Hanner Bebee would walk over that pile a hundred times and never see it. The Bebees was a good-hearted lot, but perfeekly shiftless."

In the farmhouse attic, stored away "That's just like the Bebees—allus with quilt frames, broken chairs, an hour behind time! When yer fabunches of mayweed and catnip, and ther died and his funeral was sot fur hingeless trunks and boxes, Uncle Ben two o'clock it didn't come off till three. found the old blue chest. There was a I'll do the chores fur ye this mornin', thick layer of dust on the lid, and he



HE DREW HIS OLD FUR CAP DOWN OVER HIS EYES.

and you see if the widder and the fa- | dusted it off with a bunch of herbs and therless kin find anything in that muttered: basket to tempt their appetites." "Whew!

Half an hour later Uncle Ben reentered the kitchen and marched through to the sitting-room bedroom to see the unfortunate widow.

"Say, Nancy, I'm dog gone sorry fur ye!" he said, as he wiggled out of his overcoat and flung his cap on the floor. "Here it is Thanksgiving day and everybody gittin' ready to canter round and stuff their stomachs, and you a-lyin' here with a broken leg! I say it's a tarnal shame!"

"It's an unfortunate thing, Uncle Ben," the widow replied, "but I am going to all to flinders! Hanner!" try and not worry over it. Who knows but what it is all for the best?"

"Mebbe 'tis, but I'll be han believe it! Aunt Martha sent her luv, and I guess she'll be down about Satur-

day. "She is very, very kind." "And she said you'd hev to boss Hanner more or less to make her step

around. Some folks hev to be sorter driv, ye know." "Hannah is doing very well, I'm glad

to say." "How's the young 'un?" "As good as pie."

"That's nice. Some youngsters is all the old Harry. Look a here, Nancy, 1 hain't no hand to go pokin' my nose into other people's bizness, as I guess you'll allow, but thar's a matter I'd like to ask about. You remember we went to skule together, and the night we had the spellin' bee you'n me was the last ones up, I went down on 'docktrine,' and you went ahead 'till the teacher was pretty nigh tuckered out. I kinder feel as if I was related to ye, ye know."

"Yes; what do you want to talk about Uncle Ben?"

"About that mortgage. In course know thar's one on the farm, fur I was with Jim when he got the money, but how about the interest?"

"I won't be able to pay a shilling of it when due."

"You don't tell me!" "On the first day of the month the farm will probably be advertised for sale, but I believe the law allows me to stay on for a few months."

"Has Squar' Potter bin up here lately?" "He was here yesterday. He will take the place as soon as the law allows."

"The blamed old skunk! Excuse my cuss words, Nancy, but when I'm excited they slip right out. If that old skinflint turns you outer house and home I'll go down the road and take off my coat and lick him 'till he bellers like a calf!"

"No, Uncle Ben. He lends his money to live on the interest, and it is only right that he should be paid. I was in hopes to be able to pay him the interest, but this misfortune will pre-

"It's a downright shame, and I don't keer who hears me say so! Say, Nancy, thar's a heap o' shelled corn on the barn floor which orter be winnowed out and put away afore the rats lug it

"I was hunting for a box to put it in when I fell and broke my leg. If you'll go up into the attic, Uncle Ben, you'll probably find something. I be-lieve there's an old blue chest up there see Squar' Potter, the old skinflint, and with nothing in it, and it will hold the I s'pose, but cussin' did the most of it,

"Whew! but how the dust does git into a house! Ya-as, that's the same old chist, and I laffed at Jim all the way corn and a bushel or so more. If Han- tion. ner Bebee had bin the right sort of gal she'd hev-"

"Durn my hind buttons and gosh-allfish-hooks! Hanner, whar be ye! Struck my hide if I hain't broke every bone in my body and busted myself

"What's happened?" shouted Hannah from the foot of the kitchen stairs. "This blamed old chief gone and knocked me head over heels down them attic stairs and killed me as dead as a door nail. Hurry up and git the durned thing off'n me!

"Why, Uncle Ben!" exclaimed Hannah, as she reached the chamber floor and found the old farmer doubled up at the foot of the attic ladder and the old blue chest holding him fast.

"Git it off'n me!" he shouted. "That's jest like a Bebee! The time your father's cow fell in the well he took two hours to think of it and let her die! right, and some seem to be possessed of Hang it, do ye want to break my back!" "You'll soon be a pirate if you keep

on cussin'," said Hannah, as she pulled the chest away and helped him up. "I'm a pirate now, and dog-gone me if I don't cuss all the rest of the day!" shouted Uncle Ben. "Thar, durn ye, take that-and that-! Why, I'll bust

ye all to smash and throw the pieces into the fire!" It is needless to explain that he kicked the chest instead of Hannah. and that the busting and smashing also referred to the ancient-looking re ceptacle. The bottom was turned to-

ward him, and the third kick from his heavy cow-hide a portion of it gave way and Jannah uttered a shrick of surprise. "Lemme at it! Lemme bust it all

to kindlin's," shouted Uncle Ben, as he danced around.

"Look, Uncle Ben-see there!" "Money-gold and silver-dog-gone

my steers!" Yes, it was money-gold and silver

coins of Holland and Germany. There was a false bottom to the chest, and they had been hidden under it for a dozen years or more. It was the chest of a Holland immigrant, but how it had gone astray and finally been sold as unclaimed no one could have found out, had they wanted to. There was just seven hundred and fifty dollars in the "find," and Uncle Ben carried it downstairs in his old fur cap and poured it out on the bed before the eyes of the wondering and astonished cripple, and said:

"Nancy Black, it's all yours-every dollar of it, and thar's 'nuff to pay the mortgage and the doctor and leave ye sumthin' to boot."

"And you found it in the old chest?" "That's whar' it was, but if the blamed thing hadn't fell on me nobody would hev knowed about it. Nancy, I'm doggoned glad!"

"Oh, Uncle Ben, the Lord has not deserted me, after all!" she sobbed. mad and cussed and kicked you'd never

"No, I guess not, but if I hadn't got hev got it. The Lord sorter helped, and from this time on Martha may | married on .- Brooklyn Life.

"D'ye mean that old chist which Jim | blow all she's a mind to, but I'm goin' to say all the gosh-all-fish-hooks I wanter."-Detroit Free Press.

THE PURITAN THANKSGIVING.

A Story of Uncomplaining Fortitude, Sple-u did Faith and Undaunted Heroism. In what penury, what hardship, what ense of exile, what darkness of bereavement, what dependence upon the Divine hand and gratitude for its bounty, were the earliest Thanksgivings kept! The story of the Plymouth colony can never be too often recalled by Americans. For uncomplaining fortitude, for sturdy endurance, for strength that knew no faltering, for splendid faith and undaunted heroism, that story has no equal on the page of history. Many delicate women died in those first years, but we never read that they weakened in courage while they lived. Theirs was the underlying might of a purpose which had its root in principles; and, whoever may celebrate the Pilgrim Fathers, women should forever keep green the memory of the heroic Pilgrim Mothers. We like to think of the groups which

assembled at those Puritan dinner tables in those far-away days. The harvests were reaped; the churches and the school-houses were built; the children were brought up in the fear of God. In the cold meeting-house on the top of the nearest hill there had been a long service, prayers, psalms, sermons, all of a generous prodigality of time to which we in our religious services of to-day are strangers. Then came the unbending, the lavish dinner, the frolic of the little ones, the talk beside the fire, when the parents drew upon the reminiscences of fair England, or of Holland by the sea.

Many a trothplight was spoken in the twilight of Thanksgiving day. Youths and maidens then, as youths and maidens still, met and fell in love. The beautiful story which never grows old was told by the ardent suitor to the blushing girl in the Puritan home, as in our households yet.

" Long was the good man's sermon, But it seemed not so to me, For he spake of Ruth the beautiful, And then I thought of thee."

After all, the world changes little in ssentials as time passes. The girl will wear her blue or her orange a few days later this year, but on Thanksgiving day, as on all days, her lover will find | defeat. his sunshine in her eyes, and her favor will be his highest incentive to manliness and nobility.—Harper's Bazar.

A Home Festival.

Thanksgiving should be a Home Fes tival as well as a season of praise and prayer. There is nothing at all incongruous in such a dual observance. In the home is the hope of the nation, and everything which tends to the sweetening of its atmosphere, the strengthening of its ties, the perpetuation of its influence, or the deepening of the affechome for buyin' it. Come outer here tion of its members, deserves recogniand downstairs and be sum good fur tion and encouragement. Better homes sumthin'! Guess you'll hold all that mean a better people and a better na-

Let Thanksgiving be then a homeday a day consecrated to the service of God and to the furtherance of domestic happiness and family joy. Let it be a time for calling in all the loved ones, all the wanderers from the old hearthstone, to renew again the tender memories of earlier days, and to rekindle the sympathies and affections which time and distance often deaden and make cold .-



But "uneasy lies the head that wear crown."-Chicago Mail.

Give Thanks for It. If life is worth livin' Jest go ahead an' strive; Each day a big Thanksgivin That a feller is alive!

Alive to feel the sunshine-Alive to breathe the air As man an' boy, to feel the joy Of simply bein' here!

The day in darkness closes But the stars begin to glow:

Athletic Exercise

Perley-Hullo, Jinx! going to take hanksgiving day off? Jinz-Yes. . Going to devote it to ath-

Perley-Good. What kind? Golf or

football? Jinx-Neither. I'm going to carve turkey I raised myself, for ten people. There's exercise for you! - Harper's

What It Is For.

Bazar.

"What's Thanksgiving for?" asked teacher of a primary grade of her class the other morning as the subject was mentioned. But the cries of "Football!" and "Turkey!" were so mingled that the teacher hadn't the heart to disabuse the little ones. So she let it go at that.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

His Last.

Briggs-This is probably the last Thanksgiving Bickerly will celebrate. Griggs-How's that? Briggs-It's the day he's going to be

DEMOGRATIC OUTLOOK.

The Party Will Fight for Tariff Reform and Honest Money.

So much for the past. Of what consequence are the questions now imminent, and the position of the parties now upon them. Of these the most important, no doubt, is the silver question. Our country can adjust itself to any kind of a tariff, but it never can adjust itself to a dishonest dellar. Fortunately the question has become at last the subject of constant and se-rious discussion. The people have put vania, is in this deal, and presumably on their thinking caps, and with char- the head of it. He is apt to assume acteristic earnestness and thorough- the leadership in matters of this sort, ness are going to think the problem out, or, indeed, in any case where it is posand settle it permanently without eva-) sible. Platt is the "me too" in the comsion or compromise. Parties must bine. Now it is affirmed that John and will adopt themselves to this sit- R. Tanner, who aspires to be boss of Illiuation. It is not difficult to foresee the course of the democratic party. It has on its hands a radical difference of opinion and a first-class fight. It state. has had this before. It was divided on the tariff question. It fought this out within its ranks to a right conclusion, then it became stronger, united and victorious. It never would have made any progress if it had feared to face the fight or halted because of dissenters. It is now repeating that experience. Everywhere it is debating the silver question. The recent victories for sound money in Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio show the effect of fuil discussion and make it certain that the democratic party will not commit itself to the silver heresy, nor weaken its credit and standing by seeking harmony through compremise of principle. Harmony will come, as it did in the tariff, when the party, through struggle, takes and obstinately holds a sound position. 1 confidently predict that in '96 the democratic party, in its national platform and candidate, will stand for sound money, and will oppose the free coinage of silver. Both principle and expediency suggest this course. It is in line with the traditions and past of the party; with its platforms and principles; with the whole record of its administration, for which it is responsible; with its own action in opposing and repealing the Sherman law; and with its devoted loyalty to one who for 11 years has been the most conspicuous and valiant champion of honest money and sound finance. Any other course invites discreditable

While the silver question is likely, in the next campaign, to be uppermost in the public mind, the tariff will, no doubt, as in the past, be an issue between the parties and the subject of much discussion. Between the parties there is a radical difference on the principles involved, but just how important the issue is to be depends largely on the action of the republican congress and national convention. The burden rests upon that party. The democracy, after a long contest over the tariff, has passed a law which, though a very conservative measure, is a long advance in the right direction. Business and industries have accepted it, and are contented and prosperous under it. Democrats are anxious to give it the test of time and experience. Will the republicans acquiesce in this, or do they propoe to turn backward to McKinleyism? Should they nominate McKinley without repudiating his tariff views, the tariff will at once become the vital issue of the campaign. He represents tions. In a little more than a month a distinctly one idea. His nomination republican house is to meet, and it will, would be a challenge to the country to doubtless, undertake to formulate some return to a tariff policy which it has legislation to supply the deficit in the defeated and discarded. The democratic party would gladly accept the

challenge and fight the old battle over policy. namely, the foreign policy of our coun-

One other question is likely to be an important issue in the campaign. try. Until a comparatively recent date there was substantial agreement that such policy should not be one of conquest or aggression, but should avoid 'entangling alliances," and make Washington's farewell words and the proper assertion of the Monroe doctrine the bulwark of national safety and honor. The San Domingo fiasco of Grant's administration was believed to course. But recently republican leaders have revived a defeated and almost forgotten jingoism, and proclaimed a policy of foreign interference and annexation. By annexation of the Hawaiian islands they would have the country try the experiment of governing a distant, divided, foreign people, and of assimilating them and their institutions. By interference at Samoa they would involve us in entangling alliances with Germany and England, and in a responsibility unusual and unnecessary. By assisting Nicaragua in resisting payment of England's claim and the English occupancy they would pervert the Monroe doctrine and establish a precedent which would force us into the foreign quarrels of every petty, irresponsible republic of Central and South America.

How far these views of republican jingoists control and permeate the party will be determined in its next convention. The democratic administration, in its conduct of our foreign affairs, has met constant, bitter criticism, but has absolutely refused to depart from the traditional policy of our country, and to involve her in novel and everlasting foreign complications. It has not believed that conquest or colonial acquisition is conducive to her strength or welfare, nor national honer best upheld by tyranny over a feeble but friendly power. The republican party may make an issue over this democratic record. If so, a most im-portant question of far-reaching Platt in New York, Cox in Ohio, with consequences will demand serious attention. For one, I believe it will rest. It will be discovered that this take much more than the bluster of contrast will tell in next year's election. is wise, safe or patriotic to plunge our have resented it, and republicans a. country into the maelstrom of interna- certain to do so .-- N. Y. World.

tional strife and ambition, and to abandon a course where we have found peace with honor, and have grown to be the most powerful, prosperous and happy of the nations of the world .- Ex-Gov. Russell, in Century.

DO NOT. WANT M'KINLEY.

Western People Are Not in Favor of High Protection.

From several sources comes intelligence of combinations among republican leaders to prevent the nominanois, is not only in the combination, but that he went into it with the assen's of the republican managers of the

New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois will have 72, 64 and 48 delegates respectively in the next republican national convention, in all 184. Of course they cannot do anything by themselves, but they would form a fine nucleus for others to gather around. They might hold the balance of power in all important discussions. The transfer of their votes on a ballot might easily compass the nomination of one of the contestants.

Mr. Quay, for reasons of his own, s hostile to McKinley. Why he is so is not well understood. Platt declares himself for Morton, but the general opinion in republican circles is that Mr. Morton's age will take him out of the list of real contestants. It is believed that Quay and Platt are both looking to Reed, though this is guesswork. As to Tanner, it is questionable whether he would undertake to turn the state of Illinois over to Reed, but this does not prevent him from working against McKinley. The reason for his opposition to the Ohio man may be inferred from what he said in an interview

nearly a year ago: "The republican party has won a great vic-"The republican party has won a great victory because the people are again willing to trust it with leadership. The party was defeated in 1892 lecause it had committed itself to the folly of McKinleyism. The people of Illinois and of the western states generally do not believe in the high protection advocated by republicans of the McKinley school. If the party leaders take a conservative position on the tartiff enestion in 1896 the republican on the tariff question in 1896 the republican ticket will be elected. If, on the other hand, the party should make the mistake of pledging itself to a revival of McKinleyism its candi-

dates will be defeated." Mr. Tanner not only takes ground against McKinley, but he is disposed to ignore the pretensions of Shelby M. Cullom. He does not like the idea of throwing away the influence of his state in advocating the cause of a merely nominal candidate who is certain to drop out before the decisive ballot. In doing this, however, h antagonizes all of Cullom's friends, and exposes himself to the danger of being beaten by a combination of the supporters of Cullom and McKinley. So for the present the position of Illinois in the anti-Mc-Kinley combination may be treated as doubtful.

It is well to bear in mind that a good. many things are certain to happen between this date and the meeting of the republican national convention, so that combinations made now are likely to be confronted with very unexpected condirevenue that was caused by the judicial defeat of the income tax. There are known to be many republicans who are again; but this time it would have anxious to use this pretext to reopen with it the business interests, which the whole tariff question and to formuhave adapted themselves to present late a bill on McKinley lines for the conditions and demand a rest from president to veto. Should the party further tariff changes. The issue would commit itself through its representabe between a fair trial of a successful tives in congress to a policy of this sort, tariff and a return to a discredited it would render it somewhat awkward to reject McKinley on the grounds mentioned by Tanner. Indeed, if a new tariff fight should be inaugurated during the coming winter, it is difficult to see how it could fail to give McKinley considerable prestige in his own party. Mr. Reed, however, who will be speaker, wili have a direct personal interest in preventing this, and it may be in his power by the make-up of committees and the exercise of his authority to

head it off. The democrats have no reason to object to the nomination of McKinley, for have ended permanently any other it will be impossible in the campaign to separate his candidate from McKinleyism. They have especially to congratulate themselves that the time is near at hand when the republicans will have to abandon the policy of negation, and commit themselves to some definite line of action. In doing this they will speedily develop the rivalries and antagonisms among themselves, and manufac-ture a good deal of campaign material for their opponents.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

PRESS OPINIONS.

-It is the habit of the democratic party to purge itself of obnoxious and injurious influences. Maryland basrepudiated the sway of Gormanism, and Ohio has enforced a request that Brice step down and out .- Defroit Free Press.

--- McKinley's presidential boom is being rapidly perforated by the manner in which the democrats are showing up his administration of affairs in Ohio. In his own financial misfortunes Gov. Mc-Kinley had the sympathy of the entire country, but when he gets the state's affairs hopelessly confused it is different .-- St. Louis Republic.

-A republican paper comments upon the elections under the heading 'Democratic Bossism Downed." It is to the credit of the democratic party that it has nearly everywhere thrown off its bosses. The republicans, on the other hand, have elevated and confirmed jingoism to persuade the people that it We are bossed too much. Democrata



HE house front ed the main road, in orthoits most imporoverlooked the sea. This was considered unfortunate. No

spool cotton, plug tobacco and jar of peppermints that the window held.

Once in a great while a caller at "Aunt Polly's store" delighted in the certainty that passers-by would not peep in. Gladys did. She had perched upon the home-made counter, and she swung her slim little legs and chattered away with a delightful sense of freedom and dardiscarded his jacket. To talk to a boy and field mice. who wore no coat and who did not wear a neglige shirt, deepened Gladys' happy consciousness of unconventional brav-

ing. "It'll seem odd not to go down to bathe-only in tubs-in Boston. I think it's ever so much nicer to bathe in the any chance here to see what things are Atlantic ocean, don't you? Somehow like." He grew impatient at the diffiit seems clearer, you know, and besides, culty of making his meaning clear, you can't catch fish in a bathtub, can you? Do you remember that time I caught the mackerel? I think mackerel are lovely to catch! They act so-so well-bred. I'd be ashamed to be a sculpin, and have people know I was always hungry.

"I wish there was a beach in Bostonand a cow like Spotty Nose-and blueberries on bushes-and hayracks-and Aunt Polly to make doughnuts! Don't you s'pose Aunt Polly would come to Boston and make doughnuts? I'm sure all the girls in my school would buy them for luncheon. P'r'aps mamma would let me take 'em to school in a basket and sell 'em for her. You could row boats, you know; there are boats in the public garden. They row 'em with their feet. Can you row with your

The boy shook his head. He looked puzzled; but he evidently felt it wise to ask no questions.

"Oh, well, you might learn," the little girl went on; "and you can do other things," she generously added. "I think you're 'most as clever as papa. I'd ask him to teach you judging; he's a judge, you know. Would you like that?"

The boy was silent for a moment, and when he spoke it was as though deep impulse moved him against his will.

"No use thinkin' what I'd like," he said, bitterly; "I ain't liable to get a chance at anything but pickin' potato bugs 'n' diggin' clams!"

"You could live in the cave, though," was the girl's suggestion. She made it in all seriousness, as though he could not dream of surer comfort. Almost while she said it, the thought of her own deprivation seemed to overpower her. She slipped from the counter, in the kitchen, sang: "Blow ye the and, standing before it, hid her face in trumpet, blow," and it passed unheedher hands.

to go away and leave it. And prob'ly the casing and she opened the screen I'll be grown up next year-too grown door. up to scooch down and climb in. Mamma can't. She wouldn't even come to the funeral, when we buried Millicent "We return to-morrow." wader the big white rock. Yes, and there'd be my sweetest baby, when I'm boy wants to go," Aunt Polly answered, had engaged in.—Texas Siftings. 'way off in Boston!"

"You could dig her up," the boy mut-

tered, doubtfully.

"I think you're horrid, Jim Ned," was the child's indignant answer. In the heat of her wrath her tears dried, and never wholly leaves him. The earth the boy apparently welcomed the holds us, I think. The smell of the



"OH, YES, I'LL MISS IT ALL."

was in his old manner of gruff assur-

"Your father can buy you more dolls," he argued. "Tisn't like wanting to get things and not being able."

"No, 'taint."

"Jim Ned! Don't you know it's rude to 'spute a lady?'

"Well, why is it worse?" the boy asked, abashed.

"Because," the little girl said, con-

The boy was unconvinced; but he wiped the hand on the trousers, and name and some unmeaning characters. subject. When his sober gray eyes at through her husband's pockets every length encountered Gladys' inconstant | night." blue, he flashed out suddenly, like one

"I'm 12 years old, 'n' I don't know | Romans.

anything," he said; "you're only seven, but you can go to school all you want

"Yes," the child answered, placidly; 'Miss Barker says I have a great many 'complishments—but you do know things, Jim Ned," she hastened to add. "And going to school isn't much fundox fashion, but only on Saturdays, and then there isn't any. I wouldn't want to go, if I could tant room was live here and have the cave to play in." at the back and "Huh! You're a girl!"

"What would you like to be when you're a man, Jim Ned?"

The question served the purpose of effective retort. The boy glanced at one cared for the querist and looked away, reddenthe picture ing. To cover his confusion, or to gain framed by the time, he dropped the slate and then single window. laid it noisily away. That done, it was On the other hand, few could see the still difficult to face the child's clear eyes. He turned his back upon her and, leaning against the counter, stared toward the window.

"Isn't it beautiful!" he heard presently: "the sky and the water and the cliffs of Green island. It makes me feel rested and-and good to look at it!"

"'Tain't any use," was the boy's indifferent answer. "They can't raise ing. It was warm in doors and out, and anything over there; not even pota-Aunt Polly's Jim Ned, who listened, had toes. Ain't anything there but rocks

"I don't know what I want to do," he went on, as though his utterance had established a habit of speech. "Sometimes I think I'd like to run an engine. "Oh, yes, I'll miss it all," she was say- Then I wish I could build a big building, seven or eight stories. Then I the beach to bathe every day. We can't want to go to college and only just learn things. Trouble is, there ain't



THIS IS MY LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LAST CALL.

even to himself, and kicked backward viciously at the counter. "If I lived in Boston, same's you do-"

"I guess you'd wish you could come back to Maine and play in the cave and go fishing and have clam bakes," the child said, wisely. "I shall."

The boy began an angry answer; but it occurred to him that his companion belonged to an inferior sex, and could not be expected to understand; and he held his peace. After a momentary calculation of expense, he took down a jar, extracted a long stick of pink and white candy, and gave her half. Then he fetched the slate around the counter and invited her to beat him at tit-tat-to Seated on two soap boxes, they were soon absorbed in the game. Aunt Polly

change; for when he spoke again it fresh sod lingers in our nostrils; the

go when the time comes. It's a man's right to measure himself with

home to you." The woman shook her head doubtfully. "I notice most of 'em stay," she said.

men. Very likely he'll be glad to come

"Perhaps they must," was the patient answer; "but at least they remember; they begin to value that which lies be hind. It's the memory and hope of the old home that keeps life sound and sweet."-N. Y. Independent.

The Cause.

"Ar-har!" ejaculated the nominal head of the family triumphantly as he looked up from his newspaper. "My dear, let this be a solemn warning to

you." "What do you mean?" queried the real head of the family, calmly. "What are you talking about?"

"I have just been reading about the case of a young man who was recently convicted and sent to prison for embezzling a large sum of money. He came of an excellent family and yet it was proved during the trial that, despite did not express his thought. Perhaps the good influences that a refined home he felt that words were useless. He life had constantly thrown around him. took a slate from the shelf, spat upon it, smeared it clean with his hand. he had been a confirmed and incorrigible thief from boyhood. This was rethen explored his pockets until he garded as one of the inexplicible mysfound a bit of pencil. Gladys watched teries of human depravity till his mothhim while he laboriously traced his er conflessed, at the close of the tria!, that for a year or more before his birth Evidently his thoughts were on the old she had been in the habit of going

-A cap of the style now known as who utters a thought which is in every the "liberty cap" was worn from the earliest times among both Greeks and

MADE A LIFELONG ENEMY.

An Incident Suggesting the Necessity of Reading Letters Before Sending Trem. "Speaking of stenographers," said a gentleman well known in Washington

who for a number of years represented a Louisiana district in congress to a Star reporter the other day, "I once had a secretary, an unusually carefut and competent fellow, too, whose slight slip in a typewritten letter to a constituent of mine cost me that gentleman's friendship, a friendship valued more highly than I can express.

"This is the way it came about: At a time when I was well-nigh submerged with committee duties I received a letter from the head of one of the most influential and widely respected families of the state. His residence had just burned down, he wrote me, the loss coming at a moment when it affeeted his financial matters to no inconsiderable extent. Could he not presume upon our many years of friendship to the extent of asking a loan of two hundred and fifty dollars, until the insurance companies should settle his claim? I was deeply moved to learn of his misfortune, and immediately dictated, along with a number of other letters, the following lines to him:

"'My Dear Sir: I am greatly pained to hear of the calamity which has come upon you. I regret I have not two hundred and fifty dollars in available funds at present; will send check in a

Hers Must Have Been a Life of Care and

Trouble. Nimrod was a mighty hunter. He was probably that way from a boy, always hunting. He ran away from

THE GENERAL MARKET.

	KANSAS (CIT	Y, 1	Nov	. 1	18.
-	CATTLE-Best beeves	3	40	@	4	50
	Stockers	2	85	100	3	20
	Native cows	1	50	@	3	15
	HOGS-Choice to heavy	3	25	0	3	60
t	WHEAT-No. 2 red		63	0		64
:	No. 2 hard		57	(3)		574
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		225	600		23
	OATS-No. 2 mixed		165	60		174
9	RYE-No. 2		33	600		333
1	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	75	0	1	95
	Fancy	1	45	@	1	75
8	HAY-Choice timothy	10	50	(1)	11	00
3	Fancy prairie	6	50	a	7	5)
	BRAN-(Sacked)		45	0		40
1	BUTTER-Choice creamery		17	0		20
9	CHEESE-Full cream		8	0		11
	EGGS-Choice		165	20		17
	POTATOES		20	W		25
1	ST. LOUIS.					
	CATTLE-Native and shipping	3	50	0	4	80
e	Texans		40	0	3	50
		-	100	-	-67	100.00

Lexans	~	10	430		
HOGS-Heavy	3	49			70
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	40	@	3	50
FLOUR-Choice	2	55	(0	3	00
WHEAT-No. 2 red		63	0		631/8
CORN-No. 2 mixed		2;	0		251/8
OATS-No. 2 mixed		17%	100		18
RYE-No. 2		36	0		3614
BUTTER-Creamery		20	0		24
LARD-Western steam	5	40	0	5	50
PORK	8	35	@	8	371/
CHICAGO.					
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	25	0	5	00
HOGS-Packing and shipping.	3	40	0	3	75
SHEEP-Fair to choice	1	75	53	3	50
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	60	0	3	50
WHEAT-No. 2 red		603	8 7		61
CORN-No. 2					291/4
OATS-No. 2		18	12 00		1834
RYE		37	in		3736
BUTTER-Creamery			1000		22
LARD	5	50	0	5	55
PORK	8	35	4	8	40
NEW YORK.					
CATTLE-Native steers	3	25	0	4	73
HOGS-Goods to choice	4	0)	m	4	30
FLOUR-Good to choice	3	40	60	3	70
WHEAT-No. 2 red		66	(0)		6634
CORN-No. 2		36	470		37
OATS-No. 2		23	16 70		2314

Jim Webster-I was jess sayin' de

odder day, you was one ob de mos reckless men I eber seed. 'You is right. I isn't feared ob nuffin," replied Uncle Mose.

"Jess what I said. Den ob course you isn't afeared ter lend me a dollah?"

"No, Jeems, I isn't afeared ter lend you a dollah." "Jess what I said. Hand ober de

dokerment." "I isn't afeared ter lend yer a dollah, but I does so hate to part with an old fren foreber. I'se got de dollah, Jeems, but I lacks conferdence."-Texas Sift-

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Pale, Thin People Usually Are Diseased.

The First Thing Necessary to Gain Flesh Is Health, Then Proper Food for Both Body and Nerves. From the Journal, Kirksville, Mo.

Henry Gehrke is a thrifty and prosperous German Farmer living four miles south of Bullion, in this (Adair) county, Mo. Mr. Gehrke has a valuable farm and he has been a resident of the county for years. He is very well known hereabouts and well respected wherever he is known. Last week a reporter of the Journal stopped at Mr. Gehrke's and while there became much interested in Mrs. Gehrke's account of the benefit she had not long since experienced

day or two.'

"Promptly enough the check went, but with equal promptness it was returned to me, with no word of explanation. I own I was surprised, but concluded he must have received his insurance money, and the circumstance was gradually forgotten. But it was very forcibly recalled to my mind when next I paid a visit to my home, for he did not call upon me, as he had always been wont to do. On the contrary, he shunned a meeting with me.

"Imagine my dismay upon finding the letter I had sent him in the most kindly spirit possible contained these words: 'I regret I have two hundred and fifty dollars in available funds; will send check in a day or two.' In vain I explained, apologized, implored. To his dying day he never forgave what he termed my studied and unwarranted affront.

"For years I have never mailed a letter, either long or short, without subjecting it to the most rigid scrutiny. I tell you, sir, it pays to be watchful in this respect."—Washington Star.

MRS. NIMROD.

Testals.

I Hers Must Have Been a Life of Care and the suffering was a great remetation. To his dying day he never most of the people who made the externed my studied and unwarranted affront.

MRS. NIMROD.

The business of the people who made the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that did not he statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that did not he situate to go at once and purchase two boxes. I took them according to directions and before the first box was used I felt a good bit better. Really the first dose convinced me that it was a great remeded to read the suffering that the people when hade the suffering th edy. Before the two boxes were used up I sent my husband for three more boxes, so that I would not be without them. When I had used these three boxes I felt like a different woman and thought I was almost a need.

cured.
"Since that time I have been taking them always hunting. He ran away from a boy, always hunting. He ran away from school to hunt woodchucks. Put him at work in the hay field, and, unless he was watched, he would hunt a cool, shady place to lie down. When he grew up he hunted a wife, we suppose, and every spring he had the usual experience in house hunting. And there has been a mighty sight of mighty hunters in that direction ever since Nimrod's day.

We hear nothing about Mrs. Nimrod, but we will bet anything her life was not a happy one. When there was house cleaning to do Nimrod would shoulder his gun and start off to hunt squirrels. And sowe day after she had.

soon absorbed in the game. Aunt Polly, in the kitchen, sang: "Blow ye the trumpet, blow," and it passed unheeder hands.

"Ob, Jim Ned!" she sobbed, "I've got of go away and leave it. And prob'ly

terest when Judge Hastings rapped on the casing and she opened the screen door.

This is my little daughter's last call," they might have heard him say. "We return to-morrow."

"N's he wants to stay, as bad as my boy wants to go," Aunt Polly answered, with a mirthless laugh. "Kindo'queer, ain't it?"

Hew father was a country boy," said the judge, smiling gravely; "perhaps she inherits the homesickness that never wholly leaves him. The earth holds us, I think. The smell of the fresh sod lingers in our nostrils; the topland pasture is never so brave in the sunlight as when bricks and mortan hide it. I look forward always to the day when I can come back."

"You wouldn't make my boy believe that," the woman said, bluntly.

"You wouldn't try. He will learn for himself how little happiness depends on place or position. Let him go when the time comes. It's a man's right to measure himself with many little happiness depends on place or position. Let him go when the time comes. It's a man's right to measure himself with many little happiness depends on place or position. Let him go when the time comes. It's a man's right to measure himself with large of clock at night and insist upon her don't make the correct himself when him all this step of clock at night and insist upon her shingling pag and dinner for himself how little happiness depends on place or position. Let him go when the time comes. It's a man's right to measure himself with daragerons drugs they would late the consequences. "But, madam, he added, 'I will die with you,' and lifting the bottle of globules to his mouth, swallowed its entire contents."—The delay have the consequences. "But, madam,' he added, 'I will die with you,' and lifting the bottle of globules to his mouth, swallowed its entire contents."—The delay have the consequences. "But, madam,' he added, 'I will die with you,' and lifting the bottle of globules to his mouth, swallowed its entire contents."—The princess.

"Tom has proposed, and asks me to give him his answer in a letter." "Shall you do it?" "No; I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters."—Harper's

Just laws are no restraint upon the freedom of the good, for a good man desires nothing which a just law will interfere with.—Froude.

THE opinions of the misanthropical rest upon this very positive basis, that they adopt the bad faith of a few as evidence of the worthlessness of all.—Bovee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

sea. If the water of the ocean were drinkable, not only would an enormous outlay be spared, but one of the greatest horrors of shipwreck would e abolished. Recently a new method has been discovered in Austria by which sea water can be made fit to drink. The water is forced under pressure through a filter consisting of the trunk of a tree about fifteen feet long. The water is driven lengthwise through the pores of the wood, and in three minutes, at the longest, issues from the end of the trunk in thin streams, and is found to be free from salt and suitable for drinking.— Youth's Companion.

IF YOU HAVE NOT arranged to take The Century this year, you should do so at once and begin with the November at once and begin with the November number, the great Anniversary Issue in which Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel commences. The publishers make a special offer of a year's subscription to The Century beginning with November and the twelve back numbers of the past volume for \$5.00. All dealers take subscriptions under this offer. subscriptions under this offer.

"What can I do to prove the sincerity of my love?" said young Mr. Spiffins to his Boston sweetheart. "Promise me that you will learn to like Browning," replied the intellectual creature.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kichey trouble.

Gracie's first experience in eating a peach—"Pve eaten it, cloth and all, mamma. Now, what shall I do with the

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

"A PRUDENT man," says a witty Frenchman, "is like a pin. His head prevents him from going too far."

Ir you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

SELF interest is always at the rate of 100 per cent.—Young Men's Era.

"Water, water, everywhere, nor any drop to drink!" is Coleridge's poetic phrasing of a cry that has come from the lips of the victims of shipwreck ever since the first navigation of the sea. If the water of the corn water of the

When Traveling

When Traveling
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, takes
on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as itacts most pleasantly and effectively on the
kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$i bottles byall leading druggists.

Bobby—"Papa, Jack Mason said his father gave him 50 cents, and—" Papa—"Well*" Bobby—"Pd like to say the same of you." -Harper's Bazar.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c ands 25c. G the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

"IT is an old saying that a secret can be kept by three men if two of them are dead, but a woman conceals—what she does not know."

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumptions saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94. "I BEGAN life without a cent in ray-pocket," said the pt-se-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter, meekly.

A RIGHT TO MAKE IT.—"She makes a lot of talk." "We', she is from Boston, the cradle of the language."—Detroit Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

THERE are such things as adorable faults and insupportable virtues. - Filegende Blat-

Women paint their cheeks and men paint the town.—Atchison Globe.

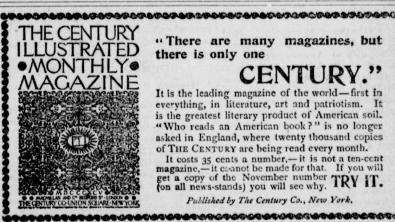
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Send two cent stamp with name and ad-dress, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothe

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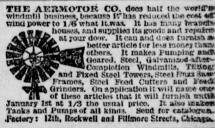
asked in England, where twenty thousand copies of THE CENTURY are being read every month. It costs 35 cents a number,—it is not a ten-cent magazine,—it cannot be made for that. If you will get a copy of the November number TRY IT. fon all news-stands) you will see why. Published by The Century Co., New York.

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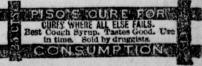
Drs. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor may be experienced. But the old doctor must be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers — the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experiment - when you are concerned. The new remedy may be good - but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy must be good - judged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AYER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparilla for half a century. Its record inspires confidence - 50 years of cures. If others may be good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla must be. You take no chances when you take AYER'S Sarsaparilla.



OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book seek A. N. K.-D

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THE ARMENIANS

Text of a Petition Sent to the Great Powers.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES SAFE.

The American Ambassador Doing All He Can for Their Protection-The Turks Defeated by the Arabs-The Sultan Nessly Crazy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. - The following petition has been sent by the Armenian National union to the premiers, chancellors and foreign ministers of the six great powers of Europe and the secretary of state of the United States:

The horrors and outrages of Sassoun have been repeated in different parts of Armenia, while tens of thousands of Armenians have met death at the hands of unrestricted mobs of Turks. Again, cable advices from Turkey are to the effect that the Turkish government is gathering its reserve forces to march over Zeitoun and exterminate its inhabitants. The execution of this intention on the part of the Turkish government will only repeat the appalling history of the Sassoun. The adoption of the reform measures proposed by the three powers of Europe and sanctioned by the other great powers, has been followed by a still stronger outburst of Mohammedan fanaticism all over the Turkish empire.

As a result of this unchecked and in most

As a result of this unchecked and, in most cases, sanctioned, or ordered, uprising of Mo-hammedans against the defenseless Christian subjects of the empire. Turkey is to-day in a state of anarchy, while those in power are helping and defending the lawless. This state of anarchy is due, also, to the Turkish and Mohammedan apathy toward the Armenians and their sacred rights, and to their hostility to the European nations, that are desirous of substituting a better form of government for the present anarchy. This has been proved to be the fact, because when any European government has deemed it necessary to take drastic measures to stop bloodshed and restore-order, the officials of the sultan have almost invariably succeeded an complying with this demand, and in checking Meanwards fanaticism. It is evident. ing Mohammedan fanaticism. It is evident, ing Mohammedan handleism. It is evident, therefore, that the sultan and his officials are directly responsible for the present state of terrorism and anarchy. It lies, then, with the great powers of Europe to put an end to this unbearable condition of things in Turkey, and to secure safety and protection of life to the defenseless Armenians now at the mercy and under the heels of the cruel soldiery, fanatical

mobs and savage Kurds. We, therefore, most humbly beg of your government to hasten, in the name of humanity, justice and Christian ciglifization, to unanimously, with the other five great powers of Europe, decide the fate of the Armenian na-tion at an early special congress, such as that of Berlin, and to Hberate the Armenians from their unbearable condition, which means tor-ture, slaughter and utter extermination. In behalf of the Armenian National union.

we are, your most obenient and humble serv-ants, T. B. KHUNGIAN, president. G. M. MALAVIAN. Secretary.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES SAFE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19 .- The sultan is said to be alarmed to the verge of insanity at the assembling of the foreign fleets at Salonica bay, and it is known that he has sent urgent messages to the valis of the disturbed districts ordering them to suppress the disorders. In addition a number of special commissioners have been hurriedly dispatched from this city to various parts of Asia Minor armed with power to quell the revolutionary outbreaks.

The American and other missionaries at Bitlis have been compelled to return to Va, under an escort of Turkish troops which was accorded them upon the strong representations of Mr. Terrell to the Porte. In anticipation of the recent massacres, Mr. Terrell had previously demanded and obtained from the Turkish government categoric orders for the protection of the which can provide for their sasety has been left undone by the United States office.

ADEN, Nov. 19 .- The iman of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city about 5 miles in circumference. News is expected daily from Zeitoun, where a desperate battle between the intrenched Armenians and the Turkish troops sent to disperse them is expect-

MORE MASSACRES REPORTED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19. - Further massacres are reported from Sivas, and there is a report that 4,000 Armenians have been massacred at Gurun. Although the reports of this latter massacre are not confirmed, the Turkish officials here admit that the Kurds have made two separate attacks upon the Armenians of that locality, and that there was considerable loss of life, due, according to the Turks, to the rioting of the Armenians. which could not otherwise have been suppressed.

GIGANTIC COMBINE.

A Lumber Company with a Capital of \$45,-000,000 to Control the Pacific Coast Trade.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 19.-Lumber prices seem certain to go up with a bound with the opening of the new year, for on January 1 the largest combine ever made will begin to control the trade of the Pacific coast. It is the Central Lumber Co. of San Francisco, the successor to the old Pacific Pine Lumber Co., and it represents a capital of at least \$45,000,000. It includes every mill of importance in the region west of the Cascade mountains. from San Francisco on the south to Vancouver, B. C., on the north.

The Pabst Divorce Suit. . MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19. - There is a report here that is generally believed that the Pabst divorce suit will be settled out of court. The sticking point is the amount of alimony which Mrs. Pabst (Margaret Mather, the actress,) is asking. It is believed that young Pabst's father is trying to bring about

courts and stirring up more scandal than has already been raised. Slight Earthquake at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Mo., Nov. 19 .- Another earthquake shock was felt here at 9:50 p. m. last night, the vibrations lasting about three seconds. No damage was done. Those asleep at the time were

a settlement without invoking the

Odd Fellows at Olathe, Kan., dedicated their new hall Monday night

OUR NAVAL MILITIA. Lieut. Niblack Submits His Report and

Makes Some Recommendations.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Assistant eretary McAdoo has transmitted to Secretary Herbert the report of Lieut. Niblack upon the operations of the naval militia during the past year. In indorsing the report, Mr. McAdoo says that the organizations are growing rapidly in favor and the interest of the public is steadily increasing. In the line of improvement of the militia as a whole, Lieut. Niblack has many important recommendations to make. He diminution in the enthusiasm of the from business to their homes, crowdolder organizations, due largely to un- ing the cars, one electric motor car, certainty as to the real purposes and aims of the naval military, as is indicated by the number of resignations, and he recommended that a vigorous state and national initiative should be at once taken. The state laws should be made uniform and the naval department should be empowered to bring three or four different state organizations together in camp, which, with a co-operating squadron of ships, would result in increased efficiency and give definiteness of purpose.

WESTERN UNION BEATEN.

The Federal Supreme Court Overthrows Its Union Pacific Exclusive Claims. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-The United States supreme court in an opinion by Justice Harlan held in effect that the Union Pacific Railway Co. had no right to make a lease practically giving to the Western Union Telegraph Co. an exclusive right to maintain telegraph lines along its route. The court by its decision reversed the judgment of the circuit court of appeals and affirms that of the circuit court for the Nebraska district. The decision holds that the United States has a right to maintain a bill in equity to compel the Union Pacific to maintain its own lines of telegraph along its railroad routes and that the obligation imposed upon the railroad company to do this was as strong as its obligations to maintain the railroad tracks.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS. The Commissioner Recommends That In-spection Be Extended to Cabin Passen-

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-The annual report of Commissioner of Immigration Senner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, recommends that the inspection of immigrants be extended to cabin passengers and to all vessels coming from foreign ports without exception. The total number of steerage passengers landed at this port during 1894-95 was 216,724, which was only 14,-987 less than the total number landed during the previous year, but the decrease in the number of alien steerage passengers landed amounted to 28,118. The cause is to be wound in the correspondingly larger number of United States citizens who returned in the steerage during the fiscal year 1894-95 (25,796), than in 1893-1894 (12,665).

THE SUPREME COURT.

Knights of Labor Assembly Wants the Power of Appointment Removed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-A resolution elative to the supreme court of the United States introduced in the general assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning promises to give rise to an | ing. animated but rather one-sided argument. It demands an amendment to the constitution, taking from the president the power of appointing members of the supreme court, and providing for their election by popular vote. Members of the order seem to think that the election of the highest court in the country by the people would bring the court nearer the common people and result in a better and more equitable enforcement and interpretation of all enactments.

BURNED TO DEATH. A Woman's Horrible Method of Commit-

ting Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Shortly after 2 o'clock to-day Mrs. Marshal Ehart, who for two years has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Jenkins, of 1522 Virginia avenue, went to the bath room during the absence of her daughter and plac-ing old clothing on the floor, set the heap on fire. Then she stood over the flames until her clothing caught fire. The flames quickly enveloped her body, almost completely burning her clothing from her body. She fell forward in the fire and died partly from suffocation and partly from the burns.

The Pawnee Head Chief Dead. GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 19.—Sun Chief, principal chief of the Pawnees, is dead and the whole tribe is in mourning. In a few days they will choose another chief. The dead chief was an active republican, and four-fifths of the tribe voted the republican ticket, but should a democratic chief be elected, nearly all of them will vote the democratic

ticket. Twenty Italian Emigrants Lost. GIBRALTAR, Nov. 19 .- Over twenty passengers from the Italian steamship solferino were drowned by the swamping of one of the small boats. Twelve hundred emigrants from Genoa, Italy, bound for South America, were on

Arabs Thrice Defeat the Turks. ADEN, Nov. 19 .- The iman of Sana the capital city of Yemen, Araba, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, a walled city about 5 miles in circumference.

Beaten to Death. Toledo, O., Nov. 19.-Louis Merckel, saloonkeeper, and a crowd of hangers-on about the place, became involved in a quarrel early yesterday morning, and in the melee Merickel was knocked down and beaten to death. His assailants were arrested.

A Leadville Bank President Gone. LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 19 .- Peter W. Breene, president of the defunct Leadville Savings and Deposit bank, is miss ing and creditors of the institution are anxious. He had borrowed over \$70,000 from the bank.

NINETEEN DROWNED.

A Cleveland Electric Car Plunges Headlong into a River.

Fifteen Bodies Recovered and Identified, and Four Are Still Missing-Pathetic Scenes in the Vicinity of the Terrible Disaster.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18 .- About the hour when traffic is heaviest on the street railway lines, Saturday evening, says that there has been considerable the West Clevelanders, on their way loaded to the steps, approached the viaduet at an ordinary rate of speed, when a cry of warning arose. The draw was open, but for some unaccountable reason, the signal was not received in time, and the car, with its human freight, shot over the edge, plunging 101 feet to the river below. There were about twenty-five people in the car and all who did not jump in time were drowned. The car approached the draw just as a vessel was nearing it and the bridge attendants had closed the big iron gates and were preparing to swing the draw. As is the rule, the car stopped and the conductor went forward to release the switch in case the way was clear. He must have been blinded by the electric ights, for an eye witness declared that draw was already in motion the conductor raised the switch handle. The motorman applied the current and the gates with a crash. There was only car ground its way through the wreckage and plunged over the brink shipment to northern states. amid the screams and frantic strugother occupants of the car with the ex- tained during 1895. ters had closed over the car and its head.

slow indeed. went this way and that way, scream- export will be undertaken. ing, jostling each other, women tearnumber of victims recovered is fifteen. All of the dead have been identified, falling off. but four persons who were supposed

MORE MASSACRES.

of twelve buildings belonging to the burned. The missionaries, however, treasury. escaped. This was in spite of the asthe lives and property of the Americans would be protected. The inhabitants around Kharput are in a state of great distress from hunger, and if there would be much more suffering and considerable loss of life.

From Guran, in the villavet of Sivas, where the Kurds have been besieging 4,000 Armenians, it is reported that all the Armenians have been massacred. In the district of Mardini, where there sert that farming is generally unreis a large Christian population of munerative and unsatisfactory to those Chaldeans and Syrians, a number of villages have been burned to the ground and the people are destitute and suffering from sickness due to exposure and hunger.

here for a long time that the movement has now assumed proportions be youd the control of the Turkish authorities, even if the latter were really desirous of punishing the Mussulmans for massacreing Armenians.

AUTHOR OF "AMERICA" DEAD.

Smith, the composer of "America," issue and it is probable that the bankwas on his way to Hyde Park, where he was to preach Sunday, and was to be seen to be seen to be sunday, and was to be seen England depot Saturday. He was rethe banks shall deposit \$25,000,000 moved to the Emergency hospital, worth of gold in the sub-treaswhere he died at 5 o'clock from heart ury and take in return 4 per cent. board the steamship at the time, but disease. The writing of America's bonds on a 3 per cent. basis. The deall were landed safely save those in a national anthem was enough work cline of the gold reserve to a danger single small boat. The Solferino went for an entire lifetime, and it ashore near Cueta. will be remembered by posterity. -

Dr. Smith was a native of Boston and 87 years old last month. Last January, just previous to the celebration in his honor, he wrote the account of how he came to write "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

DRASTIC CHOCTAW LAW. Sale of Land to Non-Citizens and Talk of

Allotment Made Treason.
GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 18.—The Choctaw council has passed a bill making it treason, punishable by death to sell land to a non-citizen, to attempt in any way to curtail the powers of the Choctaw government or even talk up or urge a change of government, the allotment of lands or opening of the stop all meetings or conventions in fa. Louis, who killed Detective A. B. vor of progress or treating with the Lawson, was sentenced to 10 years in government and effectually muzzle the state's prison. The case will be appress of that part of the territory.

MR. MORTON'S REPORT.

The Secretary of Agriculture Gives Some Interesting Facts and Figures.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The report of the secretary of agriculture begins with a review of the work of the bureau of animal industry. The total number of animals inspected at the slaughter houses was considerably over 18,000,090, an increase of more than 5,500,000 over the previous year. During the year ante-mortem inspection was also made of 5,000,000 animals. The cost of inspection was reduced to 1.1 cents per animal. In 1893 inspection cost 4% cents per animal and in 1894 it cost 134 cents. Over 1,360,000 cattle and sheep were inspected for number of sheets was 70,886,033, exforeign markets, of which 675,000 were ceeding the deliveries it any previous shipped abroad.

Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork was inspected microscopically and exported, as against 35,000,000 in 1894 and 23, 000,000 pounds in 1893. Of the amount exported last year, nearly 23,000,000 pounds went to Germany and over 9,000,000 pounds to France. This inspection involved the placing of over 1,900,000 specimens under the microscope. The cost of each examination was less than 5 cents, or for each pound of meat 2 mills, a considerable reduction over any previous year.

Losses of cattle in transit to Europe were greater than in 1894, being re spectively, for 1895 and 1894, 0.6 and

0.37 per cent. Over 30,000 cars carrying over 820,000 although the gates were closed and the animals were inspected for Texas fever at quarantine pens during the quarantine season; nearly 9,000 carloads of cattle being inspected also in car shot forward and struck the transit, and over 28,000 cars were cleaned and disinfected. Besides, over a moment's pause and then the heavy | 156,000 cattle from the non-infected districts of Mexico were inspected for

Much space is devoted to discussing gles of the passengers, who at the first the opportunities for American meat intimation of danger rushed for the products in foreign markets. Of 341,rear door. The car struck the stream | 000 tons of meat received at the Lonwith a great splash and disappeared don central market in 1894 71,000 tons from sight under the water. As it went were American, while nearly 50,000 over the brink the motorman jumped tous came from Australia. The Amerfrom the vestibule front, but all the ican proportion has not been main-

ception of the few who had managed In the imports of live cattle to Great to jump as it toppled over went down Britain the United States and Canada to certain death, everyone of them be- had a practical monopoly until the last ing drowned. Within five minutes two years. Since 1893 Argentina's shipafter the accident the surface of the ments have greatly increased; during river revealed nothing of the tragedy the first eight months of the year the that had just been enacted. The was shipments amounted to over 25,000

passengers and the work of rescuing | The export of American horses to the bodies in the uncertain light was Great Britain has increased steadily, having more than doubled since 1893 The scenes about the river Saturday amounting in the first eight months of night and Sunday while the work of 1895 to 22,755 head, valued at nearly rescue was being prosecuted were pa- \$3,000,000. American geldings averthetic in the extreme. In the center aged this year in the English market of the bridge men, women and children \$155. A rigid inspection of horses for

The foreign trade in dairy products ing their hair and calling upon God to is carefully reviewed. In cheese the save their dear ones. Women fainted United States, while a large shipper to and were trampled upon by the mad, British markets, holds the conspicurushing and insane crowd. It was im- ously unflattering place in the extreme possible to keep any kind of order and rear as to quality and price, and as the the effort was finally abandoned. The only one of the competitors for this trade whose business shows a serious

In butter, the United States is out of to have been on the ill-fated car as it the race, supplying less than 1 per made its awful plunge are still miss- cent. of the British demand for foreign butters, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain imported in eight months \$46,000,000 worth of butter.

A Terrible State of Affairs Existing in The secretary thinks the duty of re-Asia Minor.

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—About 800 persons were massacred by the Mussulmans at Kharput and eight out Mussulmans at Kharput and eight out of the agricultural college stations, in of the agricultural college stations, in disc exported during October was 885. consideration of the annual appropria-American missions were sacked and tions they receive from the national

The report closes with a discussion surances of the porte to United States of the question of the future of farms Minister Alexander W. Terrell that and farming in the United States. The average value of farms by the census of 1890 was \$2,900. The value of implements, domestic animals and sundries will make a total farm plant of cold weather should set in suddenly \$4,000 for a family averaging six persons. Those farms have fed the farmers and their families and 40,000,000 urban residents, beside supplying \$500,000,000 worth of products to foreign consumers. In the presence of these facts the sectary asks: "How can anyone dare as who intelligently follow it?" The mortgage on farm values does not exceed 16 per cent. -a less incumbrance invested than in any other on capital of industry. He foretells con-tly a steady increase in the value These outrages confirm beyond doubt fidently a steady increase in the value the impression which has prevailed of farm lands as the population of the country increases.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

Report That Cleveland Has Decided Not to

Wait for Congressional Action.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Journal says: President Cleveland has decided that he will not wait for action by congress before making another issue Rev. Dr. Smith Succumbs Suddenly to of bonds. The Washington authorities are already in correspondence with the Heart Disease.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Dr. Samuel F. New York bankers relative to the \$75,000,000 point last spring forced the government to pay 3% per cent. for the gold procured from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. Credit has been re-estab lished by that operation and the administration hopes to take advantage of the greater confidence prevailing to secure the gold at the low rate of 3 per cent.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 18.-James Goings, who assaulted Miss Lizzie Jones at the home of Hamilton Geisbert, near this city, Saturday night, was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men vesterday morning and hanged to a tree in a field on the Jefferson turnpike, a mile from the city.

Fred Kennett Sentenced. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 18 .- Fer dicountry to settlement. This law will gand Kennett, ex-chief of police of St. pealed to the supreme court.

CURRENCY AND STAMPS.

Figures Showing the Product of the En WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, states that during the year there were completed and delivered 16,211,308 sheets of United States notes, treasury notes, gold and silver certificates, bonds and national bank notes; 31,545, 838 sheets of internal revenue stamps; 199,000 sheets of customs stamps, 21,-873,682 sheets of adhesive postage stamps, and 1,656,205 checks, certificates, drafts, etc. The aggregate ceeding the deliveries i any previous year by 15,369,072 sheets. The cost per 1,000 sheets during the year was \$20.30 which is the lowest cost ever reached, the next being during the fiscal year of 1894, when it was \$23.73. The postage stamps, which he says are better printed than before the work was placed with the bureau, are produced at a saving of from \$50,000 to \$75,000, over other years. He recommends that the country be furnished new currency more frequently than has been the

ARMENIANS TO BLAME.

They Are Charged with Having Destroyed Several Mussulman Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16. -Official dispatches received here contain additional accounts of Armenian lawlessness. It is reported that the Armenians have attacked the villages of Forakh, Bitchli and Brehansis, near Zeitoun, firing fifty-seven houses in all. They also burned the village of Kurbel, and one Mohammedan was burned alive. Eighteen Mussulmans of both sexes were killed and fifteen wounded by the rioters at Tchoukourhissar. The town of Tchoukourhissar was totally destroyed by the rioters. The Mussulmans' villages have been sacked in the Azirlon and Tchokmerzemenk district.

The sultan has sent fresh peremptory instructions to the valis of the different districts where the disorders have occurred, as well as to the military commanders, telling them that they must promptly restore order by the just and equitable treatment of both Christians and Mohammedans.

DEATH OF HORACE WILCOX.

Body of an Old-Time Missouri Printer Found in the Woods. BIRCH TREE, Mo., Nov. 16.—The dead body of Horace Wilcox was found in the woods 3 miles west of town yesterday. Less than thirty years ago Mr. Wilcox was one of the best known men in Missouri. He was an old-time printer, and was holding cases on St. Louis dailies when the war broke out. He enlisted in the union army, and when mustered out engaged in the newspaper business at Rolla, and while there was elected state printer by the legislature. A few years ago he was admitted to the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, and was granted a furlough to enter a homestead near Monteer, in this county, where he lived alone. He is believed to have had a wife and married daughter at Louisiana, Mo. The authorities at the Soldiers' home have been notified.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Big Increase in Dutiable Merchandise Brought in During October.

dise exported during October was \$85. 092,383 as against \$82,482,422 during October last year. The imports on dutiable merchandise during October aggregated \$37,306.720 as compared with \$29,404,318 during the same month in 1894. The exports of gold coin and bullion during October was \$1,873,897, and the imports \$1,787,776. Silver coin and bullion was exported to the amount of \$4,594.477 while the imports aggregated \$1,325,127. The number of immigrants who arrived during the month was 32,890 as compared with 27,709 for October, 1894.

NO PAY FOR JUNKETS.

George T. Anthony's Expense Bill Turned Down by the State Auditor TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 16.-George T. Anthony, superintendent of the Kansas insurance department, recently at tended the national meeting of insurance superintendents at Battle Creek Mich., and upon his return presented a bill to the state for \$109.50 for expenses. Auditor George E. Cole threw the bill out on the ground that there is no law for the payment of expenses for private junkets of state officials. Anthony claims that he attended the meeting in the interest of his department and his expenses, therefore should be paid by the state. It is likely that the question will be tested in the supreme court.

FREE SILVER CONFERENCE. All in Sympathy with the Movement Re quested to Meet in Washington January 22.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The executive committee of the American Bimetallic league yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution accepting the invitation of the national silver com-mittee, of Chicago, in calling a confer-in the penitentiary. Sheriff Troll, invitation of the national silver comence of those who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, the charge of bribary, immediately independent of other countries, to afterward instituted proceedings. independent of other countries, to afterward instituted proceedings meet at Washington, January 22, 1896, against Fowers, charging perjury, for the purpose of arranging for a nawith the result mentioned. A motion the resolution each organization is to ground that Troll summoned the jury. be equally represented, neither to have having an interest in the case, an more than twenty-five representatives.

An Increase in Specie. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The cablegram announcing the intention of the Russian government to coin next year 100,000,000 rubles (or about \$77,000,000) in gold and 25,000,000 in silver (or \$19.-250,000), in addition to the subsidiary coinage, has created considerable interest among financiers because of the evident purpose exhibited on the part of Russia of increasing her specie currency. It is thought in some quarters that the general purpose of this increase is to begin preparations for the redemption of the Russian paper, which is the principal currency in cir-culation in the empire.

EDMUNDS' VIEWS OF CUBA

It Is Expected That They May Be Reflected in the President's Message.

in the President's Message.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The views of ex-Senator Edmunds on the Cuban question are considered of so much importance that republicans and democrats alike expect to see them more or less reflected in the president's message when congress meets. The argument advanced by Mr. Edmunds against annexation is the same argument that has been advanced heretofore by gentlemen familiar with the Cuban situation. The objection urged is against investing with American citizenship a population so little prepared as that of Cuba is declared to be to receive it.

It is said that the United States has already informally exercised offices that have greatly benefitted Cuba. This was done by the prompt protest by the American press, when the notice was given that Gen. Campos intended to proceed against his adversaries as if they were outlaws, entitled to no mercy. Since that time it is asserted Gen. Campos has stood almost irresolute as if between two fires. On the one side were the authorities at Madrid denouncing the revolutionists as murderers and plunderers and calling for their extermination by any means, and on the other side was the plainly expressed humanity of the people of this country, who insisted that the Cubans were battling for a high principle and for freedom, and must not be subjected to the punishment meted out to outlaws.

SCHLATTER GONE.

The So-Called Healer Flees from Denver to

DENVER, Col., Nov. 15.—A tall, welldressed man, claiming to be from St. Louis, was in a crowd which waited on Schlatter, the healer, yesterday, and, after the line had vanished, at 4 o'clock, he had an audience with the man from New Mexico. He said he was authorized by a syndicate of wealthy St. Louis men to offer \$5,000 to induce the healer to go to the Mound City instead of Chicago. Mr. Fox, at whose house Schlatter is stopping, told him that he might as well offer \$5,000,000 as \$5,000; for the mere mention of money was sufficient to keep the healer away, even if he had not made up his mind. Omaha also wants him, but is appealing in the name of the suffering who cannot come

to Denver. To-day it was discovered that Francis Schlatter, the so-called Messianic healer, had disappeared and a warrant for his arrest has been issued from the United States court. He had been summoned to appear before the United States commissioners to-day as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud by pretending to sell handkerchiefs blessed by him. The accused claim that they can prove that Schlatter really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them, and in that case he was liable to indictment. Schlatter left a note simply saying: "My mission: in Denver is ended. Good-by.

BRAZIL WANTS ROYALTY.

Cause of the Monarchists Said to Be Gaining Ground Steadily. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 15 .- Persons who arrived here from Nechteroy announce the shooting there of twenty-seven political prisoners on Sunday morning, sued by the bureau of statistics shows This has caused the greatest excitement in all circles, and nothing else is talked of. The executed are known to have been in sympathy with the monarchical cause, which is daily gaining ground. It is stated that many officers of the army and navy have sworn to join the movement and many officers now operating in the south against the rebellion are said to favor it. It is also stated that both England and Gormany will favor the movement, and the plan is to place a German prince

ALL LOTTERIES BARRED

on the throne of Brazil, probably

Prince Henry, of Prussia.

Mail Directed to Such Concerns Ordered Returned to the Senders WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-Postmaster-General Wilson issued a general fraud order yesterday including all the alleged lottery companies, both in the United States and elsewhere, and directing all postmasters of the country to mark mail sent to these companies as fraudulent and return it to the senders. A fraud order was yesterday issued against the exposition information bureau of Atlanta, Ga. This concern was operated by a man from Illinois, who advertised to furnish information of the

CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

exposition for 50 cents, but who never

replied to letters sent him.

The Accusers of Sheriff Troll, of St. Louis, Punished for False Testimony. St. Louis, Nov. 15 .- John L. Powers, who swore after the election one year ago that Henry Troll, the republican candidate for sheriff, had given him \$50 to procure votes, was yesterday found guilty of perjury and his punwho was tried and acquitted of tional convention. By the terms of for a new trial was made on the

> A Boston Fire and a Panic. Bosnon, Nov. 15. - Fire which started in the five store brick building, Nos. 200 and 202 Congress street, occupied by the Empire Distilling Co., caused a loss of \$125,000-\$50,000 on the building and \$75,000 on contents. In a panie which followed several were hurt, one seri-

having an interest in the case, and

ously. Four of a Sloop's Crew Loat. ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Nov. 15 .-At 8:30 this morning a large sloop, painted white, was seen to capsize about a mile from shore. Four men were clinging to her, but were washed away later.