

W. E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

### VOL. XXII.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOVEMBER-1895. Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. F Erie canal as well, was contemplated 1 2 1 ... ... ... ... 4 5 6 7 8 9 pers will have to pay whatever rates 3  $10\,11\,12\,13\,14\,15\,16$ 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 F. T. Roors, who was a delegate from Indiana to both national conven-24 25 26 27 28 29 30 t rison, said recently that the latter was a receptive candidate, that friends THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

in 1896.

boiler.

a freight.

headed.

two others died later from their in-

through running cold water into the

A SERIOUS wreck occurred on the

Louisville & Nashville railroad near

Franklin, Tenn., on the 10th, resulting

in the death of Fireman Love and the

serious, if not fatal injury, of Engineer

Ed Corbett. A number of passengers

were also considerably shaken up. The

accident was the result of the through

New Orleans passenger colliding with

JOE VENDIG, Corbett's manager, has

received a check, it was said, for \$2,500.

being the amount of the forfeit claimed

by the champion fighter from the Flor-

ida Athletic club for the recent prize

THE British prime minister, in his

speech at the lord mayor's banquet at

powers were harmonious in their de-

termination to correct the evils in the

A MAN supposed to be S. C. Busch

was found dead with a woman he said

was his wife in a boarding house at

New York. Gas was escaping from a

were of the opinion that the death of

THE Chicago Evening Post asserted

on the 8th that the Nicaragua canal

would be built by New York and Lon-

don capitalists and that all attempts to

secure financial aid from the United

States government would be aban-

A CABLEGRAM to the New York World

stated that the five Chinese vegetarian

leaders in the recent massacre of mis-

sionaries at Hwasang had been be-

DURING a dense fog in Chesapeake

bay on the 8th the Norfolk and Wash-

ran down and sunk the tug Katie. The

crew of the steamer Louise, which was

both was the result of accident.

sultan of Turkey's dominions.

juries. The accident was caused

THE first assistant postmaster-general, Mr. Fran Jonesk, has made his annual report. An estimate of \$17.-000,000 is made for postmasters' sal-aries for 1897. Mr. Jones defends the recent spotting of letter carriers on their routes and says it has improved the service considerably and recommends a permanent force to supervise the carriers' work and make suggestions as to changes in their routes. An estimate of \$12,960,300 is made for the

free delivery service next year. Money orders were issued during the past year to the amount of \$156,709,089. PROF. GARBIOTT, of the weather bureau at Chicago, has perfected a sys-

tem whereby fourteen western states will give mutual warning by telephone, fight fizzle. telegraph and signals of the approach of storms. The territory has been subdivided so perfectly that stockmen and London declared that the European farmers will be warned at least twenty-four hours in advance of blizzards. SECRETARY SMITH has sent to the

president a draft of the proclamation opening the Nez Perces lands to settlement.

THE president has approved an amendment to the civil service rules, which will result in bringing many postmasters and employes within the classified service.

JAMES C. MATTHEWS, colored, re-co der of deeds at Washington in President Cleveland's first administration. has been elected judge of the recorder's court of New York, which office carries with it powers of a supreme court doned. Between \$70,000,000 and \$85,judge. It is the highest judicial office 000,000 had been guaranteed. ever held by a man of his race in this country.

SECRETARY SMITH has rendered a decision constructing a provision in the sundry civil bill of 1894 relative to soldier's additional homestead entries. He reverses a former ruling of the department, and holds that the law in- ington line steamer Newport News tended to validate all such certificates issued.

In view of the president's decision in near the scene of the accident, heard Dock Co. that under existing treaties haval vessels cannot be built on the for uses of the men in distress, but the

JOHN R. GENTRY was ignominicusly THE Chicago Post said that a gigan. KANSAS STATE NEWS. tic pool, embracing not only all rail beaten by Joe Patchen at Richmond. Va., on the 7th. Patchen won the first traffic from Chicago to the seaboard, but all lake traffic and all that of the two heats easily in 2:151/2 and 2:15. Gentry was distanced in the second heat and withdrawn. Patchen paced and that when it goes into operation the whole traffi : of the northwest will the third heat against a running mate be at the mercy of the carriers. Shipin 2:11. The track was slow.

A THREATENED riot at Ishkoota were demanded, without the possibilmines, near Birmingham, Ala., was quelled by the mine boss, Perry Watity of concessions or means of redress. kins, who killed two men and mortally wounded another on the 9th. Some of the miners had Watkins down, at one tions that nominated ex-President Hartime and knocked him senseless, but in the city who furnish short weight. he recovered and emptied his revolver were at work in his interest in every with the above result.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the great iron state in the union and that Indiana would again send a delegation for him plans for presenting the town of seeking health. Homestead, Pa., with a free library, to It is stated th As engine on the Lehigh & Hudson cost \$400,000. It will be completed the pioneer Kansas newspaper man, railroad blew up near Warwick, N. Y., and two men were instantly killed and within a year.

A FREIGHT train on the Kentucky Plains, Mo., for two years, will again Central division of the Louisville & enter the newspaper field in Kansas. Nashville railway was wrecked by an open switch at Morningview, 17 miles from Cincinnati. William Headman, who was in a box car with Eugene Leigh's valuable yearlings, was killed. Seven cars were demolished, including tally. two filled with hogs, most of which were killed.

A MESSAGE from Tahlequah, I. T., on the 8th stated that much excitement and intense feeling between political factions was prevailing and bloodshed was likely to result unless compromised. The conditions were similar to those of eight years ago when many men were killed. The national party was contesting the election of Sam Mayes as chief of the Downing ticket, and the Indians were collected in the capital armed to the teeth, determined

to aid their friends. THE failures for the week ended November 8 (Dun's report) were 280 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 46 last year. PRACTICALLY all of the Clyde en. gineers were idle on the 7th, as the bulk of them had refused to go to work gas stove in the room. The police as a protest against the action of the ship-builders locking out 25 per cent. of the union employes in their yards, and the extent to which the other industries were effected was incalculable. for when the ship-building on the Clyde is at a stand-still a general stagnation of business in the west of Scotland is the result. The coal and iron industries were most affected, and numbers of miners and iron workers will probably be thrown out of work. EX-SENATOR ALLEN G. THURMAN, of

his recovery. The venerable statesman recently fell and hurt his hip. MONA MCDONALD, the 18-year-old son of H. D. McDonald, proprietor of the

Oxford (Kan.) Register, was murdered in Chicago on the 7th by one of three burglars whom he surprised while atthe case of the bid of the Detroit Dry the two vessels crash together and the tempting to rob a house where he was staying. McDonald entered the house alone and found the burglars at work.

It is stated that the strike at the Leavenworth coal mines has been set

tled amicably. Twenty divorce suits were filed in

the district court at Topeka from September 1 to November 6. C. K. Holli av, Jr., received a larger vote for chief justice of the supreme court than had been expected.

The coal inspector at Topeka threatens to publish the names of all dealers C. F. Madrus, an aged citizen, was found dead in an outhouse at Belleville

the other morning. He had just remanufacturer, has made known his turned from Colorado, where he went

It is stated that Hon. Jacob Stotler, who has been running a hotel in West A disconnected part of a Santa Fe local freight train ran into an extra freight near Girard the other night. smashing a coach and five cars. Five persons were injured, one probably fa-

Shawnee county furnished a general surprise on election day by rolling up a majority for Bob Kepley, defeating Burdge, the regular republican nominee. Topeka gave Kepley 799 majority.

Returns from 75 counties of the late elections showed about an equal of gains and losses of county offices by republicans and opposition. The republicans showed a gain of 35 and the populists and opposition 30. Mary Ellsworth, 64 years of age, liv-

ing near Colwich, Sedgwick county, took her little grandchild in her arms the other day and jumped into a well. She was killed, but the child was rescued uninjured. The old lady was in-

sane. George Claypool, a lineman of the electric company, was found dead in the street near a trolley pole in Atchison the other evening. It was supposed that he came in contact with a live wire in some way. He leaves a family.

Thomas C. Smith, local agent for the Rock Island road and American Express Co. at Dodge City, was recently arrested at Kansas City, Mo., on the charge of embezzling \$1,000 from the companies. He is 26 years of age and married.

Mrs. L. J. Blake, of Lawrence was taken ill while shopping the other day Columbus, O., was reported seriously and died within an hour. Her hus-sick on the 8th with but little hope of hond died within an hour. band was killed two winters ago while at work piling up ice and last spring a son was killed in the railroad yards at Kansas City.

Six men were recently arrested in Kansas City, Kan., upon the charge of passing counterfeit money. They were captured in that notorious quarter my hand and caused to be affixed the great seai of state. Done at the city of Topeka, the known as Toad-a-Loup. The officers believed they had run down a regular

### HOW KANSAS VOTED.

Who Secured County Offices at the Late Election

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.-In the election Tuesday Judge Martin was elected chief justice by a large majority over C. K. Holliday, Jr., although Mr. Holliday received a handsome vote-

about 65,000. For county officers the republicans elected their entire ticket in the following counties: Atchison, Johnson, Coffey, Wilson, Crawford, Ottawa, Montgomery, Russell, Reno, Allen, Kiowa, Chase, Wallace, Brown, Cherokee, Anderson, Republic, Marshall, Phillips, Sedgwick, Butler, Marion, Jackson, Bourbon, Kingman, Labette, Summer, Douglas, Franklin, Ellsworth, Washington, Harvey, Wyandotte, Cowley, Nemaha and Miami. Shawnee county elected the entire county ticket republican except sheriff. For this office Kepley, democrat, defeated Burdge, republican, by several hundred. This is one of the surprises of the election. The populists carried Harper, Mitchell, Graham, Rawlins, Jewell, Stafford, Smith, Saline and Ness.

The honors were divided in Thomas, Ford, Dickinson, Barber, Leavenworth, Lane, Barton, Seward, Lyon, Osborne, Geary, Osage, Bourbon, Rooks, Bar-ber, Edwards, Lincoln, Rice, Ellis (the democrats securing sheriff, treasurer, clerk and coroner), Woodson. Gray, Cloud, Riley, Sheridan and Rush. No returns received from counties not mentioned.

For district judges the republicans carried the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Simons, of the Fort Scott district, and Alden, of Wyandotte. Dale, fusionist, was elected for the Wichita district.

#### TO RENDER THANKS.

Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, Issues the Annual Proclamation for Thanksgiving Day. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.-Gov. Morrill proclamation:

State of Kansas. Executive Department, Topeka, Nov. 6, 1895.—Recognizing our depend-ence upon the Infinite Father of us all, it is especially fitting that one day should be set apart in the closing weeks of the year to be devoted to services of thanksgiving and praise to Him who guides and directs the destinies of

Now, therefore, I. E. N. Morrill, governor Now, therefore, I, E. N. Morrill, governor of the state of Kansas, in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, November 28, be devoted to thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold blessings bestowed upon our people. We have been blessed with an abundant crop. The labors of the husbandmen have been rich-ly rewarded, and peace and plenty have smilled upon our state. I would therefore recommend that in observance of that day all labor and busthat in observance of that day all labor and bus-iness be suspended and that in our accustomed places of worship and in our homes songs of gratitude be rendered to the giver of all good for His tender mercles and loving kindness to our people, and as we best serve Him by blessing His children, I would earnestly urge that the poor and unfortunate be generously re-

day and year first above written. E. N. MORRILL, Governor.

ELECTION ECHOES.

The Result in the Several States Revised and Summarized.

NO. 8.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8. - The result of Tuesday's elections may be summed up as follows:

In Kentucky republican claims and democratic concessions show that notonly has the full republican state ticket been elected but that the complexion of the legislature assures republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn. Bradley's plurality for governor is from 16,000 to 17,000. In Pennsylvania complete returns. from all but six counties in the state

show a plurality for Haywood (with, the vote in the five counties estimated); of 169,851, a republican gain of 34,705, as compared with 1893.

In Nebraska the best indications are that Norval is elected by over 10,000. The vote of the administration or "sound money" wing of the democratic party is four-fifths of the entire party vote of the state, probably 25,000. Thisis a very surprising feature of the election.

In Maryland not only have the republicans elected their entire state and Baltimore city ticket, but have carried the legislature, which, according to figures at hand now, will stand in the lower house 68 republicans and 24 democrats, and in the senate 15 democrats and 11 republicans. Lowndes (rep.) for governor carried the city of Baltimore by a plurality of over 12,000. His plurality in the state is about 16,000.

In New Jersey the republicans elected Griggs by a plurality of 26,960 over McGill. The legislature is republican on a joint ballot by 40 and 1 independent

In Utah returns from 215, precincts out of \$20 give Wells, republican for governor, a plurality of 2,482, and Allen, republican for congress, a plurhas issued the following Thanksgiving ality of 1,072. The republicans have elected 10 senators, democrats 5, with 3 in doubt. The repuslicans elected 29 representatives, democrats 7, with 9 in doubt.

In Ohio Chairman Anderson conceded the state to the republicans by 90,000. Chairman Kurtz said Bushnell's plurality would not be less than 100,000. The vote for Coxey, populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year, the populist vote of 49,000. James R. Gar-field, son of the late president, was elected state senator from the Twentyfourth and Twenty-sixth districts by an enormous plurality.

In New York the total vote, unofficially compiled, gives Palmer, the candidate for secretary of state, at the head of the republican ticket, a total of 572,525, while his democratic' opponent, King, polled 505,590, making the republican plurality 66,935. While this is, of course, a falling off from the phenomenal plurality of 156,108 given to Gov. Morton last year, it shows a large gain over Palmer's plarality of 24,484 in 1893, the last office year. Both ies of the state legi be republican by a majority of more than two to one. Although Tammany elected most of the assemblymen in the city, the seats gained by the republicans in the state makes the total membership 103 republicans and 48 democrats, which with the present complexion of the senate gives a republican majority of 44 on joint ballot. Tammany carried New York city by about 25,000. Iowa is republican this year by from 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. Returns from seventy-three out of ninety-nine counties show that Gen. Drake, republican candidate for governor, has gained 23,000 over the Jackson vote for governor in 1893. The general assembly is overwhelmingly republican, as-suring the return of Senator Allison. In Massachusetts the corrected returns show that Gov. Greenhalge is reelected by 63,444 plurality, which is 1,933 votes above his plurality last year. Municipal suffrage for women defeated by a majority estimated at over 75,000. In Kansas the total vote will probably not reach more than 230,000. Chief Justice Martin received about 125,000 votes and a liberal estimate for Holliday would be 65,000. In Virginia, returns indicate that the democrats elected their candidates in fifteen of the twenty senatorial districts, and that the next, senate will stand 34 democrats and; 6 opposition. The anti-democrats elected probably 24 of the 100 members of the new house.

now press upon congress the impor- they arrived at the scene of the disastance of allowing its estimate of \$500,-000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid fire rifles for the auxiliary navy. With a proper supply of guns on hand it is argued that a large number of the magnificent American lake steamers could be rapidly armed in an emergency and could easily overpower the British gunboats, which are not armored vessels.

THE secretary of the interior has decided that Oklahoma territory was entitled to certain school indemnity lands on the Kickapoo reservation which was settled upon when the country was opened by President Cleveland, and the settlers will have to give possession. The lands involved aggregate 13,520 acres.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

A PRIVATE cable message from Rome to Chicago said that Mgr. Laurenzelli, now serving as internuncio at the Hague, had been selected to succeed Mgr. Satolli as papal ablegate in America and that he would reach this country before Mgr. Satolli's departure for Rome.

EMISSARIES of Eugene V. Debs were said to be organizing lodges of the American Railway union in New York and Brooklyn, and that the coming year would witness a fierce contest between the railroad brotherhoods and the A. R. U. for supremacy.

THE big New York Central depot at Buffalo caught fire recently, but the flames were confined to one floor.

EUGENE V. DE38, president of the A. R. U., stated recently that no strike alleged that his object was to deceive had been declared on the Great Northern system.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended November 8 showed an average increase as compared with the York, before a brilliant assembly of corresponding week last year of 18.2; society people. The church was elein New York the increase was 23.4; gantly decorated, and Walter Damoutside New York the increase was rosch and his symphony orchestra 12.5.

delegates representing Armenian col- Potter and Rev. John W. Brown, rector onies in various parts of Europe, it was of the church. William K. Vanderbilt resolved to address an appeal to the gave his daughter away and then left six powers which signed the Berlin the church. The wedding party aftertreaty urging immediate intervention | wards went to Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, to stop "the methodical extermination where the reception and breakfast of the Armenians which is being followed, after which the newly marcarried out by the Ottoman govern- ried pair left for Mr. Vanderbilt's ment.'

were helpless with typhoid fever when their house caught fire at West Supeburned to death and his sister fatally a tight wire 25 feet from the ground, burned. The mother escaped. Two fell, striking on her head, and was children of the family had died of the picked up unconscious. The injury fever a few days before.

great lakes, the navy department will ble to render any assistance. When ter they found the bodies of the cook and fireman floating near the sunken tug.

THE double-scull race of 3 miles at Austin, Tex., between Bubear and Barry, Englishmen, and Bogers and Teemer, Americans, was won by the Englishmen. Time, 17:40. This race was for the championship of the world and a purse of \$1,000.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD, United States ambassador to England, delivered the inaugural address to the Philosophic society at Edinburg, Scotland. The ambassador glorified the institutions of the United States and denounced socialism and protection. FIRE started from a gas jet in a tenement house at Brooklyn shortly after

1 o'clock on the morning of the 7th. and a family of six persons, named Ryan, lost their lives. They were found in their beds by the firemen after the fire had been extinguished. OVER 2,000 political prisoners, it was estimated, have been sent to Ceuta, Africa, from Cuba since the beginning of the revolution in that island.

PORTIONS of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska were visited by heavy snows on the 7th.

CASHIER W. G. PETERS, of the failed Columbia national bank at Tacoma, Wash, was arrested on the charge of having made a false entry in the individual deposit ledger, thereby crediting City Treasurer McCauley with making a special deposit of \$10,000 when in fact no such deposit was made. It was the comptroller of the currency as to

the bank's condition. THE wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the duke of Marlborough

took place at St. Thomas church, New played selections. **Bishop** Littlejohn AT a meeting at Paris, France, of was assisted in his duties by Bishop

country house, "Idle Hour," at Oak-MRS. DALBERG and two children land, L. L. to spend their honeymoon. DURING a performance of Cooper Bros,' circus at Memohis, Tenn., Anna rior, Wis. The 5-year-old boy was Morretti, who was riding a bicycle on rifled, the robbers getting \$20,000. may prove fatal.

One of them shot him through the head as soon as he stepped inside. He lived only a few moments. All the men escaped.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

GEN. MILES' report on army matters has been made public. He blieves that the peaceful condition of the Indians is due to the presence of troops. He draws attention to our coast defenses and says that a naval power could blockade any of our important ports within ninety days. He recommends the construction of high power guns and wants an increase in the strength of the army. The general also makes a recommendation that twelve companies be equipped with bicycles and motor wagons.

THE first territorial woman suffrage convention began at Guthrie, Ok., on the 11th. The convention wants to get a woman suffrage plank in the constitution when Oklahoma becomes a state.

THE Chickamauga and Chattanooga commission has made a report of the work done on the national military park.

THE Great Northern strike has been declared off. It appeared that "some one had blundered.

THE district of St. Elizabeth, N. S., was reported in a deplorable condition through the failure of crops from drought and the devastation of grasshoppers. Starvation was staring the people in the face and several had already died from want of the necessaries of life.

Soon after midnight on the 10th a mob broke into the jail at Purvis, Miss., and liberated Will Purvis, a whitecap, who was under sentence of death for murder. It was thought that the governor would commute the sentence, but his escape probably puts an end to further proceedings.

AT Maspeth, L. I., on the 11th Peter Maher knocked out Steve O'Donnell in one round, sixty-three seconds from the start. The Irish champion knocked O'Donnell down three times in succession, and the last time the Australian could not rise. The mill was to have been twenty-five rounds. It was rumored that Corbett had presented Maher with the heavyweight championship, but this rumor was denied later.

THE express agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. was held up at Colorado Springs, Col., on the night of the 11th by two men and the safe was

THE factory of the Fort Worth (Tex.) Candy & Cracker Co. was burned early on the 11th, entailing a loss of nearly \$50,000. The insurance is about \$20,000.

counterfeit money distributing agency At Pittsburg the other day Mrs. John Edwards died from the effects of poisoning. She had been taking med-

icine for an ailment and through mistake got hold of a bottle of strychnine, some of which she took instead. She left a baby but a little over a month

old.

The fruit growers of Wyandotte county now have upwards of 10,000 barrels of apples in cold storage. This is an experiment, and if successful hereafter apples will be stored in the fall instead of shipped, giving the growers instead of the speculators the benefit of the advance in price.

About 500 citizens of Edwards county have petitioned Gov. Morrill to order that the sentence of death be executed upon Carl Arnold and William Harvey, who were, on November 13, 1894, convicted of the murder of John F. Marsh, mayor of Kinsley. The prisoners have been in the penitentiary about a year under sentence of death.

The east portion of Ryan & Richardson's cold storage plant at Leavenworth collapsed the other morning, wrecking the engine and boiler rooms damaging seriously the cold storage and ice apparatus and piling up hundreds of barrels of choice apples in a crushed and broken man ner. The entire warehouse contained 50,000 barrels of apples. About 10,000 barrels were shaken up and hundreds ruined.

G. W. Parr, of Reno county, was reinvalid. Later his son was arrested and jailed at Hutchinson on the charge of assisting his father in the assault. It is alleged that two of the woman's ribs were broken. The story is that Parr and his son killed a chicken and told Mrs. Parr to cook it for dinner. She said she could not do so as she was sick. Parr became enraged and dragging her from bed did the beating. The neighborhood was much excited and violence to Parr was threatened.

According to the Topeka Capital that city was somewhat excited recently by the discovery of government post office inspectors that Frank Mileham, who had charge of the money order department in the post office at that city, was short \$3,313. Mileham had been employed in the post office for fourteen years and was universally respected and beloved. He was imme distely suspended by the postmaster. Investigation showed that a clerk named Ogee was in collusion with Mileham, The accused admitted the

shortage and said the money had been used in caring for two race horses.

THE PROHIBITORY LAW.

Judge West, of Fort Scott, Kan., Decides That Kansas Officers Can Enforce It Anywhere.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 7.-Judge J. S. West, of this city, yesterday handed down his decision in the case of W. B. Morris, county attorney of Crawford county, vs. Attorney-General F. B. Dawes and T. W. Cogswell, assistant attorney-general, in which the plaintiff sought to enjoin the defendants from enforcing the prohibitory law in Crawford county, alleging that the appointment of an assistant attorneygeneral acted as an ouster to him and deprived him of his fees and office. Judge West denied the petition, and expressed the hope that the plaintiff might soon be able to enforce the law in his county without assistance. In speaking of the prohibitory law Judge West said: "While it is the duty of the county attorney to diligently prosecute offenders against this law, he is not made by the statute a detective, and some years' experience as such officer has shown me that people who furnish information to the county attorney are sometimes more loath to furnish the same than to criticise him." It is expected that the matter will be taken to the supreme court.

MR. GLICK OBJECTS.

The Topeka Pension Agency Will Pay No. More Postage Due. Торека, Kan., Nov. 7. — Pension

Agent George W. Glick yesterday took a stand against pension attorneys who cently arrested upon the charge of have been endeavoring to make the brutally beating his wife, who is an government pay postage on the vouchers sent to the office. These attorneys, Mr. Glick says, have been in the habit of sending in a bunch of vouchers on which the correct postage is 20 cr 25 cents, with only a 2-cent stamp on the envelope. The vouchers were promptly delivered, but Mr. Glick had to pay the unpaid postage. Every quarter more and more packages of vouchers came in with unpaid postage, until Mr. Glick was forced to take a stand against it. He yesterday refused to take from Postmaster Arnold a number of these packages, and they will be returned to the attorneys for correct postage. Mr. Glick says this will cause some delay in getting the checks to the pensioners interested, but it will save the pension agency \$200 a year at least in postage.

Fatal Result of a Premature Blast. PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 8.-A colored shot firer, named William Dennison, in Kansas & Texas shaft No. 37, at Litchfield, has died from injuries while igniting a shot which exploded before he could get away from it.

In Mississippi the latest returns give a democratic majority of from 25,000 to 30,000.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

Comments of London Newspapers on the Ambassadors' Action in ' onstantinople. LONDON, Nov. 8 .-- Editorials in the morning papers dwell upon the gravity of the announcement from Rome that the powers have decided to take joint action in regard to Armenia. The Post (conservative) says: "The ambassadors incurred a terrible responsibility and have hinted a threat that means nothing less than the occupation of Turkey. Is England prepared to acquiesce?"

The Graphic says that it is reopening the eastern question with a vengeance. It leads to the Russian occupation of Armenia.

The Daily News says: "It is the beginning of the end. The cabinet met yesterday and Lord Salisbury must necessarily have approved of this diplomatic stroke. Turkey is now within measurable distance of disruption and partition."

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

### HIS CHINESE WALL.

### BY MARY DAWSON.

The "Artist's Court" is very far out of the way, on the extreme borders of the Latin Quarter. And if, when you visit Paris, your apartments are on the "Champs," you have probably never-dreamed of the existence of such an

arrondissement. The court from the outside is little to look at-only a long extent of dreary prisonlike gray wall, at one end surmounted by a headless bust of Julius Caesar, with a plaster cast of Bonaparte in somewhat better condition at the other.

In April of '93 Ned Wilkes and his wife, young married people, moved into the court. They rented numeral vingt-neuf. It is from them that I had this story.

During the first three days after moving in Mrs. Wilkes made little ruffled curtains for the casement windows. She persuaded Ned to plant their own little parterre in myosotis and pansies. And she took an inventory of the neighborhood.

'I know the names of everyone in the court, Ned, dear," said Mrs. Wilkes. "I've spoken with all the women."

"How about the girl in twenty-six?" Ned asked, lazily. "I thought you couldn't make her out."

"Oh, I've spoken with her since then. nice. She's from the west at home-Miss Chandler."

"Do you know who he is?"

nice, too. Queer, but nice."

to fall in love with each other."

"bonne" went out to the little village my forehead. I recognized one of of Clamart to attend the funeral of a those traps of fate in which a man is deceased relative. Wilkes was obliged weaker than a hummingbird in a cat's personally to extract the household claw. water from the court hydrant, a job of which he was not fond. It was in no that window, but I didn't venture angentle mood that, having rolled up his other look. I sat there in a stupor tucked a heavy cruche under one arm. The pump stood in the shadow of the schoolhouse wall.

When Wilkes reached the pump he found some one before him-the man from twenty-seven, the odd crow.

His hair, long and black, was blown in all directions about a face at once odd and ugly, beautiful and interesting. He wore loose black trousers and you have had an introduction? the white blouse of an art-worker. And French house slippers with red-wool have spoken together a little over the linings. He looked up as Wilkes de- gate. In fact, the first day or two I posited his burden and smiled' in a friendly manner.

haven't you?" the stranger said. "We're for that. I have found out that she se neighbors. My name is Penroyd-Waltham B. Penroyd, New York state." Wilkes exchanged his own hand they birthplace, after which Penroyd ex-Wilkes brushed back the hair from Wilkes exchanged his own name and shook hands.

blinked at him inquiringly.

"Why, Wilkes, I must say that the coincidence is remarkable. Now, the first minute that I clapped eyes on you and your wife I wanted to talk with you. Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes, I am going to come down with the whole truth at once and ask your opinion. To gratulations of brother artists. He speak mildly, I'm in the dickens of a

Ned struggled to retain his gravity. There's a girl in it, I suppose," he

"There is, Wilkes. That is why I am presuming enough to trouble you both with my personal affairs. I said to myself: 'Wilkes there and Mrs. Wilkes have just successfully steered their vessel into the sea of matrimony. They probably found that it wasn't all smooth sailing to get there. Here is Waltham Penroyd struggling in the same direction, with every wind that blows blowing in his teeth. Who knows but they will let him benefit by their experience?

"Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes," he said, 'if you permit me, I am going to tell you about this thing from beginning to end. Unfortunately for me, that's a very short distance.' Ned and his wife were most anxious

to hear.

"You must have noticed," began Penroyd, "that there is a young lady in twenty-six-a very handsome and extraordinary girl, Miss Chandler. She into twenty-six just one month yesterday

"Wilkes, you know what asses we young fellows are when there's a girl in the question. Well, I heard, of course, that I was to have a young lady neighbor. I was sick almost from curiosity. She's very nice. A little queer, but They came in the evening, and I hadn't a glimpse in the dark even. The following morning about seven o'clock I "And the fellow in twenty-seven. heard her casement open. Her shut-"That odd crow," continued Wilkes. ter creaks just as mine does. I sprang to the window, wrapping myself in the "I had forgotten him," she answered; curtains to be invisible. And I got "I don't even know his name. He looks my first glimpse of Edith Chandler. That was the glimpse that laid me out, "You said that about the girl in Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes. I knew in twenty-six," said Ned. "It's a bit of a that moment that I could love no girl coincidence that the girl in twenty-six but that girl. That I should love her head with his thumb. One could not and the fellow in twenty-seven should for life and death if I never set eyes be both queer but nice. They ought on her again, I knew as well as if I heard it from a burning bush. I left good deal about her--more than most The following morning Mrs. Wilkes' the window with a cold perspiration on people. You know she lived in the

"It was fully an hour before she left

sleeves, he took a pail in each hand and with that first image of her burning itself in on my brain, the image of her looking out over those orchis-pots, with that unearthly sadness in her eyes and the new sunlight on her face."

Penroyd stopped speaking and stroked the kitten's forehead meditatively with his thumh

"Good heavens, man!" cried Ned. 'Are you desparing of a girl before

"Oh, I have been introduced, Wilkes. he stood some six feet in a pair of I mean I introduced myself and we gently refused Mrs. Ned's invitation to almost began to hope. They were so tained:

kind-she and her sister-neighbor-"You've taken number twenty-nine, fashion, you know. But two weeks did avoids me

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT, that the sleepy kitten started up and mingling of spring freshness with summer languor, of cool nights and mornings with sunny afternoons. In the affairs of Waltham Penrovd and the girl from the west very little was changed. Penrovd's latest things were exposed at the salon and well hung. He knew of his success through the con- Budget.

himself had not gone that year to the Champ de Mars. In those few weeks he had become thinner. A look of to suit the palate and on each put a bit constant abstraction had taken possession of his face. Wilkes rallied him or twenty minutes. When tender and from time to time concerning this.

"Penroyd," he said once, "your Judd Farmer. thoughts are wandering in Africa. Penroyd laughed, recovering himself with a start. "In Asia, Wilkes," he said. "I am trying to climb the Chinese wall."

Wilkes repeated this conversation to his wife.

"Ned, I think something will happen to help them, don't you?"

"I hope so," said Wilkes. "I think something is going to hap pen," said Ned's wife.

A young cousin of Mrs. Wilkes re turned from a winter in Italy, a boyish young fellow, living from hand tc mouth, and speaking half a dozen languages with equal facility.

On the afternoon of the young fellow's arrival Penroyd also called at twenty-nine. He sat on the steps with Mrs. Wilkes and the visitor. Ned himself was sprawling in a hammock has a sister-a cripple. They moved swung between the little apple tree and a part of the garden fence. In the midst of talk and sketching the door

of twenty-six opened. Miss Chandler stepped out to gather up a basket of Home. needlework standing in the doorway. The young cousin was making a sketch in that direction. He caught a glimpse of her and sprang up, shading rice being entirely dissolved. Then his eyes with one hand.\_\_ "Mon Dieu!" he said.

A moment more and the girl had recovered her basket and reentered the

house. The young cousin sat down "Miss Chandler is living here, then?" he observed.

"Yes. Do you know her?" asked Mrs Wilkes, quickly. She looked at Penroyd. He was gently stroking the kitten's have said that he listened.

"Yes, I know her a little. I know a Rue Racine when I was there. Poor girl, I don't know whether it's the same thing now, but she had a ridiculous mystery hanging over her head-avoided meeting the fellows and all that kind of thing-

"It is just the same at present," ob served Penroyd, calmly.

"Well, another fellow and myself ferreted out that little mystery. I am ashamed of the thing now. It seems such an unmaniy business. But we kept it to ourselves."

"What was the mystery?" asked Penroyd.

"Her father was in the penitentiary. He died there.' Penroyd looked down and continued

his engagement with the kitten. He supper.

Mrs. Wilkes' journal for that day con

"Went to the opera with Ned and Cousin Dick. 'Lohengrin.' It was sublime, but I didn't enjoy it. I thought every moment of poor Mr. Penroyd. I wonder what he

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A Rich Batter Pudding.-Beat six eggs with six teaspoonfuls of flour till very light, then stir it into a quart of milk, beat them well together. Butter a dish and pour in the mixture. Bake in a hot oven an hour. Serve with wine sauce.-Mary Mason, in Boston

-Baked Cnions.-Boil in salted wa-ter until almost tender. Lift out and of butter. Bake in a hot oven fifteen brown serve on a hot dish.-Orange -Baked Cabbage. - Chop cabbage

rather fine, boil in salted water until tender: drain; and to two quarts of cabbage allow four beaten eggs, a teacupful of rich, sweet milk, salt and pepper to taste. Pour into a buttered bake dish and bake twenty minutes.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

-German Toast -Cut into slices stale white bread and soak ten or fifteen minutes in a pint of milk, into which are mixed two beaten eggs and

a pinch of salt. Fry in equal parts of hot lard and butter until each slice is a golden brown and serve with jelly or with a party from a yacht. The man sauce. This makes a delicious dish for breakfast -- Prairie Farmer.

-Chicken Cutlets.-Season pieces of cold chicken or turkey with salt and pepper. Dip in melted butter: let this cool on the meat, and dip in beaten egg and in fine bread crumbs. Fry in butter till a delicate brown. Serve on slices of hot toast, with either a white slices of hot toast, with either a white shore from a yacht. The amateur had or curry sauce poured around. Pieces of c old veal make a nice dish if prepared in this manner. - Farm and

-Rice Blancmange.-Put a cupful of rice into six cupfuls of cold water, and boil till a thick paste is formed, the stir in a cupful of sugar, the grated

Housekeeping. a little at a time. Bake half an hour Record.

in quick oven. This makes three generous pies.-Chicago Record. -Potato Rolls for Tea-Six good, Boil the potatoes and mash very fine; add sugar, yeast, salt, and lard and or five hours. Afterward make into

NEW RIBBONS.

Velvets of extra width are imported

Strass and steel ornaments will con

Colored Napery.

and other feasts has brought out some

impossible that these should attain any

great vogue, as a trial or two will edu-

cate even uncertain taste to better

and most satisfactorily when spread on

a satin-white cloth. A new "feature"

new or old Delft and is called a Delft

affair. To get the bit of blue back-

ground desired a square or round of

lace or open drawn work is laid over

blue silk, which in turn rests upon a

white cloth. Especially happy is the

combination of polished mahogany

with the old blue ware, and a table

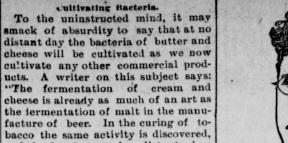
spread in this fashion lighted by globe

lamps or candles in candlesticks of

The popularity of color luncheons

Gowns. New ribbons for trimming hats are

The Foreman-It's goin' to hustle to of the warp-printed silk with the de- get the paper out this week. Slug 7 is



bacco the same activity is discovered, lay in a baking pan; salt and pepper and the day is not far distant when commerce in highbred tobacco bacteria will be an established fact. In short, we may look forward to the day when the bacteria active in agriculture will be carefully cultivated, and the bac-

terial herd book will be found along with those of the Jersey cow and the Norman horse." On a par with this is the sterilization of products, which process is necessary before the thoroughbred bacteria is introduced.-N. Y. Ledger.

A Snap Shot's Story. An enthusiastic Philadelphia ama-

teur photographer caught a capital snap shot while at Asbury park, showing a man who was pitched out of a row boat just as it was being beached struck the water hands first, and the camera caught him with his heels high in the air. While traveling in the west the photographer met a company

of gentlemen, and in the course of conversation sea shore experiences were taken up. One of the group related that while at Asbury park he had had the photograph in question with him and thereupon produced it, picturing the very occurrence of which the participant was telling.-Philadelphia

Race with Lions.

It was an odd and startling adventure that befell Rev. R. P. Ashe, a rind of a lemon. salt and einnamon to missionary in Africa, while touring on taste. Beat half a cupful of cream and a bicycle. He had got far in advance stir that in also, adding, as a coloring of his porters, and was spinning along material, half a cupful of jelly or the at a pretty good speed, with his eye on juice of preserves. Put in wet molds, the path, when suddenly he heard a and when stiff it is ready to serve with noise as of animals galloping beside custard or cream dressing .- Good him. True enough, on glancing to the right, he discovered three magnificent -Pumpkin Pie-Pare and hack inte lions keeping him company. They pieces a pumpkin. Put into steamer were twenty or thirty yards to one and steam two hours. Put through side, and kept along with him for perfine colander. To every quart of pump- haps one hundred yards. Then they kin use three pints of milk, six eggs, stopped, looked at him for a momenta small tablespoonful of cinnamon, a strange being he must have looked one-fourth teaspoon of pepper and one in their eyes-and bounded away at coffeecup of brown sugar. Beat eggs right angles, still stopping now and to froth, add to pumpkin and stir well. then to look back, till they disappeared then put in spices and lastly add milk, in the long grass. - Philadelphia

### Found Fault with Hamlet.

There is an old, a very old, tale told of a venerable lady, who, after seeing medium-sized potatoes, two eggs, one- the play of "Hamlet" for the first time, half cup of yeast, one teaspoonful of said: "It is a very good play, as plays sugar and the same of salt; a good, go, but it is made up of quotations." generous spoonful of lard and butter. This good dame, although she was probably unaware of it, was acknowledging in a roundabout way, perhaps, butter mixed. Let the mixture stand the indebtedness of our language to four or five hours; then make very stiff our national bard; phrases, sentences, with flour until no more can be work- and sometimes whole lines from his ed in. Put in a warm place to rise four writings, have been crystallized, as it were, into colloquial English, and turnovers for a 7 o'clock tea. They are there are probably more quotations unrivaled as hot bread.-Detroit Free drawn from the works of Shakespeare than from those of any other author, ancient or modern.-Chambers' Jour



### It is a Pleasure To recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to alk

afflicted with blood or skin diseases. Myblood was out of order, and I suffered foryears from psoriasis. I tried several rem-edies without benefit. After taking

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

for two months I was restored to my for-mer good health and feel like a different. person. As a blood purifier I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal." CHAS. L. COCKELREAS, Irving, Illinois.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla 25c.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, who wrote "Robert Elsmere," is the author of "Sir George Tressady," a great novel which will appear, in '96, exclusively in The

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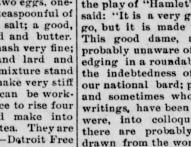
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nal. The Latest in Trimmings for Fall Hats and

"You've got too much to carry," ob- tonishment. served the new neighbor, glancing at the various vessels. "Give me that jug; I'll see it home for you."

Wilkes remonstrated, but the neighbor was firm. "Come ahead!" he cried. "Like as not your wife is waiting for first Miss Chandler used to come at six the water. I haven't any wife, Wilkes, o'clock to draw water for household I wish I had.' He carried the heavy cruche and set

it down on the doorstep of number | Wilkes, to tell the truth, I went there twenty-nine.

"Come in and see us some time," said Ned.

"Thank you," he answered, earnestly. "I have often been tempted to since you moved in."

"Well, if temptation comes again, don't resist it," said Ned, laughing.

He came the following afternoon. Ned and his wife were sitting as usual upon the stoop. Ned himself was more than half asleep. The kitten, drowsy, too, sprawled across her master's knees in an ecstasy of purring. Suddenly the latch of the gate snapped. Ned drew himself up and passed a hand across his eyes in bewilderment. That stylish-looking fellow could not be Penroyd?

But Penroyd it was. He had discarded the loose pantaloons and the blouse of his working hours. He now blossomed forth in a tasteful, perfectlyfitting suit of dark material. His long nair had been brushed back within bounds and the red-lined slippers exchanged for patent-leather boots, with all the addenda necessary to make a well-dressed man.

He brought a handful of roses for Mrs. Wilkes-a rare and beautiful Spanish variety. His most cherished rose tree, idolized and pampered throughout the winter, had been ruthlessly despoiled to yield them.

"Lucy, dear," said Wilkes to his wife, "this is Mr. Penroyd. Sit down, Penroyd. Glad to see you.'

"You see, I didn't wait for a second invitation, Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes." he said, smiling.

"We wanted to know you," said Mrs. Wilkes, burying ber pretty face in the roses

"Yes," said Ned. "We had caught a glimpse of you here and there-at the pump, in fact-and there was something about you that made us want to speak.

Penroyd brought his open palm down sharply on the wooden step, so sharply June came-the Parisian June-a Magazine.

"How do you know, in heaven's name?" asked Ned.

"The hydrant unfolds the tale," said

his eyes and looked at his visitor in as-

"What has the court hydrant to do with your case, man?" he demanded.

Penroyd broke into a laugh. "I forgot," he said. "I was pretty obscure, wasn't I? This is what I meant. At purposes-and I got into the habit of drawing mine at six, too. In fact, every morning to meet her and to carry

her pails for her. At first she must have thought it coincidence. But she

couldn't remain long in ignorance. And the moment that she got on to the idea she stopped coming at six; came at five instead. Now, I leave it to you, Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes, if that girl comes out an hour earlier of a chilly morning isn't it sign enough that she avoids me?"

On May 8 Miss Wilkes made the following entry in her journal of days: "Ned and I have begun to hope. Mr. Penroyd sat with Miss Chandler all afternoon, from three to six, on her back steps The sister came over and sat with us. I love them both."

On May 9 Ned wrote in the same volume:

"Penroyd turned up here this afternoon. Stayed half an hour. Said he had told Miss Chandler that he loved her. She asked him not to talk of such things, to be her friend. Pt says his brain is splitting with the agony."

On May 10 Mrs. Wilkes as follows: "Mr. Penroyd sitting with Miss Chandler again. Three till six. Oh, if she doesn't marry that fellow she's an idiot. He's as good as gold. I like to look at his face. I can't make her out."

On May 11 her husband:

"The plot thickens. Penroyd told Miss C. again that he loved her. She confessed the same thing with regard to him, but says they can never marry. There is an insurmountable barrier. P. says he can step over any barrier—the Chinese wall itself, for example.

May 13 Mrs. Wilkes as follows: "Poor Mr. Penroyd. Miss Chandler has refused to speak again on that subject, the only subject that he wants to hear dis-cussed. She asked him to forgive her for all the unavoidable pain she brought into his life. Mr. Penroyd asked her to put an end to the pain as only she could. Poor boy and girl, poor children." May 15 Ned's entry:

"God help W. P. and E. C. This is one of the saddest cases of the thing whose course doesn't run smooth. Hang it, I should like to know what that fine girl has on her nind. They have sub-let twenty-six. Will move July 1. Heaven knows whire."

thinks of the discovery-of his Chinese wall, as he calls it, and how he proposed to scale it. She will never marry him if what Cousin D— said is true." inches Black satin ribbons have what inches Black satin ribbons have what he for the next three or four days. inches. Black satin ribbons have what

Press.

ground.

zar.

The following morning came Penmilliners call mousseline back, like royd himself. He found Ned and his dull, fine-repped silk. The gavest wife in the atelier. The young cousin cashmere designs are on satin ribbons had gone down to Charenton for a day's for autumn hats, and are striped with sketching.

"Now, don't interrupt your work," have plain edges of satin. The printed said the visitor. Ned had laid down antique velvets already described are dropped in for a moment. You have been so good to me, both of you, that checks on chameleon grounds. I know you will be anxious to hear the end of it all. Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes, it is finished, and happily. I have cleared in ribbons and silks of cashmere patthe wall of China.

"How?" cried Ned and his wife, in one breath.

"It was all that fortunate chance of for cutting the full circular capes your cousin. My success has come without seams. It is said more velvet throught you, Wilkes and Mrs. Wilkes. will be used in millinery than for But for your cousin's instrumentality many winters. I should be the inmate of some padded cell. After that discovery, however, tinue in use in buckles rather larger things were easy-as easy as breathing than good taste suggests. Buttons the breath of life. At seven o'clock that look like brooches made of Parislast evening I went to call on Miss ian diamonds will be used for Louis Chandler. XVI. hats and coats.-Harper's Ba-

"'Edith,' I said, 'I leave to-morrow for Australia or some other desert place, for any land is a desert away from you. I shall haunt you and dog your footsteps no longer. But before bizarre effects in colored napery. It is

go let me confess. My dearest one. I know your secret. It was that which made me presumptuous enough to look into your face. I thought: 'She has things. Any color scheme shows best suffered through her father's trouble. She will be more merciful of mine.' I had no right to love you, no right to breakfast or luncheon is set out with breathe a word of love into your ears. Even now it is a crime. I was tempted beyond my strength. But now we are about to part forever, and I will make my confession. I am not an honest man, Edith. I served five years of penitentiary myself. My own dearest. I beg you to forgive me.'

"'Dearest,' she said, 'if that is true there is no need for us to part. Why haven't we been honest together before and saved ourselves this misery?" Penroyd finished. He was sitting on a couch by the window. He spread out his long, white hands, and mechanically raised each finger in succession. Mrs Wilkes wiped away a couple of tears which were rolling down her cheeks. "Penroyd, that yarn of yours was a complete lie, wasn't it?" said Ned.

"Yes, it was a complete lie," assented Perroyd, smiling.

"Bow in heaven's name did you invent it?"

"Oh, I don't know," was the answer. "I'd invent a good many things to marry Miss Chandler." - Peterson's son's Weekly.

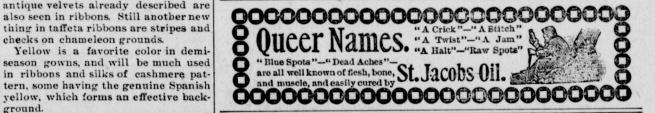
signs small and close. As we have bilin' drunk, and he'll stay that way Editor of the Plunkville Bugle-Ain't he fit to work?

"Oh, he's willing, but he can't tell one box from another." "Turn him loose on that Scotch dia-

A Job for Him.

lect story. Nobody will know the dif-ference."-India napolis Journal. black velvet. Other cashmere ribbons





# Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Bakor & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

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How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality: people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weaknessso that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life

for resisting disease-thin people, nerveless, delicate !

The food for all such men, women, or children is Scort's EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improvethe appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will. be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

Delft makes a very attractive picture. -N. Y. Times. All a Mistake. The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down the embankment

and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on a piece of the locomotive, and surveying the horrible ruin all about him. you give me some particulars of this accident?' he asked, taking out his note book. "I haven't heard of any accident, young man, replied the dis-figured party, stiffly. He was one of the directors of the company.—PearJACK.

ry's a young colt an' mos' ez hard ter train Tryin' ter curb him in, a-pullin' on ther rein Tall's his ol'dad 'n' growin' right erlong-Hate ter own up, but purty nigh ez strong. Feels his oats, too, 'n' ther ain't no trap se keen Ez my boy Jack, jest turned fifteen.

Brown ez er berry, but han'some ez you'd fin'-Pick him from a hundred 'n' leave ther res behin'.

Full uv pranks-wouldn't have or boy 'at Kicks they traces often-don't make no com-

plaint. Jis' like me, they say; blest if I ever seen Such er boy ez Jack, jest turned fifteen

No tree so tall 'at he can't reach ther top: When he starts ter climb ther ain't no stop Till he stan's erway up where the squirrels

play. A-wavin' his hat an' shcutin' fer me ter stay, While I stan' an' watch him, hid 'mongst ther

Mighty proud uv Jack, jest turned fifteen. Don't like his books, says he knows ernough

Bout granmer, 'rethmetic 'n' all that sort of stuff: Likes ter play ball bes' uv anything I know-

Recollect wus so with me not many years ago.

Bat an' ketch? Ther purtlest ver ever seen. Kin my boy Jack, jest turned fifteen.

I'm gettin' old, but he kin run ther farm; He'll hev his way-won't do any harm. Plowin' an' planting' he's clean erhead uv

Give him half er chance, he'll make things

Night's fast er-comin', then I'll want

lean Right hard on Jack, jest turned fifteen. --Walter S. Stranahan, in Chicago News



CHAPTER XV.

A MOST REMARKABLE YOUNG WOMAN. A pretty, petite figure tripping down Broadway, New York, attracts the attention of the loungers who always infest that busy thoroughfare, bent on staring every unprotected woman out of countenance. Many a glance of honest admiration is cast at the face of a young girl, as she passes along, wistfully looking into the upper windows of the great business houses

Her face is unwontedly pale, and her big blue eyes look as though they had lately been bedewed with tears.

Poor Elsie Whitford evidently did not leave carking care entirely behind her, when she evacuated Oretown with so much happy precipitancy.

Her case was a singular one. Death had stepped in to upset Mrs. Baxter's kind intentions regarding her young protege, and the kind hand, which but two weeks ago had written Essie so encouragingly, was stilled forever, and the house, which should have sheltered her, closed and empty.

A kindly-disposed servant, won the girl's sweet face, had secured lodgings for her and given her the address of Mr. Theophilus Crall, Mrs. Baxter's man of business, to whose office Elsie was now hurrying.

Mr. Crall was disturbed when his clerk announced to him that a young lady, who would not send in her card, desired to see him on urgent business, for more than once that astute gentleman had found his sanctum invaded by eminine canvassers with just such e

lay, in her Fifth avenue mansion, a suppliant for the position of nursery gov-

A gorgeous footman opened the door -such a radiant being as poor Elsie's backwoods experience had never imagined.

"Well, what is it?" he abruptly asked. "I called on Mrs. Grindlay by the ad-vice of Mr. Crall. In fact," she added, for she thought it would pay to be a little confidential, "I am seeking the courteous bearing." position of nursery governess here."

"Oh, please sit down." Elsie placed herself uncomfortably in one of the antique hall chairs, whose heraldic designs astonished the unso-phisticated child, that had been taught to believe that the citizens of this irce had not noticed anyone's approach. and enlightened land were above such fripperies.

In a few moments there was the frou frou of a silk dress heard, and a stout, handsome woman, superbly dressed, ablaze in diamonds and gold, though it was barely yet mid-day, and accompanied by two young ladies, equally bedizened, made her appearance.

The gorgeous footman whispered a few words in his mistress' ear.

"Oh," she said, and looking Elsie critically over from head to foot, "you are the young person Mr. Crall has engaged for me as nursery governess--yes-I think you will do. Thompson, you can show her to the schoolroom."

And without waiting for an answer, she swept into a room, followed by her fair satellites.

Elsie's first glance at a nursery in a Fifth avenue mansion was a revelation. she never, through weal or woe, forgot. Three girls and a boy, varying in age

from eight to twelve, were engaged in pitched battle, pushing, pulling, thumping, punching each other like savages, and yelling at the top of their voices, while a distracted maid was vainly endeavoring to separate them.

"Miss Melie," the woman was screaming, "I'll tell your mamma; Master George, ain't you ashamed of yourself; Miss Julie. let go your sister's hair, you spiteful thing.'

The combat might have continued to rage indefinitely, but an ill-directed blow from Master George's fist struck a case of stuffed birds, which fell crashing to the ground.

'You've done it!" "I'll tell ma, I will." "Oh, you bad, wicked boy!" resounded on all sides.

Elsie seized the opportunity to step forward and make her presence known. "I am the new-governess," she said to the maid. "Are these the children I am supposed to take charge of?"

"They are; and thank the Lord you've come, miss; I'd sooner be shut up with a lot of caged tigers than be their keeper for another day."

"I'll tell ma!" yelled the sweet innocents in chorus.

"You will all take your seats and remain perfectly still," said Elsie, reso-"George, take this place beside lutely. me.

"Ma says governesses and servants are to say Master George, when they speak to my brother," observed the eld-

est pet pertly. "And you, Julia, for your impertinence, will stand in the corner with your face to the wall," and, saying this, the young governess led the insolent child into punishment, which she

was too much astonished at to resist. Yet not long was it before Elsie had all the little ones round her, talking pleasantly and hopefully of to-morrow's lessons.

that for me to do your children good I the doors of their natural enemy, man, must first enjoy their respect, as to a constituted authority, and that this can only be accomplished by your cordial

support." "Ah, and what next?"

"And that if I remained I should insist on there be no tale bearing, no impertinence, no rude conduct, no smallness of any kind. They must be trained to habits of neatness, gentleness and

"The most extraordinary young per-son I ever met," for the third time Mrs. Grindlay gasped.

"And the most sensible!" a man's voice added, with loud-toned emphasis. The ladies started in surprise, for they "Oh, Uncle Marcus, how you made me jump!" Mrs. Grindlay ejaculated

with a little move of petulance. "Why do you come creeping in in this fashion?"

The newcomer was an old man with strongly marked features, plainly dressed, but who bore an air of authority that bade Elsie hope for an ally, who would be able and willing to defend her.

"My dear Marion," the elderly man said decisively, "you may thank your fortune that your old uncle did come in at this minute, for you were about to lose an opportunity which might not occur again in your lifetime. If you have any regard for me you will not hesitate to secure this young lady's valuable services."

"I am sure," pouted the lady, "I would do anything to oblige you, but the present extraordinary conduct-"

"Nay, no buts; let me have my own way in this matter. Since poor Clarence's death your children have run riot. You are, like hundreds of other American mammas, spoiling them, my dear. Why, if they were angels instead of little bits of human clay, you -" "Oh, Uncle Marcus, how can you go

on so? I'm sure I would do anything to promote the happiness of the little darlings," Mrs. Grindlay sobbed.

"Of course you would," he continued soothingly. "So we'll make a begin-

by the pangs of hunger. Black care shrouds in gloom the once happy home of the prospector, who sits

in his snug parlor, haggard and wan, gazing dejectedly at the portrait of his darling lost boy. On the wall hangs a big-printed poster, which reads: 'ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

"Lost, a boy five years of age. Has light curling hair, blue eyes and the scar of a burn under his left arm below the elbow. Wore when missing a black cloth knickerbocker suit, straw hat with dark-blue ribbon, bluegrey stockings and low shoes. Linen marked W. W. Answers to the name of Willie. Ad-dress J. Wilders, Oretown, or Richard Sutton, perintendent of police, Marquette, Mich."

"Oh, Millie, Millie, is there a God that such things can be?" groans the unhappy man. "My Willie, my boy whom I loved dearer than life, perhaps now in want and suffering, perhaps lying dead in some lonely spot without even a grave to cover him.'

"Hush, dear." Millie says softly. The Lord hath given, and the Lord

hath taken away. Can you not say with me: 'Blessed be the name of the Lord?" "I cannot, wife. If God gave me that child to love, why torture my soul by

taking him from me?" "Have courage, Jack. I do not know why, but I have a strange presentiment that we will see him again." But Wilders was not to be comforted. Presently he looked up despondently

"Is Susan Green come?" "She's in the kitchen, dear; shall I call her?"

"Aye, do." Now Susan was the weak-eyed maiden who had given such damaging testimony against Frank Grey at that star-chamber trial in the high school. She had furthermore gained the notoriety of being the luckless individual who had charge of Willie, when the poor child was lost. Again and again she had been summoned into Jack Wilders' presence for cross-examination, and on the present occasion was full of a restive determination to put an

end to the annovance. "Now," said the prospector, "tell me once more; Susan, how you came to

take the child from its nurse. "Oh dear!" Miss Green whimpered. "I'm sure I've told you all I know one hundred times at least. Well, if you must have it over again, this is how it was:"

"Yes, go on, Susan."

"I met Alma Miggs out for a walk with the boy in the North woods. Susan,' she says, 'Willie wants to go round to the cave. I'm lame,' says she, and can't take him.' Says I: 'Let the little precious come with me.' Says she: 'I will.' So we went. Willie ran, shouting and laughing. I saw him turn the corner of the road and I never set eyes on him again. He was gone just as though he'd vanished."

"Did you hear no cry?" "I never heard nothing."

"Think a moment, girl," the prospec tor said, sternly. Was there no crackling of the bushes; no sound of wild animals or of man?'

"Nary a sound." "And you searched everywhere?" "Wish I may die if I didn't, Mr. Wild-I ran up and down screaming 'Willie' for hours and hours. I'm sure

tore my dress all to shreds, an' as for my shoes, they was that sodden you wouldn't have picked 'em up if you'd seen them a-lying in the street." We will leave poor Susan to the tender mercies of the prospector's crossTRADE STIMULATED.

#### "Welfare of the Country" Is Not De-The ndent on a Tax on Wool.

The Tribune affirms that "the demonine months can have but little inter- lican administration. Since his return est in the welfare of his country.'

The history of the wool and woolens this market in a similar period." The average of 10,000,000 a week was characterized as "extraordinary."

This activity in the home market, at a smart advance over June prices, was paralleled by the foreign trade. During the first nine months of free wool we imported about 200,000,000 pounds this period over 50,000,000 pounds of woolen cloths, dress goods and varns. Now, the question is what is "the welfare of the country" in this matter? Is it not to get the largest amount and the best quality of woolen clothing at the lowest possible prices? Nothing is more conducive to health and comfort, in our changeable climates, than such a supply of woolens. The fact that under the new tariff the supply of clothing is greater, better and cheaper is one in which all democrats-and everybody else except McKinleyitesfind much satisfaction. Dun's Review woolen goods, as shown by perceetages, was 77.5 on October 1, as compared with 100 in October, 1890, and 99.4 in October, 1892 This is a saving in

prices which the people appreciate. The prosperity of the woolen manufacturers undoubtedly contributes to the welfare of the country. Are sensible men to believe that it is to the advantage of our manufacturers to be obliged to pay taxes on the raw material needed for admixture or to produce special lines of fabrics to which our native wools are not adapted? The very fact that we are importing untaxed wools at the rate of 250,000,000 pounds a year shows that the handicap removed from our manufacturers. giving them the same free choice of fibers that their competitors enjoy, is of inestimable value both to them and to the people. They will not only control the market in time, but will be able to sell for export.

With the mills mostly in full activity, under advanced wages, with a great demand for wool, and with the people getting more and better clothing at nearly 25 per cent. less cost, the "welfare of the country" is seen to be not dependent on a tax on wool.-N. Y. World.

#### PROTECTION AND COTTON. Ah Argument That Should Fail to Increase the List of Protectionists Voters in the

South. The American Economist has lately been publishing a series of articles favoring a protective tariff on cotton, and intended to convince the southern planter that he would be benefited by a heavy duty on foreign cotton. The Economist does not attempt to show how the price of a product of which

thinks the cotton grower to be so stupid that he will vote for a high tariff

LOST IN THE FOG.

A Protectionists Editor Who Capnot Keep Up with the Tariff Reform Procession. Mr. Charles Emory Smith, editor of crat who can find satisfaction in the the Philadelphia Press, was appointed wool and woolens business for the last minister to Russia by the late repub-

to the United States he seems to have been trying to live over again the business for the last nine months re- years he spent abroad, and with proverbial Philadelphia slowness he is Boston, the greatest market in this now in the middle of the McKinley country for this staple, were more panie of 1893. At least this is the only than 30,000,000 pounds for the three | plausible explanation of his statements weeks ended October 12. This, says made in a speech in New York city on the Journal of that city, "is the October 15. Having modestly credited largest amount of wool ever sold in the republican party with the country's railroads, farms, iron manufactures, increased population and a number of other things for which we had previously been supposed to be in-debted to Providence, he said: "What are the fruits of democratic policy as we see them to-day? It has left a blight upon the woolen and other inof foreign Gibers and exported about dustries. Even with the partial resto-4,000,000 pounds. We imported also in ration in wages of the last few months it still strips American labor of hun-dreds of millions a year."

This is a tolerably truthful picture of the working of the McKinley tariff, and is therefore a strong reason for supposing that Mr. Smith is still living two years in the past. Under the operation of the tariff of 1890 a blight did fall on the "woolen and other industries." Hundreds of mills and factories shut down while that high taxation law was on the statute book. The wages of at least a million workers were reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. American labor was stripped of hunsays that the average of prices of dreds of millions of dollars. There were no advances or restorations of wages

But this is 1895, and the condition of affairs described by Mr. Smith no longer exists. Even a Philadelphia editor ought to know that over a year ago congress repealed the McKinley tariff and enacted a law which imposed lower taxes At once, as if by magic, our "woolen and other industries" which had been practically stagnant, began to revive, and from that time until the present day we have been steadily advancing in prosperity. Not only have the woolen mills, idle under McKinleyism, all been started up again, but nearly fifty new woolen actories have been built or planned for early erection. The iron and steel industry is more prosperous than ever before in the history of the country. Nearly all the workers whose wages were reduced under a high tariff have had increased wages under tariff reform. These are the real fruits of the democratic policy as we see them to-day. The attempt to make it appear otherwise convicts the republicans of gross ignorance of the plainest facts of recent experience.

BYRON W. HOLT.

SLANDERING THEIR COUNTRY. That Is What Protectionist Croakers Are

Doing. Protectionists do not seem to understand that in arguing that there cannot be prosperity until everybody is again taxed on everything they use, they are disparaging the resources of the country and the skill of its industrious people. Ever since the adoption of the Wilson tariff the republican papers have favored an unholy alliance for the purpose of making the condiwe export a large surplus could be in- tion of trade and industry appear concreased by protection, and evidently trary to the actual facts. News of the



"NOW GOOD-BY: GOD BLESS YOU."

ning by securing the friendship and help of this young lady-is it a bargain?

And thus Elsie gained a little triumph over the illfortune that had dogged her footsteps. Her position, while full of small crosses, was ameliorated by the continued support of the old gentleman who had so opportunely offered her protection. The children, quick to ap-

preciate the new state of affairs, ac

# and said:

cuses for admission. "Tell her I'm engaged."

The message was curt and came like the cut of a whip to the frightened girl.

"Give him this letter," she said at last, recovering a little courage, "and tell him I am the person referred to in it."

"I wouldn't if I were you," the clerk said, sympathetically. "He'd never read it, but if it's a case of charity, why perhaps I might do something for you, miss.'

Elsie flushed indignantly, then poured into the man's ear the story of her misadventure.

"Oh, he'll see you all right," was the glad assurance, and a minute later she found herself in the great man's presence.

"It must have been a great shock to you," Mrs. Crall confessed, with a little sympathetic cough, "and I under stand you have no friends in New York?" "None."

"Well, of course I shall be glad to afford you means to return home."

"But I do not mean to return."

"Good gracious, young lady, do you suppose you can remain in this big city?

"Why, certainly. Surely in this vast place there is room for one more young woman to earn her living."

"But what could you do?"

"Anything that is honorable."

"Really, this is extraordinary. What nerve you western girls must be endowed with."

"Are there not thousands of girls in New York working for a livelihood?"

"Hundreds of thousands, but they are under the protection of their friends." "I am sorry I troubled you," Elsie

said, rising. "Do not be impatient. Why, bless my soul, do you suppose that I am go-

ing to allow an innocent child like you to walk out into the pitfalls of this cruel place-what do you take me for?" nor tell me where it is to be got, I shall accept no other aid from you.'

Mr. Crall stared at her harder than ever.

"I think," he said, "you had better return to your lodgings, and I will inquire among my lady friends what is best to be done. You may rely on hearing from me by noon to-morrow at the humbler homes?" latest. Even your activity can brook so brief a delay, I hope." "Oh, yes, sir." Elsie said, giving him a

heart aglow.

Now, in accordance with instructions from Mr. Crall, which our heroine received in due course, she found herself "I see, madam, that you do not ap-waiting with all humility on a grand "society lady," one Mrs. Clarence Grind- tinued. "I see that you do not realize the howl of wolves is heard, driven to stones, will you?"-Chicago Tribune.

It was at this propitious moment that the door opened and Mrs. Grindlay entered the room. In a moment Babel broke loose again.

The clamorous children gathered round their mother, screaming their troubles in her ears.

"She pinched my arm and made me stand in the corner." "She won't



WHAT AN EXTRAORDINARY YOUNG PERSON YOU ARE.

call brother 'Master George.'" She made us sit still, and wouldn't let us speak."

"You sweet little rebels, will you be quiet?" the silly mother whined, appealingly; but the luncheon bell ringing, they fled to the dining-room without ceremony, leaving Elsie face to face with her employer. "I'm afraid you'll find them a little

troublesome - they have such high spirits," the great lady simpered.

"They utterly lack discipline," Elsie said, gravely and bravely. "They would be much happier if you would allow the person in charge of them complete control of their actions. In "If you cannot give me work to do, fact, if they are not to be taught wholesome obedience, I shall decline at once the office of governess.'

"Good gracious! What an extraordinary young person you are. Do you know that you are talking to a mother of seven? Do you think that Fifth avcnue children are to be brought up in accordance with the rules and habits of

"I only know, madam, that the question of remaining in your service is of vital importance to me; but, unless you look out of those lustrous eyes of hers let me teach those little ones order, that set the matter-of-fact old man's self-control and cheerful obedience to proper suggestions, I will not undertake the charge."

Mrs. Grindlay looked nonplussed.

corded their young teacher first sullen obedience, then willing respect, and at last, won by the evenness of her temper, and gentle, affectionate disposition, loved her with all the ardor of their young natures.

Long before Uncle Marcus' visit came to an end Mrs. Grindlay had begun to see what a treasure she had in her governess; but Elsie's heart was troubled, for the kind old man who had done her

such service announced his determination to leave them. "I cannot tell you, my dear," he said on his farewell visit to the schoolroom, "how much I appreciate what you are doing for my niece's family. Now I want you to feel that you have a permanent friend in me.'

"For which, sir, I am indeed grateful."

"Now if an emergency happens, if your path is a little too full of thorns, I want you to promise to write to me-Marcus Woodgrove, Buffalo. The address will not be difficult to remember.' "Oh. I shall never forget you."

"I wish my dear wife were near at hand to offer you her counsel. Well, who knows? Perhaps some day you may come on a visit with the children. So now, good-by. God hless you, my dear."

### And he was gone.

If Elsie Whitford had heard him chant her praises in his home in Buffalo, she would have blushed crimson

with honest pride. According to him there never was so pretty, so charming, so sensible a young woman as his niece's new governess. Mrs. Woodgrove declared that she was getting quite jealous of this gay Lothario of a husband of hers, and that a divorce court was looming up very largely in the near future.

"if you could only win such a girl for a wife you'd be the luckiest dog in the union. Tell you what, I'd a good mind to invite her down here. It would be all up with you, man, if once you saw her.

"Frank," suggested Mrs. Woodgrove, "is engaged already." "I'm sorry for it, for I'm more than

half in earnest."

### CHAPTER XVL

DRAINING THE CUP OF SORROW.

Winter-man the hardest, bitterest winters known to the memory of manhas bound the semi-arctic region of Lake Superior in its frozen grasp. Snow lies to an unheard of depth. Animals perish miserably in the woods, while human beings scarcely less wretched groan under the fierce rigors of this northern clime, the rich only

questions and take a peep at the Whitford house and its inmates. TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wise Elephant.

Among the many stories concerning the intelligence displayed by elephants few can be better than one related by Sir William Gregory. The act was wit-nessed by Sir William himself while governor of Ceylon. Two Coburg princes were visiting the island, and had expressed a desire to see elephants at work. There were no elephants belonging to the department of public works at Kandy, where we were staying, but the guardian of the temple lent us a couple. They did everything they were ordered to do, with their usual intelligence, carrying large stones wherever they were told to place them, fixing the chains to the stones and unfixing them. One of them, a tusker, apparently of his own accord, performed an act which great-

long and very heavy stone down a steep declivity. The stone was sus-pended from his neck by a chain, and struck repeatedly against his knee. He stopped, made what sailors call a bight of the chain, gave it a roll round his tusk, and having thus shortened it, carried the stone to its destination without further discomfort .- Youth's Companion

ly struck all of us. He was carrying a

#### A Cunning Patlent.

Muller meets his friend Nagel at the Turkish baths. Each is troubled with a gouty foot and has been ordered massage by his doctor. During the operation Muller cried out lustily with pain, while Nagel maintained a stolid composure, greatly to Muller's astonish nent, who afterward asked him:

"How could you stand the rubbing so quietly? Didn't it hurt you atrociously?" "Nothing of the kind," smilingly replied Nagel. "I simply held out my healthy foot."-Lustige Blaetter.

A Curious Definition.

A great many persons have discussed the question as to what is the true definition of the word gentleman. The ideas advanced on the subject are generally entertaining, novel and of great variety, but there has probably never been a more singular definition given than that of the Irishman who was asked his opinion on the subject. "Sure, sorr," he replied, "a gintleman is a-well, Oi should say he was a mon what ates jam on his mutton, sorr."-Harper's Young People.

#### Soems to Be the Case. "All the good Indians, they say, ar

dead Indians."

merely because the protectionist press tells him to.

Even if the protectionists were to leave their flimsy theories long enough to point out how their scheme would increase the price of cotton, they would find grave difficulties in their way. They would first have to explain how it happened that the price of cotton steadily declined under the McKinley tariff, and why that wonderful taxation law, the restoration of which is demanded by protectionists, did not put a duty on foreign cotton. Then they would have to explain why the price of cotton has advanced to nearly 9 cents per pound in the first year of the Wilson tariff. Sensible people know that prices are regulated by supply and demand, and that a decreased crop means higher prices. But on the protection theory that the tariff does it all, there is certainly a strong argument in favor of the new tariff in the recent advance in cotton.

Wool Growers for Free Wool.

Wool Growers' association that the inas the chain was too long the stone dustry is being ruined by the Wilson tariff law leads the Detroit Free Press (dem.) to reply that the same thing Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' association of Ontario and Livingston counties, N. Y., in 1891, after the pasprotectionists, but, says the Free next congress increase the duty on Press, "they were, above all, sheep foreign plates. breeders and wool growers, and, coming together as such, they took a practical view of the tariff on wool with-out stopping to consider whether it harmonized with the views of the republican party or of protectionists generally. The result was that their resolutions were quite as denunciatory of the duty on wool as those of the Ohio association are of free wool."

### First Year of Prosperity.

The new tariff law was in effect one year last September. When it was passed the country was shrouded in gloom. Business was prostrated, and the wail of the calamity howler could be heard on every side. Protectionist papers and partisan orators declared that the country was going to hades, and all the evils resulting from twenty years of republican rule saddled on, the new tariff. But what was the result? From the moment of its passage business began to revive. The wheels of industry began to turn. Idle men found employment, factories opened and wages increased. The fog and mildew and blight that darkened the land have been dissipated, and the people are once more happy in the prosperity that still continues. Never again will the system of McKinleyism (O.) Bulletin.

nearly a year ago was carefully sup pressed; no mention was made of the mills and factories which were starting up, and the evidence of better times shown by increased wages to over a million workers was ignored.

Pursuing their policy of making po-litical capital out of public disaster the McKinlevites are now engaged in. magnifying every petty failure and claiming that it is the work of the new tariff. Nor are they satisfied with their exaggerated reports of matters with which the tariff has nothing to do. They go further and publish malicious attacks on leading industries solely in order to create prejudice against the party in power. Thus they have represented cotton manufactures as suffering from foreign competition, even while all the cotton mills are running on full time and making good profits, and new factories are being started than in any one year under McKinleyism. So with the iron and steel industry, which they claim is in a precarious condition, owing to

The recent declaration of the Ohio the danger that because of the enormous demand for its products prices will be advanced to a price which will permit foreign iron and steel to come in. In spite of the establishment of at was said of the McKinley law by the least twenty-five new tip plate factories during the past year, and a greatly increased output of the finished products, they have pretended sage of the law. The association was that the duty has injured the tin plate composed largely of republicans and industry, and are demanding that the

These deliberate falsehoods are meant to serve a partisan purpose by showing that the country is less prosperous under the democratic policy than it was under republican rule. But their real effect is to injure business, and to some extent prevent a complete recovery from the trade depression and panic which marked the closing years of the McKinley tariff. As a man in good health may be made ill through having a number of people tell him he looks very sick, so business is seriously injured by the tariff. In this they will certainly fail, for the low-tariff good times are here to stay. WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

Ealse Prophets Answered. With the duties on pig from reduced 17 per cent. by the Wilson tariff the weekly production of all the furnaces now working has reached the tremendous figure for October of 201,414 tons. This is the largest production in the history of the country or of any other country, and is a complete answer to the false prophets of protection who claimed that the iron industry would be injured by lower duties. At this rate the total output for the next year will amount to 10,000,000 tons, nearly find root in American soil -Gallipolis, 1,000,000 tons more than ip any pre-

brigh in sta nit out an

vious year. sis blog adoby

"Aye, Grey!" the old man chuckled,

### The Chase County Conrant, per basis) has increased its circulation.

## W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

The newspapers of Topeka are waging a war on the short-weight coal dealers. Good !

Michigan is said to be swamped under a phenomenal crop of potatoes. Many farmers put all their money in the tubers, for which there is now no market.

The suit to compel the receivers of the Union Pacific to repair and operate the Lawrence and Emporia branch was heard in the Federal Court at St. Paul. last week.

Governor Morrill has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, and some body has insinuated that it reads like one of the Governor's private secretary's editorials in his Ottawa Herald. double standard.

It was the irony of fate, says an exchange, that a poor fellow in a Western town, who had wandered the streets for three or four days without a morsel to eat, was run over and killed by a pie wagon.

"What is the good of having a platform, any way, if the candidate can't stand on it?" pertinently asks an exchange. The platform of a passenger coach is not intended to stand on, but to enable the rassenger to get in.

The Admire Journal, Vol. I, No. 1, is on our table., It is a bright, well edited sheet, and starts out with a good advertising patronage. Its edhim success.

J. W. Sharp, the colored Republican colored brethren and the Republican party saw fit to turn him down when he bobbed up for office. This is his reward for valiant work for the g. o. p.

On June 30 there were 969,544 pen-Republic-more than the combined army pension lists of all the fighting European powers, according to the Kansas City Times' statement, The that war taxes are still necessary and we are never in so great peril as the revenue is insufficient. A farmer relates to Humane World that a few years ago he shot three quails on his farm. His wife, knowing his fondness for such sport persuaded him to come to the house and have his supper before going farther. "All right," he said, "I'll dress the birds and we'll have them for supper." His wife remarked upon the fullness of the craws of the birds, and on opening one it was found to be packed full of chinch bugs. Out of curiosity they counted, and found over 400 chinch bugs in the craw of one quail. Said the farmer: "I just cleaned up that gun and have not shot a bird since. No farmer should you cannot recover damages. kill any bird that kills bugs."

S. No nation of first class civilzation has the silver standard.

9. Mexico is the highest type of free silver nation on earth, on double standard, so called, and its per capita circulation is \$4.71.

91. Our per capita circulation has increased since 1873 more than the entire circulation of Mexico.

10. Mexico, the best exemplar of free silver, has no middle classhas millionaires and paupers or peons.

11. The wages of no free silver country on earth averages a third of those in the United States.

12. No country on earth has in practice a double (gold and silver) standard.

13. No country for 200 years (since commerce became internationa!) ever has in practice had a

14. The proposition that there can be but one standard is in fact self-evident. (Carlisle and Mr. Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury in 1830 under Jackson.)

15. Both metals under free coinage have never circulated concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks and money dealers. (Select committee of House under Jackson in 1832:

16. The overvalued metal under free comage drives out the other. (Benton 1832.)

DON'TS FOR BICYCLERS.

Don't wheel up a steep hill, itor, D. S. Gilmore, is a hustler, and is Leave that sort of thing to fellows well worthy of all the support that who haven't sense enough to go in thriving little city can give him. Mr. I when it raine, what sense is there Gilmore was an employe of the Coun- ] in it, anyhow? You can walk up ANT for nearly a year and we wish and push your wheel just as fast, and with one-quarter of the exer-

tion. If too much wheeling on the candidate for county clerk of Morris level road is bad, too much hillcounty, received, all told, 34 votes. climbing is ten times worse. If you Notwithstanding that he was perfect- could look into the minds of the ly competent to discharge the duties smart hill climbers, you will find of the office and one of the best edu- that they half kill themselves to Talkington 67. cated colored men in the state, his make bystanders think they are of thing is too silly to talk about Huffman 64. with patience.

Don't coast too much. It you feel that life without coasting is a sioners on the roll of the peaceable mockery, then go to some hill that G Lawrence; 3 M Bray; 4 J Herring: Road Overseers-1 O M Osborne; 2 you are thoroughly familiar with, 5 Clarence North; 6 Henry Wagoner, William Wyatt; 3 B F Howard; 4 Ed where there are no crossings, where 7 Al Johnson. you can watch the road for at least net increase during the fiscal year was one hundred miles ahead, and then 860-and this thirty years after the take care. No matter whether you close of the war. The estimate for have coasted down the hill a hunnext year foots up \$141,450,000. And dred times before or not, the danger yet, wonder is sometimes expressed is always just as great. Perhaps dan 70.

### **OFFICIAL RETURNS**

Of a General Election Held in Chase County, Kansas. on Tuesday, November 5, 1895.

CANDIDATES.	Bazaar Township	Matfield Township	Clements Previnct	Cedar Point Precir	Cedar Township	Elmdale Precinct.	Middle Cr'k Previr	Diamond Cr'k Pro	Strong City Preci-	Cottonw'd Falls Pr	Toledo Township	Total No. Votes.	Majoritles
For Chief Justice Supreme Court, Chas. K. Holliday, ind. David Martin, rep. For Treasurer,	<b>2</b> 2 58	33 67	<b>9</b> 2 39	4	12 40	65 47	107 19	13 20	75 124			362 683	321
C. A. Cowley, dem-pop John A. McCoy, rep. For County Clerk,	62 6(	75 7.	70 45	87 40	106 31	104 73	38 26	31 25	107 162	1.128	115		
M. C. Newton, dem-pop. Wm. C. Austin, rep. For Sheriff,	61 60	76 72	65 47	29 47	86 49	96 76	40 23	31 23		139	117	907 790	
J. F. Campbell, dem-pop John McCallum, rep For Register of Deeds,	60 60	72 73	66 46	34 44	79 54	124 51	44 19	32 27	70 214	156	110	840 854	
Wm. Norton, rep For County Attorney,	<b>5</b> 8 65	86 60	67 44	29 46	72 57	102 72	3* 21	24 37	75 201	185	126	908	148
Dennis Madder, dem-pop J. W. McWilliams, rep For Surveyor,	57 67	63 83	69 49	31 47	61 68	105 71	40 20	38 27	89 194	203	89	783 918	
J. R. Jeffrey, dem-pop. M. J. Cameron, rep For Coroner,	70 47	66 82	68 43	30 46	80 58	122 56	38 24	87 21	104 168	177	109		
F. T. Johnson, dem-pop C. S. Bannels, rep For Commissioner, 3rd District.	68 52	70 74	67 43	17 61	77 54	114 56	85 25	85 20	107 156			840 792	47
W. A. Wood, dem-pop J. N. Sanford, rep			60 .49	81 47	49 81	130 46	89 22	85 22			l	844 267	

### TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

The above official table shows but few changes from that given in our Smith 60; Isaac Horner 74; two to be last issue. The total number of elect- elected. ors is 143 short of last year's vote. The official count on the various township officers is as follows: BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Trustee-J L Ellis, 43; Dick Hays, 2 L W Byram; 3 F W Byram; 4 I O

Treasurer-F V Alford, 51; A Ve

burg, 62. Clerk-LL Chandler. 52; Wm N Burnett 145. Oles, 60.

Justices-C S Jennings, 53; Joseph Gamer 172. Harrison, 60. Clerk-T R Wells 155; R O Morris Constables-John Surfluh. 49; Wm 123. Davis, 50: George Peyton, 51; Gus Constables-A M Geiger 103; Jas Gloyd 87; B C Collett 81; Ed Camp-Schimpff, 44. Road Overseers-1 W Wagoner: bell 141; Brook Stewart 106. Road Overseers-1 J C Gent; 2 M 2 J Martin, 3 John Sharp; 4 George Ward; 5 Wm Eckerd: 7 C D Keager. MATFIELD TOWNSHIP,

Trustee-D H Richards 66; G H Howser 81. Treasurer-BF Largent 72; N B

Scribner 75. Clerk-W O Blackburn 79; W A

Scribner 279. Constables-J H Jackson 62; Clay wonderful riders. Really, that sort Jennings 64; W C Handy 70; J H Crumm 237.

> Tie between Jennings and Huff- 232 man, decided by lot in favor of Jennings

Road Overseers-1 A Rosebaugh; 2 Beach 247.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP. Trustee-John Heckendorn 91; RF

Riggs 41. Treasurer-R Gause 45; Thomas

Vincent 77 Clerk-Geo Weston 58; J H Sheri-

Treasurer-J M Crouch 115; Robert Constables-J E Ward 51; George

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

Constables-C A Ward 101; Wm

Talkington; 5 Frank Hungerford.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Ward 19.

Dowell 263.

en 63.

Nov. 4.-Petition of Hattie E. Tanner for etters of guardianship of Edward W. Tan-er, minor heir of Edward W. Tanner, de-eased, recorded and filed.

Nov. 5.-Final settlement in the matter of the estate of Richard H. Vanderan, deceased. Nov. 6. - Marriage license issued to Frank McDaniel. of Cottonwood Falls, and Lida Gause, of Homestead.

Nov. 11.-Appraisement of the real estate of Nathan Beals, deceased, and executor's band for sale of same approved. Nov. 11.—Second partial settlement of L. Weston, guardian of Edith, Bertha and Ma-bel Weston, minor heirs, approved.

MATT MCDONALD, Probate Judge.

#### TO TEACHERS OF CHASE COUNTY.

The 33d annual meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association will be hetd at Topeka. December 25, 26 and 27. A most in-teresting and instructive program is an-nounced. Music will be furnished by the famous Modoc Club of Topeka, and by the Ladles' Chorus of Emporia. Among the many great things are lectures by John W. Cook, President of the Illinois State Normal, and Rev. Robert McIntyre, of Denver.

State Normal, and Rev. Robert MicIntyre, of Denyer. An hour has been set apart known as the "G. A. R. Hour." to be occupied by address-es from Judges John Guthrie and J. V Beckman, Hon. Lewis Hanback and Rev. Bernard Kelly.under the aupices of Depart-ment Commander J. P. Harris. Needed school legislation, philosophical methods in teaching and kindergarten work will each be discussed. A one fare rate will probably be granted. Not let us as teachers make an effort to attend. Commence now to get ready. Let us get our share of the good things to be had at such a meeting and I am sure we will be amply repaid for our time and trouble. I would like the name of each teacher that in-tends to go, as soon as possible. Co Sout

tends to go, as soon as possible. T. G. ALLEN, Co. Supt.

### Justices - A Manley 134; D B DISTRICT COURT PROCEED-INCS.

Judge Randolph opened court in this coun ty on the 6th and the last jury case of the term was finished Saturday, and the jury Humphrey 78: Geo E Dawson 69; C F discharged. The following cases were dis-

posed of last week: State vs August Howard, dismissed at the recommendation of the prosecuting witness and her parents. Road Overseers-1 W H Shaft, Sr;

State vs E W Bocook, appeal from Justice of the Peace, dismissed. State vs W M C Hix, appeal from Justice of the Peace, dismissed.

Trustee--D S Hayden 146; C H Fred Smethers vs Receivers of Santa Fe railroad, damages for horse killed by defend-ant's railroad train; verdict for defendants. Treasurer--J M Brough 94; John

I D Rider vs same defendants, damages for horse killed by defendant's railroad train; verdict for \$100 for plaintiff. Dennison & Dennison vs Wm McMannis, oreclosure; costs paid and dismissed with

ut prejudice. G W Shurtleff vs J R Horner, foreclosure; udgment for defendant.

Scott E Winne vs Jacob North and others, o recover money; dismissed at plaintiff's

State vs Jas Lawless and Jas Thompson, to recover \$400 on bond; dismissed at defend-ant's cost.

Minnesota Thresher Co vs W F McManni replevin; judgment for plaintiff.

7 J Mickeljerd; 8 Thos McDonald; 9 Home Building and Loan Association ve J G Atkinson.

Five temporary injunction suits against parties selling liquor in violation of law were continued, two were dismissed, viz: A J Robertson and W C Giese, and two against Jack Ricker, deceased, and others were made perpetual

Stare vs Robt M Dibble, contracting an il legal marriage, was dismissed.

Notice to Tax-Payers

The tax rolls of Chase county, Kansas are in my possession and taxes for 1895 are now due. The folling is the rate of taxation for the year 1895, on one dollar valuation.

TOWNSHIPS AND CITY LEVIES. Mills Falls Township.... Bazaar Township. Cotton wood Township Diamond Creek Township..... Cedar Townchip...... Coledo Township.....

Strong City..... Cottonwood Falls, on personal property... Cottonwood Falls, on real estate..... Matfield Township.....

SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES.							
	Mills	District No.					
1		84					
2	10 1/2	85					
8	6	86					
4	. 5	87	10				
5	.12	38					
6		89					
7		40					
8		41					
9		42. joint					
10		43					
11		44	1				
12		45					
18		46					
14		47					
15		48					
16, Joint		49					
		50					
17							
18		51					
19		52					
20		58					
21		54					
22		55	1				
23	51/2	56	2				
24	6	57					
25	2	58	2				
26	7	59	8				
27, no levy		60	1				
28		61					
29		62	1				
30		63	1				
31.		64					
32, joint		65, no levy					
88	11						

..6 65, no levy ..... ..... County Treasurer's Office, Chase County, Kansas, Nov. 1, 1895.

I, David Griffitts, Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true statement of the tax levies for the year 1895. DAVID GRIFFITTS.

County Treasurer. FREE BOOKS \*

For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrapper and six cents in stamps.

POPULAR NOVELS

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### POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have secured from one of the argest publishing houses in New York City a list containing 100 Novels by the most popular authors in the world. Many books on our list cannot be purchased in any other edition, Send us a one cent stamp, write your address plainly and we will forward you a printed list of them from which you make your own selection.

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THE GREAT WAR

### SERIES OF

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This series of books are attracting atten-This series of books are attracting atten-tion all over the equatry by catering to a popular vein. There is a rapidly growing demand for historical war stories and every-body wants to read about the achievements of the gallart soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomelybound in illuminated paper covers and placed with-in the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below is a list of books now ready: No 1. CHENANDOR H. A Story of Sheridan B No. 1. SHENANDOAH. A Story of Sheridan s Great ride. By J. P. Tracy.

Quinn; 3 Henry Schubert; 4 Frank E Eliiot vs H Kellam, promisory note; judgment for plaintiff. Alliance Trust Co vs F P Erwin et al;judg-ment for plaintiff and foreclosure. Beck; 5 John Atkinson; 6 N G An. derson; 6 W Fleuler; 7 Chas Player. EvansRogers vs JTMorgan et al ;judgment for plaintiff and foreclosure. Trustee-Jas Clark 327; C C Mc-A S Howard vs County Commissioners, appeal on award of damages on Doyle road; dismissed at cost of plaintiff. Treasurer-G K Hagans 290; John Meredith Village Savings Bank vs E K Kuddes; judgment for plaintiff and foreclo-Clerk-Ferd Yenzer 334; Robt Mc-Wm Judd vs J C Fennefrock et al; judg-ment for plaintiff quieting title. Justice George Crum 334:J M Clay replevin; judgment for plaintiff. Rose M Shelton vs Receivers of Santa Fe railread, to recover damages for loss of her hushand, killed by defendant's railroad train; verdict for plaintiff for \$\$ \$50 25. The de-ceased was foreman of the section east of the Chase county line. J D McCray vs Bud Nichols et al, replevin; dismissed at defendant's cost. Constables-Walter Hait 280; Fred Willey 278; Joseph Costello 191; Wm

The following sales by sheriff were con-Childs; 5 Cal Evans;6 J Cunningham:

Eastern Land and Loan Covs Wm Norton

12 William Wilson; 13 H N Simmons. Trustee-B M Garth 140; E L Gow-

OBJECTIONS TO FREE SILVER. posing free silver:

has a greater circulating per capita chooses to tire his muscles and overthan any free coinage country ever did bave.

to-day.

entire circulation-of gold, silver Table.

and paper reduced to silver-of any free coinage nation.

5. The United States under the gold standard-since 1873-has the late elections is the defeat tation. They make it evident that maintained a greater circulation of free allver everywhere it was a big majority of the people every per capita than it ever did before. made an issue.

8. There has been five times more silver coined under the gold stand- of Kentucky, where the fight over this. With the object lesson of ard, from 1873 till now, 23 years, the silver question has been hottest, yesterday's elections before them, than there was under free coinage has protested against the heresy, it would certainly be suicidal for from 1792 to 1873, 81 years.

7. Every nation that has adopt- determined by the final count. ed the gold standard (except one In the Eighteenth Congressional verites. Remembering Kentucky or two who are on depreciated pa- district of Illinois an election was and the Eighteenth Illinois con-

FREE SILVER DEFEATED

EVERYWHERE.

when we think we know it all. Smith 49; O A Martindale 63; S Nich Don't "scorch" in the streets. olson 58.

Road Overseers-1 Jas Spain; 2 I At any crossing you are liable to run over some pedestrian or to col. Deel; 3 Fred Gurney: 4 Bert Place. COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. lide with a big truck or carriage. Trustee-O H Gause 72; Dr Wm Either one may mean a life lost, or Rich 107. at least broken bones. You would

Treasurer-H C Snyder 91; J not drive a horse at a 2:40 gait Holmes 83.

through the streets. Remember bioycle is quite as dangerous. held to fill a vacancy caused by gressional district, the Republicans Don't ride on the left side of the death. The Democrats nominated certainly will stand firmly for honstreet. Your place is on the right a popular man. At the dictation side, because a bicycle is a vehicle of "Buck" Hindrichsen they adoptin the eyes of the law, having the ed an out-and-out 16-to-1, free follow the sound money leaders same rights and sabject to the same silver platform, and brought Bryan who got all the endorsement which rules as any other vehicle. If any, and Bland and other free silver ag. anything Democratic can claim out thing happens to you because you itators into the district to speak for are on the wrong side of the street the candidate. The fight was made almost wholly on that question, and,

Don't think, because somebody though the district gave over 1,000

you know has wheeled a "century," Democratic plurality in 1890, it that you must do it too. There is elected the Republican anti-free Judge Hardy, of Texas, throws really very little satisfaction in silver candidate at the late election out the following reasons for op- wheeling one hundred miles mere- by a majority of over 3,000, increas-

ly for the sake of saying that you ing the tidal wave Republican ma-1. The United States to-day have too. If any other wneelman jority of 1893 by about 700 votes. In Nebraska an administration strain his heart for a mere bit of Democrat and a free silver Demo-

boasting, let him do it. I know crat were candidates for Supreme 2. It has more gold dollars per that most of us are sorely tempted Judge. The administration candicapits than any free coinage coun- by the "century" folly. But think date got nearly twice as many votes try on earth to-day has of all a moment. If you owned a fine as the silver man. It has always kinds of money.

thoroughbred horse, would you run been claimed that Nebraska is one 8. It has more silver dollars per the risk of ruining him forever by of the strongest free silver States in capita than any free silver country speeding him to the utmost limit the union, but it appears that little

of his strength for a whole day? over a third of the Democrats in 4. It has more gold than silver, Yet is not your own health more that State are for free silver, and it and the volume of its silver circu- valuable to you than all the horses will be conceded that a smaller lation is greater per capita than the in the world?-Harper's Round proportion of Republicans than of Democrats are on that side of the

money question. The result ought to give the fi-

The most significant result of nal death blow to the aspiring agiwhere are against free silver. The

The good old Democratic State political leaders will recognize how emphatically remains to be either party next year to make any

concession whatever to the free sil-

Clerk-D C Allen 130: W Philbrick Constables-William, Stewart 3; C Garth 110; W White 85; A T Stone 67; Enos Buck 54. Road Overseers-1 Wm Stone; 2 D M Swope; 3 James Marshall; 4 W P Brickell; 5 C Crouch; 6 Geo Ellis; 7 W T Ward; 8 F W Williamson; 9 W Wolfrom; 10 Chas Philbrick.

Wm Selves: 10 ----; 11 Ed Gauvey;

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

est money, and the Democrats will refuse to liston to its Blands and Bryans and Blackburns, and will of yesterday's elections.-Kansas

City Star, Nov. 6. THE RUNAWAY BOY.

> Wunst 1 sassed my pa, an' he Won't stand 'at, an' he punished me. Nen when he wuz gon' 'at day I slipped out an' runned away . I took all my copper cents An' climed over our back fence In the jimson weeds 'at growed Ever' where all down the road, Nen I got out there, an' nen I runned some, an' runned again. When I met a man 'at led A big cow 'at shook her head, I went down a long, long lane, Where wuz little pigs a-playin' An' a great big pig went "Booh !" An' jumped up an' skeered me. too; Nen I scampered past, an' they Wuz somebody hollered "Hey!" An' I just looked ever'where, An' they wuz nobody there. I want to, but I'm 'fraid to try To go back \* \* \* an' by an' by Somepin' hurts my throat inside--An' I want my ma-an' cried. Nen a great big girl come through Where's a gate, and telled me who Am I, an' if I tell where My home's at she'll show me there But I couldn't 'ist but tell What's my name, an' she says "Well, An' 'ist looked me up an' says, "She knows where I live, she guess." Nen she tells me hug wight close 'Round her neck, an' on she goes, Shippin' up the street! An' nen Purty soon I'm home agen. An' my ma, when she kissed me, Kissed the big girl, too, an' she Kissed me-ef I p'omised shorp I woh't rup away no more! -James Whitcomb Riley.

Mary lost her little lamb, Tears to her eyes did float; With joy she parted with her bike, She swapped it for a goat. Then Mary put her bloomers on And rode the goat instead, Until he reared up in the real And stood her on her head,

B M Field vs Thos Smith et al, foreclosure dismissed without prejudice. Wm Wallerton vs A Reichardt et a', fore-

closure : judgment against Reichardt and the issues between Reichardt and I E Lambert were sent to Lyon county on change of venue D Carpenter vs Robt Gotbeheit et al, fore closure; dismissed without prejudice.

Amanda E Kendall vs John A Kendall;de cree of divorce granted. The Phoenix Loan Ass'n vs Theo Eritze et al, foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff and straight 6 per cent interest, from which the plaintiff gave notice of appeal.

State Bank of Elmdale vs J B Leonard e

Allison Orrill vs Rebecca Orrill; divorce granted plaintiff; children and real estate goes to plaintiff.

Chas Strack vs E L Perrigo et al; report of receiver approved and receiver discharged Gee Storch vs G G Miller et al, foreclosure ormer journal entry corrected. Court adjourned until next Monday.

# PUBLIC SALE.

I, the undersigned, will offer for sale at public auction, on my farm, 1% miles north west of Cottonwood Falls, the following decribed property, beginning at 10 o'clock, a m., on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895: 2 marcs 10 years old; 2 sets work harness; 1 mare 8 years old; 1 may rake almost new 5 Geldings 2 y'rs old; 1 corn planter; 1 Geldings 2 y'rs old; 1 corn planter; 2 milch cows; 1 lister; 2 milch cows; 1 lister; 1 heifer calf; 1 stirring plow 14 in.; 1 fat hog; 1 steel harrow; 1 fat hog; 1 stot gun, 5½ dozen chickens; 1 cook stove; 1 farm wagon; 1 hatting stove; 1 farm wagon; 1 biamond sew'g mch; 1 cort; 40 tons of hay; 1 stersing houses; All sums under \$10 cash. \$10 and THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895: TERMS: All sums under \$10 cash. \$10 and over, six months' time, without interest bankabie paper, if not paid when due 8 per cent. interest from date of note. JOS. STUBENHOFER.

JAS. LAWLESS, Auct.

### A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. THE GREAT WAR SERIES. SHENANDOAH. A STORY OF SHERIDAN & CREAT BY J. P. TRACY.

Br J. P. TRACY. This is one of the most fascinating stories ever emanating from the pen of an American author, and is hailed with delight by all who have read it. It is rapidly becoming very popular and is creating a furor wherever in-troduced. It is a love story pure and sim-ple-founded on the great achievements of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the late civil war, and the descriptions of the battle of Winchester and of Sheridans Great Ride are here given as seen by an eye-wit-nest. This is truly a wonderful book. The next number is still better and more good things are to follow. All old soldiers, their wives and children will read this great book and enjoy it. The book contains 224 pages, printed on fine psiper, handsomely illustrated, and bound in illuminated cover. Published by the Novelist Publishing Co., 61 Beckman St., New York City, and sold throughout the United States and Canada for the low price of 25 cents, All newsdealers bandle it. of 25 cents, All newsdealers handle it

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F Rowell & Co's Newspaper Ad sing Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertisi

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> This is not a campaign rate, but a permanent thing. THE SUNDAY TIMES enlarged to 24 pages. Think of it! About 1 cent a day for a first-class metropolitan newspaper. Every one can now afford to take a daily paper. Subscribe at once. The Times always

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES. KANSAS CITY, MO.

leads. Address,

MONTHS.

### The Liuse County Courant.

F. V. Alford, of Bazaar, was Emporia, Tuesday.

There was a very pleasant dance a

morning, from Chicago.

Elmdale, a son.

COURANT next week.

ın Oklahoma.

was very sick.

his office.

mains unchanged.

diphtheria scare has passed.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14,1895.

### W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ier three moutus, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



### IME TABLE. TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R

RAST. At.	X. CO	DI.L. C		Chi.x	KC.X.
	a m	a m	pm	a m	a m
Ledar Grove.		10 56	1 38	1 00	10 13
olements	1 38	11 05	145	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	208	11 81	2 05	140	10 48
£111nor	2 18	11 40	2 12	1 51	10 57
Saffordville	2 25	11 46	2 17	1 58	11 03
WEST. Mex	.x.C	IL.CO	I.LK:	anx.1	rex.x.
		p m		a m	pm
Safford ville !		6 12	1 33	2 44	1 17
Ellinor (	3 31	6 17	1 40	2 50	1 25
strong t	\$ 42	6 24	1 48	3 00	1 56
Evans (	5 52	6 80	1 58	8 20	1 46
Eimdale t	5 56	634	2 02	3 26	1 54
Clements 7	12	6 44	2 13	8 43	2 07
Cedar Grove 7	21	652	2 21	3 55	2 15
Course anore		W. 1	R. R.		
			Fr		Mixed
MAST.		Pass.	F I	5	TIXEU
Hymer		2 208	m 7 4	opm	
Evans		2 07		0 .	
Strong City		1 45	6 5		00pm
Cottonwood F					10
Gladstone					25
Bazaar					10
WEST.		Pass.	Fr		Mixed
Bazsar					20pm
Gladstone					50
Cottonwood F	alls.				15
Strong City		10am	8 308	m 5	20
Evans	3	20	8 40		
Hymer,		40	9 15		
-,					

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Representative
Treasurer David Grintu
Clerk M. K. Harman
Clerk of Court
County Attorney
sheriff J. H. Muluoci
Surveyor John Fley
Probate Judge
Sun't of Public Instruction T. G. Allel
Register of DeedsAaron Jone
Generationars John McCaskil
Commissioners J.C. I. Maule

Jommissioners..... N. E. Sidener

SOCIE "IES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, - Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M; M.C. Newton. Secy. K. of P., No. 6), - Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58. - Meets every Saturday.
J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Secy.
K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. - Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. District Court adjourned Monday. Orsters, stewed, fried or raw, at

B auerle's restaurant. Chas. Hardin is night clerk at Gill's

restaurant, Strong City. Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas.

The late rains have made the conditions favorable for fall seeding. Copper the weather man's predic-

you will not eateh Don't forget to go to Ingram's for first-class photographs. nov7

Harry Upton has gone to California Hadley's Comedy Co. is all right. J. S. Doolittle returned home, Sunday, from a trip into Colorado and the Indian Territory, where he has been looking after his cattle interests. Nelson Bonewell came in, Tuesday

Rev. Father Alex. Jennings is the Dr. Wm. M. Rich, of Clements, in lying very low with pneumonia. name of the new pastor of St. Antho-ny's Catholic Church, at Strong City. He comes from Leayenworth, and the G. W. Kilgore has repainted the front of Johnston Bros.' law office. reverend father's first sermon before Geo. Ferraer returned, on Tuesday evening, to the hospital at Las Vegas. the Strong City congregation was de livered last Sunday. It is very highly spoken of. H. A. McDaniels painted the new

ivery barn of J. L. Kellogg, last week. Missing copies of the COURANT.-Prof. L. A. Lowther was on the sick list, Saturday, Sunday and Mon-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July. August and September, 1892. are not Dr. C. O. Cranston, of Parsons, is now located in W. B. Hilton's drug store. Born on Wadnesday, Oct 23 1895 Born, on Wednesday. Oct. 23, 1895, o Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCallum, of

The Cottonwood river at this point is lower than for many years, and we understand the same thing is noticea-J. W. Holsinger's, on Spring creek, on ble of many other streams throughout J. W. Holsinger's, on Spring creek, on last Friday night. The two little daughters of Mr, Geo. Swainhart, of Morgan, are very sick with typhoid fever. A full and complete grite, up of the mantain that this is a result of the destruction of forests, and facts, as well as theories, strengthen, if they do not absolutely confirm the state-A full and complete write-up of the ment.

coursing meet will appear in the G. W. Coffin, Jr., a retired newspa-per man, of Wilsey, was elected trus tee of Elm Creek township, in Morris Anna Sanders and C. D. Arnold's child are again up and about, and the county. Thus George has at last got his reward for the valiant work he has It is reported that the Santa Fe 18 done for the Populist party in that preparing to lay a double track be-tween Emporia and Strong City. county, and proves that there is nothing like having a record when you run for office these days. Congratula-tions. old boy. Mrs. Ada McHenry has rented her

farm on Sharp's creek to Chas. Had-lock, of Elmdale, for three years. The excitement incident to election being over, it is now in order for a lit Remember the auction at Carson's tle attention to be paid to affairs of old stand, commencing next Saturday. greater interest to us as a community See the advertisement on this page. Elections are necessary evils, to be Mrs. Hopkins, mother of Geo. and D. H. Hopkins, came in, Tuesday, from Oklahoma, on a visit to her sons. tolerated and engaged in at the prop er time, but after the smoke of the battle has cleared away the animosi ties and contentions of rival political Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Jones left, yesterday, for Cameron, Kansas, for a visit there before going to their farm rial interests of the community re E. L Gilmore and wife, of Albert Lee, Minn., arrived here, Tuesday, on a visit to A. M. Clark's, an uncle of Mr. Gilmore, sume their sway.

The work of building a new addition and making other substantial improvements to the residence of Wm. Martin, at Strong City, was begun, last Mon-day, by that rustling and energetic carpenter, Theo. Fritze. Mr. Fritze says he has an unusual amount of work on hand, which goes to prove Mrs. Henry Johnson went to Empo-ria, last Friday, on receipt of a dis-patch announcing that her daughter The condition of Hon. B. Lantry. whose serious illness has heretofore been mentioned in the COURANT, rethat the people of Strong City as well Cottonwood Falls have much faith in the future of their town and are en-hancing their properties. Let the A certain young married man of this town will lecture shortly on "Get-ting Up to Build the Fire as an In-centive to Profanity." good work go on.

The editor of the Marion Record is in sore distress. Some low, mean, contemptible, vile, worthless, grovel-ing our has actually stolen his spring agon. The man who is jealous of a poor editor possessing even a broken down, second hand, spring wagon should be transported to Darkest Africa and made food of for the wild beasts. This is one of the power beasts. This is one of the reasons why the editor of the COURANT doesn't invest in a bicycle-somebody would be sure to "borrow" it. Our heartfelt sympathies are extended to Mr. Hoch in his bereavement.

Phil Goodreau, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Clara Goodreau, who is expected here, Monday, from Milton-A detective who wishes to make a capture works secretly, but a merchant seeking to capture trade vale, will leave, next week, for Stutt-gart, Ark., to make their future home. During Phil's residence here he has cannot work this way. He must let always experienced poor health, and Dr. Erie Watkins Dentist, of Counit is thought this change will greatly cil Grove, will be in this city, at Mad-den's office. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 18, 19 and 20. benefit him. Phil is A1 printer and

all around newspaper man, and has been the trusted employe of the Re-

# AUCTION?

COMMENCING

### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

The balance of the stock at Carson's old stand will be closed out at Auction. There is still a good stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing and Hats, and everything will be closed out to the highest bidder.

The Shelving, Counters, Showcases, and all other store fixtures will be included in this Sale.

We commence at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon and continue each day and evening until everything is closed out.

Now is your chance to buy goods at your own



### Take Your Home Paper AND THE CREAT ..... Farm and Family Paper OF KANSAS. ...THE ... SEMI - WEEKLY --CAPITAL--

Is just the paper for those who do not take a daily from the State cap-ital. It is published every Thes-day and Friday, and each is the will contain a 1 the news of Kausas and the world up to the hour of going to press, for the cost of an ordinary weekly name. ordinary weekly paper.

EICHT PACES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. EACH ISSUE.

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

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

-THE COURANT-

Corn husking is the chief mode of entertainment for farmers at present.

For Sale .- One second hand "Gold Coin" heating stove, almost as good as new. L. A. LOWTHER.

Advertising is like a bellows: It makes the fire of trade burn with a great vigor.

Geo. M. Hayden left, Monday night, for Thatcher, Colo., where he is employed by Duchanois & Jones.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood Falls. june 27 tf

Clothing cleaned, pressed and re-paired at the next door north of J. P.

Kuhl's harness shop. nov 74t WM. E. HAUDESHELL. It is just as important to put your advertisement in the right medium as

to ship your goods by the right railroad.

Married, in Council Grove, Nov. 5, by Rev. L. Armsby, Mr. H. F. Pickett and Miss Della Mitchell, both of Chase county.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperj520tf hanging.

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

get even by knocking the stuffing out home property. of the Thanksgiving turkey if the suc-gessful ones don't gabble that up too.

can be safely put down as a liar. A him, and the best of vest pocket won't hold one Australian branch of his trade. ballot.

Hon. B. Lantry, of Strong City, was

pretty little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis, Strong Gity, born on Monday morning, Nov, 11, 1895.

Mrs. Harry Reese has returned to her home at Lamar, Colorado, after a pleasant visit of six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Swain-tot of the coursing meet which took place southwest of this city. Tuesday and hart, of Prairie Hill.

Lonnie Dodge, of Strong City, has been suffering from erysipelas on the face, and, as a consequence, was compelled to carry his jaw around in a

pling for several days. Bernard and Lewis Feist, two of Morris county's most prosperous and enterprising farmers, living near Wil-sey, spent Sunday with C. W. White and family, of Strong City.

9

home institution. aug Stf

All work guarnteed satisfactory.

people know what he is after.

Mrs. H. P. Coe is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. J. G. Free-born, of Rich Hill, Mo., who will re-main with her during the winter.

J. C. Thompson and family, of Ba-

zaar, have moved into town. and occu

py the Harman house, west of J. M. Kerr's, in the southwest part of town.

Last Saturday the bond of J. W.

McWilliams, the new county attorney,

was approved by the county commis

sioners and he was sworn in and took

Quinn, of Strong City, have gone to Hamilton, Kansas, where Rettiger Bros. & Co. are building the abut ments of a bridge for the Santa Fe.

"Becky Sharp," the Topeka State Journal reporter, was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Morgan while in the city "taking notes" and acting as one of the judges of the Coursing Meet, this week.

Thanksgiving is billed for Novem-ber 28. If certain well known local cynics should begin now and labor assiduously they may by that time have thought of something for which to be thankful.

Ralph Denn, M. D., now located at Emporia, was shaking hands with his expense of paying out so much for host of friends in this place and Strong mill stuff, which is always cash and City, the first of the week. The Doctor reports his practice increasing in that town.

Senator W. A. Morgan has moved his house considerably back from where it formerly stood, and is build-

Deputy and Acting Secretary. The unsuccessful candidates can making other improvements in his

teven by knocking the stuffing out teven by knocking the stuffing out f the Thanksgiving turkey if the suc-essful ones don't gobble that up too. When a politician claims to have to have a politician claims to have When a politician claims to have termine to have termine the termine to have termine the termine term when a politician claims to have strong only in how locat bargains of the Dead Letter office. any man's vote in his vest pocket, he and you can always get bargains of the Dead Letter office. can be safely put down as a liar. A him, and the best of mending in every W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

John Brecht, accompanied by his mother and sister, Mrs. John McCal-lum, of Strong City, visited relatives 

Mrs. M. A. Myers, of York, Pa., who has been yisiting her cousin, Mrs. Ada McHenry, will start home, this week, accompanied by Mrs. Mc.

yesterday, wound up yesterday even-

ing with a most elegant dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, at the Lee Ranche, on South Fork.

ing with a most elegant dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, at the Lee Ranche, on South Fork.
The non-resident lawyers who attended District Court in this city,last week, were: Chas. Bucher, of Newton; H. D. Dixon, W. C. Simpson, L. B. Kellorg and J. J. Buck, of Emporia: and H. A. McLean. T, O. Kelley and Frank Doster, of Marion.
ing with a most elegant dinner at the home for bate Court in and for said county. State of Kanas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate of Kanas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate of Kanas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate of Kanas, of the 23d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate of the estate of Nancy McManus, deceased. Oct. 23d, A. D. 1895, Marine State of Marine.

veille, of this place, over a year, and of Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpen-trouble in procuring remuerative em ing mill picks, and should patronize a ploument procuring remunerative em sobriety, industry and mechanica Alf Ryan, Chas. Filson and John skill counts for anything in the land of the Ozarks.

The following interesting item, from the Junction City Union, is in regard to a relative of Richard Maloney, bet John and Homer Hays, Joe Big-gam, Fred Langendorf and A.Z. Ludy came in, Saturday, from Thatcher, Colo., where they had been working on the dam, for Duchanois & Jones, Kansae City market in the total of steers that topped the Kansae City market in the total of to Kansas City market, invested \$145 00 last year in a power and feed grinder. He considers it one of the very best investments. His mill has a capacity of 50 bushels an hour and will grind either corn and cob, or shelled corn There is a growing demand among farmers for grinders, feed-cutters and such implements. With farmers who have winter milkers and raise hogs, it would seem that a mill would soon pay out. Ground corn, oats or kaffir corn would make as excellent feed as could be had, and it would stop the

usually high. It would have a tendency to make the farm independent as far as feed goes,

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, November 11, 1895: J F Cooper, Mrs Marthy John.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE

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

STATE OF KANSAS. ( 58. County of Chase, ( 58. In the Probate Court in and for said coun-

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

every pachage. For free circular address.

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

### POPULIST SENATORS.

Personally They Are an Extremely Popular Set.

#### Senator Peffer, of Kansas, 1s a Man of Many Parts, and Not to Be Ridiculed-Allen's Speech Against Time.

Special Washington Letter.

It would be difficult for the republicans to effect a reorganization of the senate in December, but for the fact that a majority of the populist senators are primarily republicans in their procause the senate will be the center of He occupied the floor for 15 hours. that forensic arena upon which all of talking all night, and long after sunour people will gaze from afar, I have rise the next morning. His voice redeemed it advisable to give you several letters concerning that great body of not seem wearied when his place was statesmen. During the winter you must have descriptions of the great debates which will occur, and if you will save these letters by putting them | leagues that he was ready for further in your scrap-book you will have a better idea of how the men move in the political contests for personal and the senate, but no man ever spoke conparty supremacy.

The first populist elected to the sen ate was William Alfred Peffer, of Kansus, who surprised the whole world by defeating the brilliant partisan orator John J. Ingalls. He immediately became the target for the ridicule of the political writers of both the older part- be heard during the acrimonious disies. Because he wears a long, flowing beard, the paragraphers and picture makers make fun of his beard. As a matter of fact, nobody could say anything against Senator Peffer himself. He is one of the most correct, onorable and upright members of the United States senate. He is 64 years of age, although he looks much younger. Indeed, he might easily pass for a man twenty years younger. He has not a gray hair, his skin is healthy, his step elastic, and no traces of the lapse of time appear in this quiet, dignified and modest senior senator from Kansas. He was born on a farm, taught country schools, educated himself, became a farmer, opened a farm in the frontier of Indiana, sold it and then purchased a farm in Missouri. He was there when the war began, but, being a union man, he removed to Illinois, and there enlisted as a private soldier in the Eightythird Illinois infantry.

That sort of a man, self made, honest, a frontiersman, making a home for himself, should not be an object of ridicule by any class of American citizens. Few men, indeed, have marked out for themselves a more commendable course of life. He remained in the army until the close of the war, and was several times promoted for efficient services. He studied law when the army was not moving, ,instead of smoking, drinking and gambling his time away. He removed to Kansas in 1870, practiced law, and established two newspapers. He was a member of the Kansas state senate, and a republican presidential elector in 1880, on the Garfield ticket. He became editor of the Kansas Farmer in 1881 and continued to edit that excellent paper until 1890, when he was elected to the senate by the people's party which then sprang into being. On all great nationand questions he has been a republican,

#### way worthy to succeed himself, and who had rendered his state and country splendid service.

Senator Allen had only been actively when the great struggle began over of the bill resorted to dilatory tactics to talk the bill to death. Time was al-

The senate remained in continuous session for three days and nights, until old-time vigor, would demonstrate that the fight was given up because of the at least it would turn back the tidal physical inability of the "sound wave of republicanism that overmoney" men to compel a vote on the whelmed the country in 1894, and from clivities. Now that a season of great bill. At that time Senator Allen began regained footing advance to the impolitical activity approaches, and be- a speech one evening at seven o'clock. portant work of the presidential year. mained in perfect condition, and he did taken by another opposition senator to continue the debate. He took a few hours' sleep, and announced to his colservice whenever he should be needed. There have been many such contests in tinuously for such a length of time.

From that day until the adjournment of the Fifty-third congress, Senator Allen was constantly in his place during sessions of the senate, and often took part in debate, and always with credit to himself and to his people. He will cussions which are bound to take place during the coming winter, and the senate will always give him good audience and respectful hearing. He is a prodigious worker, and I am informed that he makes it a point to answer every letter received by him, no matter how humble the constituent may be who demands his time and at-



SENATOR WILLIAM V. ALLEN, NEBRASKA

tention; a very commendable trait in a public man. His theory is that a senator is a servant of the people, and that the people have a right to demand feats. It has always been strong, comconsideration at his hands.

olina, a populist who was elected by the courage of honesty, the buoyancy a combination of populists and repub- of hope. Taking heart of grace, it will licans last year, is a young man who enter the presidential year with a vigor has not yet taken his seat in the sen- and determination which will astound ate. I have never yet met with him, the now jubilant enemy. It will be the and cannot now describe him. It is same old democratic party, the chamcurrently reported that he will take pion of personal liberty and religious his seat on the republican side of the freedom, the foe of protection, the senate chamber, and cooperate with that friend of a sound currency. political party on all matters not di-rectly in conflict with the principles the slightest departure from the timeand questions he has been a republican, of the populist party. He is reputed and when he came to the senate he took to be a man of varied intellectual ac-hin who will in the face of apparent

### SOUND DEMOCRACY SURVIVES. AN INCIDENT OF M'KINLEYISM The Party Still Schains the Vitality of

Truth. There was little of encouragement, engaged in senatorial work a few weeks there was much that was disheartenthe bill for the repeal of the Sherman elections. Those democrats whose loying, to the democratic party in the silver purchasing act. The opponents alty to party never flags entered upon under the senate rules, and undertook in various states with old-time enthuspreparation for the elections this fall to talk the bill to death. Time was al-lotted to each senator of the opposition. cratic lethargy would be shaken off and that the party, rousing itself to

The party has recovered in some directions, it has lost in others. New York, even, if republican this year, may be made debateable ground next year. The loss of New Jersey, of Maryland and of Kentucky is for the moment more serious. If Gorman, who was false to his party in legislation of the deepest concern, is punished in Mary-land, no explanation is given for democratic defeat in New Jersey. Yet we may feel sure that upon a full vote in a presidential year neither Maryland New Jersey nor Kentucky will desert times has been taken back from them democracy. The party's defeat in New York would have been larger, had it Stockades have been built about them not been for its championship of personal liberty as violated more particularly in New York city, but even this all citizens, even of aliens. To make assertion of an old-time democratic doctrine brought upon the party the reproach, effective in rural districts, that it was merely an ally of the liquor interest.

The Chronicle is too ingenuous to deny the importance to the republican party of its present successes at the polls. Attracting to its ranks the hitherto halting and doubtful, it will approach the presidential year with renewed confidence. But its position of apparent power and popularity is also one of danger. Next December a re- labor. publican house will meet for a long session. This in itself is a great peril. contract might be pronounced void and Party leaders will no longer be able to evade declaration on the currency ques- friends and beneficiaries say was detion. Republican bosses, finding themselves strengthened by the result of state elections, will be less cautious in their arrogance and will insist, through combination, upon the selection of a nominee whose first requisite shall be his subserviency to them. Whoever they nominate and whatever their course in congress, the republicans will be compelled to meet next year a full, not a partial, vote, and the prestige which is theirs to-day may be greatly impaired or may wholly disappear before next November.

Success, though much, is not everything. With unimpaired vigor the democratic party has survived repeated depact, cheerful and aggressive in adver-Senator Marion Butler, of North Car- sity. It possesses the vitality of truth,

Labor Impoverished and Degraded by Protectionists.

Under the tariff protection which is said to be laid primarily for the purpose of enriching and ennobling American labor manufacturers have amassed colossal fortunes. American labor has largely disappeared in mills and shops of all kinds. Its place has been taken by Huns, Polacks, Russians and Italians, imported free, there being no custom-house tax upon labor.

l'ampered by republican legislation of more than a quarter of a century, laid in its excesses as a war measure and maintained because protected industries had tasted blood and would not readily yield advantage, great corporations in this country have dealt by their labor unjustly, cruelly and harshly. The American laborer has gone into other fields. He has taken up lands or he has found occupation for himself elsewhere. The class of men taking his place are not of the highest, though they are some of the fiercest at times. Companies, instead of enriching and ennobling these men, have used their advantages to treat them as villains and serfs. The insufficient wage they have given them at for rents and through truck stores. as though they were prisoners. The law has still looked to the protection of appeal to the law a nullity insolent employers of labor that have tagged men with numbered bits of brass as if they were cattle instead of men are going

so far as to compel the parents or guardians of children upon their pay rolls--children who ought never be there while adult labor is to be hadto sign contracts in their behalf as a they shall hold the company harmless for any injury that may be sustained by them in the performance of perilous

At the end of a long litigation such a of no effect, but the tariff which its signed to ennoble and enrich American labor does not give that American labor sufficient surplus to warrant its contesting a long litigation. The companies have the benefit of these con tracts.

Such treatment of labor as the requirement as to children is monstrous. It comes from those industries that are still clamoring for more protection, still asserting falsely that a high tariff is laid primarily in the interest of labor. It comes from McKinleyites. It is the inevitable accompaniment of McKinleyism, which impoverishes and degrades labor.-Chicago Chronicle.

AT LEAST INSTRUCTIVE.

Suggestions for Democrats in the Repub lican Victory.

It might have been better; it might have been worse.

In all the big states there have been great democratic gains since last year. The party is regaining its voting strength. In Ohio Campbell has won what is equivalent to a real victory. In spite of painful perplexities the natural vigor of democracy has asserted itself in Kentucky.

The cause of deepest regret is the defeat of Judge Edward Lane in the 18th cient supply of gold to serve as the linnois district. The leaders and th

### GOLD PROSPECTS.

Plenty of Material for Sound Money in Sight.

More than a year ago the London Statist predicted that the increased output of gold in the world would soon cause a general advance in prices and greatly stimulate trade and industry in all commercial countries. At that time Mr. Preston, the director of our mint, took a like view of the prospect, though he was cautious and conservative in his expressions as became a man

in his official position. This year Mr. Preston expresses himself more freely, and, indeed, with considerable enthusiasm. The main facts which he has to report and upon which he bases his favorable predictions are these: The production of gold is rapidly increasing. A few years ago it was only about \$130,000,000 a year for the whole world. During the last calendar vear it was \$180,000,000, or more than in any other year of which we have any record. This year the output he estimates will reach \$200,000,000. This in- this indebtedness is payable in gold, crease is due in part to the recent development of new fields, especially in an advance in rates would be necessary. South Africa, but quite as much, perhaps, to the discovery of processes by which ores which were formerly valueless can now be reduced at a profit. The new fields promise to be prolific and the new processes, of course, have come to stay. Hence the prospect of continuously increasing output for years to come.

Mr. Preston is especially enthusiastic over the prospect for this country. As late as 1892 the product of our mines was only \$33,000,000, which was about the same that it had averaged for ten years, and in 1893 it was but little more, \$35,000,000. But last year it rose to \$39,000,000, and this year he estimates it condition of their employment that at \$46,000,000. As to the future Mr. Preston says he believes "the gold producing capacity of the United States is destined to astonish the world." Speak-

ing of a recent visit to the mining regions he said: "I may be too enthusiastic on this subject, but I made every effort to get at the true condition of affairs there, and I am convinced that there will be such a flood of American gold within the next eight or ten years that the price of the metal will depreciate instead of appreciating."

Mr. Preston means, of course, that the value of the metal will fall instead of rising. Its price, being stated in terms of gold, will necessarily remain the same-\$20.67 plus of our gold coin per ounce of gold 1,000 fine. But the value will undoubtedly fall, which is the same as saying that the average of commodity prices will rise if the present annual output is maintained for a considerable time, and still more if that output goes on increasing as it has done

for the last few years. At this rate of increase we will have an annual product of \$300,000,000 in six years. The aggregate product for fifteen years from the beginning of the recent increase may exceed \$3,500,000,000, or considerably over one-half more than the aggregate output for fifteen years after the mines of California and Australia began to be largely productive. With so large an addition to the world's stock commodity prices must rise and booms must flourish. According to present indications, the world will not go to ruin very soon for lack of a suffi-

tandard of value.-Chicago Chronicle

WHO ARE THE DEBTORS?

of the Dishonesty of Free Silver Rooters.

The advocate of the free coinage of silver seeks popular support of his idea on the ground that the large increase of money, and cheap money at that, would be of direct benefit to the large army of comparatively poor men who come under the class of debtors, because they commonly are borrowers in a small way. Indeed, the greatest strength which the free silver craze has secured has come from the mistaken notion that free coinage would improve the condition of the poor man.

This view is contradicted by Prof. Farnham in an article in the Yale Review. At the outset he asks: "Who are the debtors? Who would be most benefited by being given a 50-cent dollar to pay debts with?" He then points out that the railroads are among the greatest debtors, their mortgages five years ago footing up to the enormous total of \$5,105,902,000. Probably 60 per.cent of and in order to meet it under free silver So the western farmers with small debts would find themselves worse off than now, even if permitted to square their accounts with 50-cent dollars.

And all corporations are great borrowers. Steamship, telegraph, telephone, gas, street car and other companies are heavy debtors, and their profits from a half-price dollar would be many times that of the small borrower. The banks owe their patrons sums reaching into the billions, and free silver would enable them to meet these obligations by the payment of 50 cents on the dollar. Many depositors, especially in the savings banks, are poor people, and a 50 per cent. shrink-age in their small surplus would be burdensome, if not directly conducive to suffering.

These points are sufficient to show that the dishonest purpose of the free silver men would work great hardship to just the classes its promoters affect to believe it would benefit. Here and there some debt-burdened individual would profit by th cheap dollar, but for every one thus assisted there would be a dozen who would suffer. The corporations are the big borrowers, and to them would come the big profits from the depreciation of the currency involved in the free and unlimited coinage of silver.-Troy Times.

PLANS OF THE SILVERITES. Some of the Presumptuous Claims of

White Metal Howlers.

The congressional contest down in the 18th Illinois district is unique in many respects. The most significant feature of the democratic canvass, however, is the evident purpose of the free coinage advocates to use the natural democratic majority in the district as a "great triumph" for the white metal fiatists. While Mr. Hinrichsen's free silver plank was inserted in the plat form adopted by the democratic convention without any pronounced pro-tests, it cannot be said that the voters of the district are particularly impressed with the idea that the silver controversy of the west is to be settled in that district.

It is true that a formidable aggrega tion of 50-cent orators has been turned loose on the voters of the district. Illinois democracy was not rich enough in campaign oratory to supply the needs of the campaign. Such men as Morrison, Black and Palmer do not answer Mr. Hinrichsen's purpose. Instead of these the arch-blatherskite Bland, the blantanant Bryan and silver wheelStone are stumping the district, preaching the sixteen to one fallacy. It is hoped that the voters of the Eighteenth district will note the fact that the Missouri and Nebraska calamity howlers have been turned down in their own states. They are certainly out of place in prosperous Illinois. But in spite of the work of the white metal howlers in the district there is listle probability that the voters are taking them seriously. The meetings have been peorly attended and there has been no enthusiasm. The indications are that the voters will divide on party lines as usual with little reference-to the silver issue. If they do, it means the reelection of Mr. Lane to congress by the normal democratic majority. which the district has given for several years until the last election, when Ma. Lane went out under the republican tidal wave that swept over the country. To claim it as a victory for free silver would be the height of consummate folly. The people could not be fooled by any such misrepresentation .- Chicago Times-Herald.

Indications

a seat on the republican side of the chamber, where he still remains. He was a warm personal friend of the late Senator Plumb, who was one of the greatest men the state of Kansas ever produced. There is no more honorable man in public life to-day than Senator Peffer, of Kansas.

William Vincent Allen, senior senator from Nebraska, is a populist. He is



SENATOR W. A. PEFFER, KANSAS.

one of the broadest men intellectually and at the same time one of the biggest men physically in congress to-day. He is a man of little more than six feet tall. weighs about 249 pounds, is splendidly proportioned and a picture of perfect health. His face is smooth shaven. and his countenance is classic. He is as gentle as a woman, refined in manner . and possesses a heartas kind and generous as man ever had. I know him well, and like no man better in public life. He is a friend one can tie to, and in whom one can rely with perfect confidence. He is only 48 years old, and will probably long remain in - public He was a poor Loy and was edulife. cated in the common schools of Iowa. He attended the Upper Iowa university for awhile, but when the civil war began, like so many other patriotic young men, he put aside his books and shouldered a musket. As a private soldier in the Thirty-second Iowa infantry, when only 17 years of age, he entered the service and remained until the close of the war. He then studied law, and removed to Nebraska, where he practiced his profession until elected judge of the Ninth district of Nebraska. He was always a republican, but espoused the principles of the populist party, and became permanent president of the populist state convention of Nebraska in 1802. He was elected to the senate was a populist, to succeed Senator Padedock, who, by the way, was a man every | in that party.

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Senator James Henderson Kyle, of Hosts .- Chicago Chronicle. South Dakota, is a populist, and one of the youngest men ever elected to the senate from any state. He was only 30 years of age when elected as an independent, after a contest in the South Dakota legislature lasting 27 days.

His predecessor, Senator Moody, was a man of splendid ability, who has done much for his state, and who had been largely instrumental in securing statehood for the territory of Dakota; has existed in his state for years past he but Senator Moody had made some very bitter and determined enemies in his own party, and failed of reelec tion. Senator Kyle studied law, but changed his mind and left that profession. He studied theology and was graduated by the Western Theological seminary at Allegheny, Pa., and entered the ministry as a Congregational preach- the result of the late contest. Forer. He was in charge of a church at Aberdeen, S. D., and deemed it his duty and Bushnell, one of his most devoted to espouse the cause of the new political party. He made several speeches ticket. Because of this the party preduring the campaign of 1890, and attracted such attention that his selec- and of the great inroads that Campbell tion to succeed Senator Moody was the made upon the enemy the republicans natural consequence, although he had can claim nothing better than a disasno political aspirations of that nature when he went upon the hustings. He The state of New York went republic-The state of New York went republicis a tall man, well proportioned, with a an and Tammany carried the city. This kindly face and gentle manner. I take is the result that was foreshadowed as pleasure in counting him among my

personal friends. Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has been a member of the senate since March 4, 1873, and has always been a tion could divert their support from the republican until within the past two years. His state is practically unani- law has been made obnoxious by its mous in its advocacy of the principles of populism, and Senator Jones has be- Tammany, so recently dethroned to come a member of that party, in order, as he says, that he may properly repre-sent the wishes of the people whom he has served so long. Senator William Morris Stewart, of

Nevada, is an out-and-out populist, and is always fighting for free silver. His refuse their sanction or their obedivoice is constantly heard in championship of that cause, and he severely scores both of the old political parties. and rehabilitated Tammany despite He is now editing a paper published entirely in the interest of free silver, He is 68 years of age, but as rugged as a man of 30. His energy is boundless, and his sincerity unquestioned. He was a poor boy and became a miner with pick and shovel. When Nevada Swindled out of the presid was admitted to the union in 1863 he was elected to the senate, and with one intermission has been continuously a member of the senate. He has always been a republican, and retains his seat on the republican side of the senate. But two years ago he became a popu-list, and has left the republican party forever, although he still entertains warm liking for his old personal friends in that party. SMFTH D. FRT.

quirements, a strong debater, and a disaster run after false gods. The party press of the party made a gallant fight man with the courage of his convictions. as a whole is loyal to the Lord God of

### OHIO AND NEW YORK. An Important Factor in the Republican

Victory.

Ohio went republican by a greatly reduced majority and Campbell came very near accomplishing the miracle which some of his most ardent admirers had credited him with in advance. Had he met the divided opposition which would have been elected yesterday. But because they had selfish interests to serve which could best be advanced by united effort, all factional elements in the republican party were united. Mc-Kinley desires a presidential nomination and could not hope for it should his state show up in the wrong column as aker aims for the United States senate. followers, was at the head of the state sented a solid front. In view of this

soon as the excise law was made the issue of the campaign. The sentiment of the rural districts was so strongly in favor of it that no other considerarepublican ticket. In New York the rigid enforcements, and in this fact make way for reform, proved invincible. In this sudden revolution there is raised the question whether it is possible to make successfully operative a law to which a majority of the comence. Certain it is that Warner Miller's plank in the platform carried the state Strong, Parkhurst, Roosevelt, the revelations of the Lexow committee and all the other enginery of reform. It is a great object lesson in favor of local op-

Sherman insists that he has been swindled out of the presidency several times, and yet he is among those trying to maintain the fiction that he belongs to the party of eminent honesty and respectability. The two claims are paradoxical, senator. - Detroit Free Press.

-Some of the republicans are sorry that John Sherman's memory was not demonetized in 1873 .- Atlanta Consti-

for Judge Lane, laying aside all differences of judgment on single questions. The Republic has earnestly labored in his behalf, and has had the ecoperation of the democratic newspapers in the counties of the district.

The result in Illinois is a lesson upon the necessity of full and generous consideration for all the elements of opinion on disputed questions. The party must be able to utilize all its strength. It cannot rely upon any gains whatever from the republican ranks or from those of the populists.

Maryland's turning over of things should have little significance. The democracy will not be benefited and the republicans will reap some advantage from the result. But the state will be in the right column next year. Gorman is not the democratic party of Maryland.

The late election proves that the de mocracy is abundantly supplied with the votes to win in 1896; but that the votes must be organized, satisfied and honestly led.

Now we know what is before us. We can win if we will.-St. Louis Republic.

PRESS OPINIONS.

-There is room for the lamentable suspicion that Uncle John Sherman has outlived his faculty of concealing political sores .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

-Gov. McKinley might keep off the tariff if it were not for the putridity of the legislature. Something has to be done to divert public indignation from it .-- Cincinnati Enquirer.

-The general result of the state and local elections shows a large falling off from the republican landslide ma jorities of last year, except, perhaps, in this immediate neighborhood, where the republicans appear to have pretty nearly heid their own .- Chicago Chronicle.

beneficial public services for the last years of his life. By telling the country how many treacherous fellows are to be found among the pillars of republicanism he is atoning for his past. visiting statesmen colleagues of 1876?-St. Louis Republic.

-Ex-Gov. Campbell accepted his defeat with the utmost good nature. "I have no reason," he said, "to feel discouraged. On the contrary, in a measure I feel good. The vote shows the democrats in Ohio to be more harmonious than elsewhere. The fact that the vote of last year was exceeded is meouraging. It is the duty of every democrat rality next year."

HAS GOLD RISEN?

Facts Which Belie the Bogy Talk of Silverites. It is a singular fact that the method of showing that the general level of

prices has greatly fallen, and that therefore the gold dollar has risen, is to take the statistics of prices in great centers. as a final basis. Wheat is cheaper in London in 1895 than it was in 1845much cheaper: so is cotton: so is cornthe three great staples. Therefore, say our friends, gold has risen, and the

debtor, the farmer and the producer are robbed! This, with a little bogy talk about shylocks, England and Wall street, is all there is of their argument. Now, if we ask what the Ohio farmer received fifty years ago for his wheat and corn, we come upon the fact-which must be a disagreeable one for the cheap-money men-that he did not get as much then as he does to-day. No books of statistics take any account of. the prices obtained by the Ohio farmer in 1845; and our statistical friends, overlooking (or "remembering to forget") the difference in transportation and other conditions then and now, conveniently assume that because wheat was higher in London in 1845 than now, the Ohio farmer must have been rolling in wealth. In the '40s the Ohio farmer seldom got 20 cents a bushel for

his corn, and frequently burned it up; and men still liwing can remember how, in those gloricas bimetallic days, the farmer got but 25 cents a bushel for his wheat. In those times the western farmer lived chiefly by consuming his own products, buying almost nothing. It is too clear for argument or dispute that it has been railroads, telegraphs, produce exchanges and such like means of facilitating exchange, and not goid or silver, that have cause othe fall of the great staples in commercial centers-a fact easily verifiable by any western man who will consult the oldest residents of his town .-- Charles S. Ashkey, John Sherman has reserved his in Popular Science Monthly.

### FLINGS AT FREE SILVER.

.... There is less free silver talk at the present time than, has been known for many years, and what there is of it Has he not something to say about his is very low-spirited .- St. Louis Globe- be dishonest. If the government cam Democrat.

.... A horoscope of the situation leads to the belief that if a flag has to be erected under the Illipois law over that financial school of Mr. Coin it will be run up by the auctioneer .- St. Louis Republic.

....We call the attention of our free silver friends to the fact that there is a large assortment of free thinkers in New York just now. What is really aging. It is the duty of every democrat now to pick his flint and ge's ready to slice off the rest of the republican plu-ier-Journal.

A Question of Honesty.

To juggle with a question, is cow ardice. We cannot climb over it, dive under it or sneak around it. This is more than a question of party. It is a question of principle and honesty. The government has no more right to debase the coin than the rogue has to clip it. The government does not make standards of value. They are made by commerce and the laws of supply and demand. The government, can't make housest a thing that is dishonest. It may be able to compeliobadience to its decrees by force, but it has no more right to stamp 50 cents' worth of bullion with the decharation, that it is a collar than I have to steal a dollar from my friend here. The moment it does that it makes the Goddess of Liberty on that coin tell a line. It is simply a question of honesty, and in the name of Gord don't let the government of the republic take 50 cents' worth of bullion and can by its impress make it a dollar it can by the same power take 25 cents' werth and make it \$20 .-- Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia.

.... Even at the low prices for silver of the past two years many miners found its production profitable. The present adv\_nce, comparatively slight though it is, is likely to increase the output.



Perhaps one reason why people in this country are so interested in Japan and the Japanese is because they are our nearest neighbors in Asia. Then, again, the world is indebted Americans for Japan. Time to and again the Russian, the Englishman and the Frenchman had been foiled in their efforts to make the acquaintance of the Japanese, and it was not until Commodore M. C. Perry with seven men-of-war sailed into the Bay of Yeddo that the island empire was thrown open to the western world. Since then the rapid progress of the Japanese in western civilization has astonished the world.

Forty years ago the soldiers of the mikado's empire were armed with bows and arrows, long pikes and poles with scythe-like blades attached. They wore suits of armor and, to terrify their enemies, had false mustaches and assumed "beetling eyebrows." Nowadays the Japanese army is drilled, armed and equipped in European style, and the victory won by them in the re-cent war with their Chinese neighbors proves them to be one of the leading military nations of the age. Then the navy of Japan is a powerful one and is being increased very rapidly. Should the occasion arise the Japanese army and navy would give a good account of themselves even against one of the European powers.

The "globe-trotter" has made us all more or less familiar with the Japs as they are in their own country, and more thoughtful travelers have added many interesting chapters to the story. The first thing that impresses one in Japan is the beauty of the scenery. Gen. Grant called it "the Switzerland of Asia," though, of course, it lacks the rigorous winter of the mountainous republic. But it is a land of the picturesque, in which nature and art vie with each other to fascinate the stranger; in which the love of the beautiful is cultivated among all classes, and children are taught to use the brush and make pictures as soon as their little hands can be used. In Tokyo, the capital, the landlord of a house or rooms to be rented always includes among the advantages that "a view of beautiful Fuji-san can be obtained" from the house. Every house of any size has a small garden which is laid out in a miniature landscape, with hills and valleys, forests and streams, the latter crossed by tiny bridges. In every home the family altar has vases for the flower peculiar to the month: for instance, the camellia is for January, the plum blossom for February, peach blossom in March, the cherry blossom in April, the wistaria in May, the iris and peony in June. September's flower is the eulalia, and the famous Japanese chrysanthemum is especially prominent in October. In no part of the world are flowers and vegetation more appreciated by all the people-there seems to be a reverential feeling of admiration for the flowers, and that is perhaps the reason why floral designs are sogenerally used by the Japanese artists

name, business and residence is kept IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD. in the police station in the ward or village, so that it is next to impossible for him to disappear or to "turn up missing." There seems to be less reason for this close surveillance, as the Japs are the most law-abiding and orderly people on the globe. With a pop-ulation of over 45,000,000 there are less than 10,000 prisoners in all the jails in the empire, and it must be remembered that there the law classes as

crime what in this country would be considered misdemeanors. Some travelers have written exaggerated accounts of what they are pleased to call the immorality of the Japanese. The truth of the matter is that the avcrage globe-trotter generally sees

English, but their immorality is of a San Francisco bay and then carried different kind.

Religion enters much into the everyday life of the Japs, but it is so intermixed with amusement that one can hardly see where one begins and the other ends. Of the two national religions, Shintoism and Buddhism, the former is more popular with the masses because it is not so strict, its priests are not separated from the world and its chief dogma-the worship of ancestors -is more in accord with the feelings of a native whose ancestors were war-

riors bold than the ascetic teachings, the self-abnegation inculcated by the Buddhist monks. But the average Japanese is extremely liberal in religious matters. He will worship at the nearest shrine, observe every holiday, and is a perfect Pantheist, willing to which has been on trial before and not adopt any number of deities. Many of gone very far. the Shinto and Buddhist temples are centuries old and are so beautifully designed and decorated as to fill the

thoughtful traveler with amazed delight. Christianity has made some progress of late years, but, I believe, wagon and two policemen, while the there are not more than 100,000 Christians of all sects in the empire.

In their domestic relations the Japanese excel all other oriental nations. The wife is, as with us, "the lady of the house," or, as she is called, "O-danasan," the honorable lady, and she is treated with respect and consideration which increases with her age. The native standard of beauty is not that of this country, and the professional beauties of the court of the emperor would be considered anything but beautiful here. There are, however, many women, especially of the plebeian classes, who would be considered pretty even by Americans. This is notably the case with the professional dancers and singing girls known as "Gayesha," some of whom are very attractive. It will give a fair idea of the standard of beauty of



-The municipal water pumping works at De Kalb, Ill., are now operated by electric motors, under a contract with the De Kalb Electrical Co. -The new cable up the Amazon river will run 1,200 miles westerly from Para to Manaos. There are now about 12,000 miles of telegraph line in Brazil.

-The French minister of commerce announces that a contract has been signed for laying a submarine cable between Brest and New York, and for a link between the French cable system and the Antilles.

-A comprehensive scheme for the development and application of electricity has been devised, though not average globe-trotter generally sees too much of what is bad in the lands he visits. And in Japan especially what seems the most flagrant lies on the surface, so to speak—and is thus brought directly to the notice. In my opinion the Japanese are not more im-moral than the Americans, French or English, but their immorality is of **a** yet put in practice, in California. Clear under the water to San Francisco to drive machinery and furnish light and heat at wholesale.

-A well known inventor and electrician announces his firm conviction that it is time to get out of the telegraph its full working value, and that it ought now to be used for the carriage of the mails, not in the physical sense, but literally, all the same. He believes that 40,000 or 50,000 letters of about 50 words each between Chicago and New York could every day be profitably sent over a couple of copper wires at a rate of twelve or fifteen cents apiece. Thousands of such letters now pay twelve cents in the mail to insure the saving of half an hour after a journey of twenty-four hours. The plan is based necessarily on "machine telegraphy,"

-A sample police signal box has been submitted for adoption by the police department of New York city. The insertion of a key in the outer door of the signal box brings a patrol sergeant in the nearest station house waits to be called up by telephone, which is inside of the box, to learn what the trouble is. While on his rounds a policeman must pass the boxes at regular intervals. As he passes he opens the box, pulls a hook which is within, and goes on. The pulling of the hook records at the station house the number of the box and the exact moment the signal is sent in. It will prevent shirking duty by policemen.

-In reference to a case reported not long since, in which the operator of a mining machine was killed, as circumstances appeared to indicate, by an electric current of a potential of two hundred and eighty volts-which is but little more than half that which has usually been regarded as the outside danger limit-Mr. Richard Lamb, electrician, in a communication to the Electrical Engineer, says that too much publicity can not be given to the fact that so low a pressure as one hundred and ten volts may prove fatal, if applied to a bleeding sore and allowed to remain for a few minutes. With two hundred and eighty volts applied under similar conditions the persou LARD-Western steam ......... 5 45 @ 5 5214 would be killed almost instantly. The explanation which the writer offers is that the blood is so good a conductor

Funny Justice Patrick Reagan braced himself on the bar in front of Justice Flammer in the Jefferson Market police court, and waving his right hand, exclaimed:

"Let her wave!" "Let what wave!" asked Justice Flammer.

"The cold wave." "How is that?"

"That is why I was drunk. I was trying to keep out the cold wave." "Well, I'll put you where it won't reach you for ten days. The fine is ten dollars, and I won't waive it, either."

Mr. Reagan waved an adieu as he stepped aside.-Texas Siftings.

A Hearty Welcome

"THAT whisky is fifteen years old. I know it because I've had it that long my-self." The Colonel—"By jove! sir, you must be a man of phenomenal self-control." -Life.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS is a

high price to pay for a story, but that is what the publishers of *The Century* Magazine are said to have paid for the right to print the novel by Mrs. Humphry Ward which is announced in our

advertising columns to-day. THE American hen wants some accurate hallstone measurements, so that she can lay her eggs accordingly.—Pittsburgh Com-mercial-Gazette.

#### An Enigmatical Bill of Fare,

For a dinner served on the Dining Cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-way, will be sent to any address on receipt For a of a two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, Gezeral Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

A GIRL of very limited means should not dress like a banker's daughter; if she does, she is liable to libel herself.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. G t the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

WHEN will smoke not go up the chimney? When there is no fire in the stove.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

CATTLE-Best beeves.......\$356 (4 2) Stockers.......\$350 (4 2) Native cows.......\$270 (4 2 5) Native cows............\$210 (6 2 75)

 HOGS—Choice to heavy
 63
 64

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 63
 64

 No. 2 hard
 56%
 65

 CORN—No. 2 mixed
 224
 23

 OATS—No. 2 mixed
 16
 61

 RYE—No 2
 33%
 34

 FLOUR—Patent, per sack
 175
 61
 175

 Face
 145
 61
 175

 Yes
 145
 61
 195

 Face
 10
 50
 61
 10

 Fancy prairie
 65
 647
 60

 BRAN-(Sacked)
 45
 646
 46

 BUTTER-Choice creamery
 17
 62
 90

 CHEESE-Full cream
 8
 611
 16

 POTATOES
 20
 63
 25

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 75 @ 4 50 
 Texans
 2
 3
 6
 3
 50

 HOGS—Heavy
 3
 50
 6
 3
 70

 SHEEP—Fair to choice
 2
 25
 6
 3
 10

 ShEEP-Pair to choice
 2 25 (g 3 10

 FLOUR-Choice
 2 55 (g 3 00

 WHEAT-NO. 2 red
 613(g 62

 CORN-NO. 2 mixed
 244 (g 244)

 OATS-NO. 2 mixed
 174(g 17%)

 RYE-NO. 2
 37 (g 374)

 BUTTER-Creamery
 5 (g 5 50)

PORK. CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to prime ... 3 05 @ 4 50

CALENDAR

FREE



As THE itinerant with the organ came in full view of the sign: "Beware of the dogs," he passed on to the next house, emitting from his machine the well-known notes of: "I don't want to play in your yard."—Yonk-ers Stateman ers Statesman.

How MUCH that the world calls selfishness is only generosity within narrow walls—a too exclusive solicitude to maintain a wife in luxury, or make one's children rich.—T. W. Higginson.

HUBBS-"Dubbs doesn't look quite so lofty as he did during the war." Tubbs-"No; he went into matrimony as a lieuten-ant and he never got promoted."-Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

The active part of man consists of power-ful instincts, some of which are gentle and continuous; others violent and short; some baser, some nobler, and all necessary.-F. W. Nowman.

A DISTINCTION.-Anxious Versifier-"Do you pay for poetry, sirf" Exasperating Editor-"Yes; but this is verse."-Somerville Journal.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.-JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

JIMMY—"Timmy Grogan is talkin' of gittin' him a bicycle." Mistie—"Him? He ain't got de price for de wind wot goes in de tires."—Tit-Bits.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.

BOBBLE-"What's an epigram?" Susie-"Oh, it's a way of saying something every-tody knows so that only clever people can get any sense out of it."

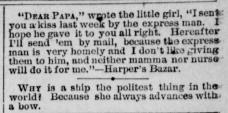
THERE is an awful lot of enthusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

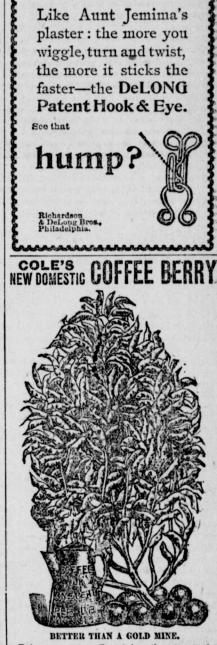


### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy Strup of First remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxdispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-





BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE. Raise your own coffee at less than one cent **a**-pound. Let high tariff store coffee go. The poor man's driend and rich man's deight. Matures north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 24th of June; 20,000 farmers supplied and ev-ery one praises it. Hus produced over GO bushels per acre. Some profer it to store coffee. Produces two crops a year in the south. Large packet post-paid 20 cits; or enough to plant 2000 hills, 50 cits, or stamps. Will make 200 pots of most delicious coffee, good enough for a king. Is superseding store-coffee as fast as its merits become known. Large catalong of 50 new varieties of seeds and testi-moniais from patronsail over the Union sent free with each order by C. E. COLE, Seeds Buckner, MI

er 600 per cent. selling this work of winter.

CUREFOR

SUMPTION

This slip with

\$1.75





A JAPANESE BEAUTY IN FULL DRESS

In the decoration of pottery, textile fabrics, metal work, etc.

To learn something of the natives of the island empire one must leave the treaty ports (where the influence of the foreigner has been not altogether satisfactory in its results) and visit the villages of the interior. The Japs are the most industrious people Imaginable and the most contented. There are thousands of small farms of three or four acres each which are cultivated on the intensive plan, crop following crop in close rotation. While the small farmer has in general only the help of his own family he always relies, in harvest time or in plowing season, on the help of his neighbors in the same village for, say, two days' cooperation, thus enabling him to accomplish in that time what otherwise would require two or three weeks. Thus is cooperation put into actual and profitable practice. The Japanese are a much-governed people. The police system is so perfect that a man cannot move from one part of a town to another without the sancTYPICAL JAPANESE BEAUTY.

Japan to quote the description given by a native gentleman at the Paris ex-position: "The head should be neither capes. Men who up to a critical occatoo large," he says, "nor too small. The sion were never suspected of having large black eyes should be surmounted any mind have suddenly developed unby fringed with black lashes. The face their critical friends. There was a should be oval, white, and but slightly distinct case of this sort chronicled on rose-tinted in each cheek, the nose straight and high. The mouth small, regular and fresh, the thin lips parting to show the white teeth behind them. The forehead should be narrow and bordered with long, black hair growing round the face in a perfect arch. The head should be joined by a round neck to a large, but not fat, body. The loins should be slender and the hands and

There are two types of feminine beauty, one of which is made familiar to us in Japanese pictures, on fans and lacquer ware, etc. It is the classic or aristocratic type answering the above description. The other is the common, round-faced type, which is more in accord with our standard of beauty. But if the Japanese women are not generally pretty they have the charm of sweet, cycle trundling off down along the low voices ("an excellent thing in woman") and a natural refinement of manner and gracious courtesy which many wagon and beneath the iron-shod a civilized lady, so-called, would give hoofs. There was nobody there. The much to possess.

feet small, but not thin."

#### Antitoxin Cures Diphtheria.

Prof. Welsh, of Johns Hopkins university, states that the study of the results of "the treatment of over 7,000 cases of diphtheria by antitoxin demonstrates beyond all reasonable clung to his best girl with such a doubt that anti-diphtheric serum is a specific curative agent for diphtheria, miringly. surpassing in its officiency all other known methods of treatment for this blonde bloomer. disease. It is the duty of the physicians think of doing it?" to use it." Later reports, he says, are even more favorable than the earlier ones, and "there is every reason to believe that the results of the second year's employment of the new treatment will make a much more favorable showing than those of the first year."

#### He Dotes on Strikes.

Van Waffles-There goes a man who has caused more strikes than any man in the country.

McGilder-Some grasping capitalist, isn't he?

Van Waffles-No, he is a champion tion of the police, and every man's bowler .- Brooklyn Eagle.

the mysterious deaths which have been reported from what are ordinarily re garded as perfectly safe currents may be explainable in this way.

#### PRESENCE OF MIND.

Hugged a Horse, Saved a Neck and Caught a Bloomer Girl.

That subtle thing known as "pres ence of mind" is credited with a good perfectly-arched eyebrows and der pressure, to the astonishment of the Boulevard the other day.

The bicycle brigade were out in force. A young man with the vacuous bicycle expression came bowling along on the wrong side of the parkway, closely followed by a blonde in bloom ers, while a brunette bloomer kept pace on the other side. The blonde bloomer was crowding the young man somewhat, when he heard her utter a sharp cry of alarm. He turned to see her frantic gesture, and almost at the same moment he was dashed into a four-horse team attached to a great beer wagon.

The two bloomers screamed in unison, and the driver of the wagon, a coarse grained individual, with an in flamed nose, ripped out a few familar oaths and drew up. All that was seen at the moment was a riderless bi-Then the quickly gathered curb. crowd looked breathlessly under the young man had leaped from his wheel and grabbed a horse around the neck, and there he still hung by both legs and arms. Instead of being trampled to death he was at that moment en dangering the life of a valuable anlively grip. The women looked on ad-

"It was just splendid," said the "What made you

"You," said he.

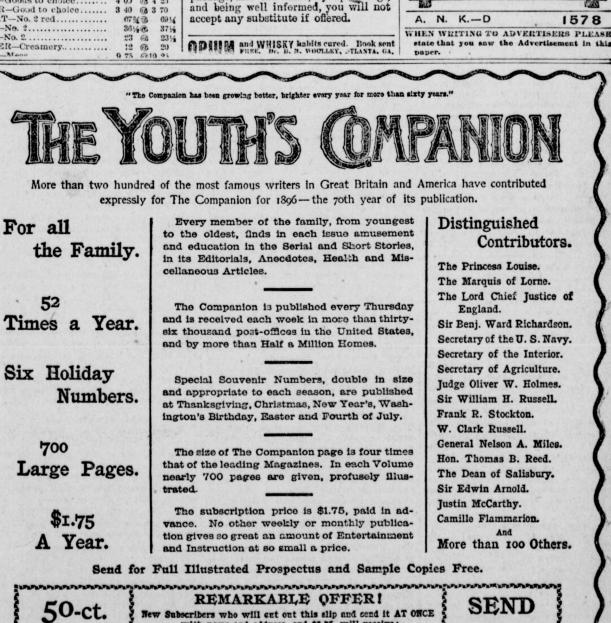
There was a perceptible wriggle in her wheel as they rode away together. -N. Y. Herald.

#### Magnanimity.

"I wish you would put your name down for ten dollars to this subscription," said the lady to the poet.

"Certainly." he said. "I'll put it down for nothing." Then he wrote his name. "Keep your ten dollars, Mrs. Patkins," he added, as he blotted the signature, "I would not charge the charity for so slight a service."-Har per's Bazar.

CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE. BUTTER-Creamery. LARD. PORK. NEW YORK. CATTLE-Native steers. HOGS-Goods to choice. FLOUR-Good to choice. WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.	37 48 37% 18%3 23 5 60 6 5 62% 8 45 58 8 55 3 25 63 4 90 4 00 63 4 25 3 40 63 3 70 67%3 69% 38%6 37%	neys, Liver and Bowels without weak- ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug- gists in 5% and \$1 bottles, but it is man- ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.	A. N. K
BUTTER-Creamery	12 @ 20	ODINE and WHISKY kabits cured. Book sent	state that you so
	9 75 @10 95	FREE. Dr. B. N. WORLEY, STLANTA, GA.	paper.



New Subscribers who will get out this slip and cend it AT ONCE

New Subscribers who will get out this slip and bend if AI OACE with name and address, and \$1.75, will receive:
 FREE — The Youth's Companion every week till January I, 1896.
 FREE — Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Double Humbers.
 FREE — Our Handsome 4-page Calendar (7 x 10 inches), litho-graphed in nine colors. Retail price, 50 cents.
 AND THE COMPARION 52 weeks, a full year, to January I, 1897.

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# MILES' REPORT.

The Commander-in-Chief's Views on Army Matters.

### COAST DEFENSES WANT ATTENTION.

Gen. Miles Thinks Any Naval Power Could Block Any of Our Ports in Ninety Days -High Power Guns Wanted and the Army Enlarged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- The annual report of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, was made public yesterday. The personnel is shown .to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. Gen. Miles believes that the peaceful condition now existing among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points, and to the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies.

Under the head of coast defense Gen. Miles states the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He recalls what he said in his report in 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast, in view of the fact that it was possible for any naval power to blockade every important port within ninety days, while coast and all the great cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns. While he does not antipate war in the near future, he shows that in the last 200 years in less than 10 per cent, of the wars has there been any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years of time to construct modern weapons of war it would be unwise to disregard the lessons of history. In our own country for nearly 200 years there has never been period of thirty-five years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers for safety, and argues that the best guarantee of peace is a condition of readiness for war.

Therefore, he strongly recommends the construction of all the high power guns and system of defenses called for in the general plan of the board of ordnance and fortifications and other boards, and to meet in part the expense of this costly undertaking he suggests the application of the funds that might be derived from the sale of abandoned military reservations. To man these guns he asks an increase of the artillery arm, with the provision of barracks at Fort Hancock, N. Y., for the accommodation of the troops, and the systematic detail of subaltern officers for instruction in rotation at this place.

To thoroughly demonstrate the utility of bicycles and motor wagons in the army it is recommended that a force of twelve companies be equipped with these devices, to be manned from minister of foreign affairs. He has ployes. Five minutes later the body the 4,000 officers and men in the army able to use a bicycle, which has been already found extremely useful. Gen. Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has been for years. It should increase with the growth of the country and be determined by the census at a minimum of the one soldier for every 2,000 population and a maximum of one in 1,000. Gen. Miles concludes his report with several recommendations intended to benefit the condition of the officers and men and attract to the military service the best element in the community. One suggestion is that where a soldier has served honorably for five years and wishes to leave the service, he may, after passing an examination, be commissioned as second lieutenant and discharged. Such a man would benefit any community, be useful in the national guard and constitute a valuable reserve in time of war. The pay of non-commissioned officers should be increased, officers should be given a rotation in duty to fit them for general commands, and those below the grade of colonel who have served thirty years and who rendered valuable serve ice during the war should be permitted to retire with rank one grade higher than they now hold.

MRS. STANTON'S BIRTHDAY. Notable Men and Women Take Part in Cel-ebrating the Four Score Years of the Champion of Woman Suffrage. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The celebra-

tion of the 80th birthday of the veteran champion of woman suffrage, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was held to-day in Carnegie Music hall. Notable men and women from all parts of the country took part. There was eloquence and music, and flowers and flags, and trophies of her life. It was the crowning incident to her busy ca-

dresses by prominent women who are It was in 1848 that the first formal claim for suffrage was made at a meeting held in Mrs. Stanton's house at



### ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., and since that of the cause as a speaker, canvasser, worker and organizer. Mrs. Stanton is now a permanent resident of New York. She retains her it would take many years to make a appearance, which became familiar by the Davis company, W. W. Dunlap Fireman Beetner was seen walking successful resistance, and the country to the public long ago. Her spirits & Co., machinists, and Hillier book along the tracks, his trousers being might be required to pay an indemnity are always remarkably lively, and her of \$5,000,000,000. The entire gulf mind is in the best working order, though she is a sufferer from rheumatism. She has a charming little home in an apartment house where she en-joys the companionship of her sons and daughters. As the pioneer of the new idea of woman's rights, Mrs. Stanton was ahead of her life-long friend, Miss Susan B. Anthony, though she cannot, in these days, join Miss Anthony in her campaigns.

### DRUNKEN SOLDIERS.

### They Pick a Row with Marines and Shoot

Five of Them. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-When the United States cruiser New York was at Hampton Roads recently five marines were granted shore leave. They entered a barroom where they were insulted by several drunken soldiers. One of the latter, John Crowley, attempted to strike one of the marines, but was promptly floored. He left, vowing vengeance, and a few minutes later appeared in the doorway with a revolver, with which he opened fire, emptying the seven chambers. Five of the marines were wounded. Crowley was arrested and is now awaiting trial by court-martial. He may have to answer to a charge of murder, as two of the marines are in a serious condition. The New York arrived here last night and the injured men were sent to the hospital.

### WILL WALLER BE FREED?

The French Government Intimates That It May Release the ex-Consul. CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from

Washington says: "Secretary Olney has for some time been endeavoring to secure the consideration of ex-Consul

### BURSTING BOILERS.

Awful Explosion in the Detroit Journal Office.

The Building Wrecked and Over Fifty Persons Buried Beneath the Ruins-Thirty-three Dead Taken Out-Many Others Injured.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.-About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the city was reer. The programme included ad startled by a fearful explosion, which took place in the basement of the veterans in reform, among them Susan B. Anthony and Clara Barton. Journal building, a five-story structure at the corner of Larned and Shelby streets, occupied by a number of business firms in addition to the Journal newspaper company. Plate glass

windows across the street and some of boiler. those farther away were shattered by the concussion and several persons were cut by falling glass. At the collapsed and fell to the basement carrying with it at least fifty persons, who had not the slightest warning of their danger. The cloud of dust which train ran a mile and a half before it blinded the eyes of the amazed spectators of the horror wasquickly followed to Warwick and gave the alarm and by smoke from the fires which started Adams went back to flag the eastern in the ruins. The work of rescue was pushed to the utmost all day and tonight, but progress is necessarily slow.

The wrecked portion of the building A terrible sight met the rescuers. Conwhich is owned by the Newbury estate, was separated from the rest of lated almost beyond recognition, the time, until recently, she has been the structure by a fire wall. The first train having passed over him. Sloan perpetually active in the promotion floor of that section was occupied by hung unconscious on a barbed wire the Davis company, dealers in druggists' specialties, and by the Journal's mailing department. The second, naked, parts of their clothing hanging third and fourth floors were occupied in the trees near by. A little later bindery. The editorial rooms of the his only apparel. He was dazed and Journal are on the fourth floor but sit- said he remembered going through the uated beyond the fire wall and the air and found himself in a field 50 feet staff escaped injury.

to unconsciousness and was taken to Easton, where he died in the afternoon. The Journal's stereotyping room, on the fifth floor, was directly in the path Brakeman Sloan died here yesterday of the explosion and went down in the morning. wreck. A few had miraculous escapes and came staggering from the ruins after the awful shock, scarce knowing Interesting Figures from the Annual Rethemselves what had happened. port of First Assistant Postmaster-Gen-eral Jones.

From the lists of tenants and employes secured it seems certain that fifty persons in all were in the collapsed section, most of whom are undoubtedly lost.

Carelessness is undoubtedly the pervision have saved during the year cause of the disaster, but where the responsibility rests is as yet problematical. Thomas Thomason, the engineer, was painfully injured. He said overtime and reduction of the force, he could assign no reason for the examounting to \$1,300,000. The salaries to all presidential postmasters amounted to \$5,897,200, and the plosion. City Boiler Inspector Mc-Gregor says he inspected the boilers last August and had found them up to gross receipts of post offices \$60,538,the requirements. masters is 3,491, of which 159 are

· As dead bodies are being taken from the ruins and identified the scene is most heart rending. In addition to the large number known to be dead nineteen persons have been rescued, some of them badly injured. Over a dozen dead bodies have already been taken from the ruins and at least twenty more are undoubtedly still buried.

Thirty-three Bodies Recovered. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—The work of recovering the bodies of the victims of the Journal boiler explosion continued all day to-day. By to-morrow morning all the debris will have been explored and the last of the bodies re-

covered. At 9 o'clock the searchers uncovered the nineteenth body. It was that of \$156,709,089 were issued and \$156,159,689

### A BOILER EXPLODES.

He recovered himself and he and Flag-

man Adams began setting brakes. The

could be stopped. Heil ran 6 miles

Superintendent Bailey, with a gang

of men, went in an engine to the scene.

ductor O'Neil was crushed and muti-

fence and Engineer Cooper lay dead

under the boiler. All were nearly

OUR POSTAL AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-First Assist-

ant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones

has made his annual report for the

year ended June 30, 1895. Mr. Jones

the saving in the carriers by stopping

097. The number of presidential post-

first-class, 700 second class, 2,632 third

class. An estimate of \$17,000,000

for all postmasters is made for the

year of \$1,000,000. The total number

fied service during the year were 2.395.

Mr. Jones recommends the abolition

of experimental free delivery un-

less \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the

purpose, also free rural delivery un-

An estimate of \$12,960,300 is made

The money order report shows that

for the free delivery service next year.

there are 19,691 domestic money order

offices and orders to the amount of

less \$20,000,000 is appropriated.

express.

Four Men Killed from a Blow-Up on the Lehigh & Hudson Railroad WARWICK, N. Y., Nov. 11.-Engine No. 13, of the Lehigh & Hudson rail road, blew up yesterday morning near this place. Two men were instantly killed and two others died later from their injuries. The engine was drawing a train between Maybrook and Phillipsburg. Conductor Martin

O'Neill, of Belvidere, and his head brakeman, James L. Sloan, of Phillipsburg, were in the cab when the train started for the junction with Engineer William Cooper, of Phillipsburg, and his fireman, Herbert Beetner, of Easton, Pa. A train of forty cars had reached the top of the grade near the stone bridge, and as the train started down cold water was doubtless run into the

licemen was on hand at 9 o'clock to Brakeman Morris Heil saw the explosion that followed. The heavy boiler keep the entrance to the church clear. went 50 feet in the air and fell 25 feet By 10 o'clock they had their hands full same instant the five floors and the from the tracks, leaving the engine to keep the fast increasing crowd roof of that section of the building trucks univjured. Heil threw himself moving. At that hour the church full length on a car and clung there.

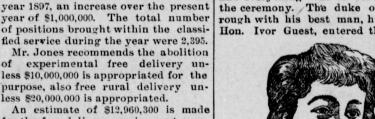


### THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

doors were thrown open, and it was from the tracks. He soon relapsed intion of the florist's art

The ushers were at their posts the citizens of Leavenworth, was shot by moment the doors opened. They were Crawford Moore, a young married man, Messrs. F. Brockholst Cutting, Rich- and very seriously wounded. The ard T. Wilson, Jr., Reginald Ronalds, shooting took place at the en-Herbert D. Robbins and Hamilton W. trance to Maj. Laing's office in Carey. The full choir of the church the Laing building on Fourth street, was in the choir alcoves, and the or ganist of the church was assisted by a harpist. At 10:15 o'clock the concert irred by Moore in quick succession. At began and continued until 11:15. the first fire the major started to run

Brown, rector of the church, who took their stations at the chancel and awaited the arrival of the bride and bridegroom. At a few minutes before 12 o'clock carriages containing the bride, her mother and the bridesmaids, drove up to the church. The bridal party at once went to the small room at the left of the entrance, where the last touches were put on the gowns and everything was in readiness for the ceremony. The duke of Marlbo-rough with his best man, his cousin, of positions brought within the classi- Hon. Ivor Guest, entered the church



### NOW A DUCHESS.

The Great Society Event of New York City.

Marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt-Profuse Church Decorations-Two Bishops and a Rector Officiate.

been here for the last five months work-NEW YORK, Nov. 7.- The muching on the case. The two will leave for Iowa to-morrow. The crime with which talked of wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the duke of Marlborough Rowe is charged is helping his brother, took place yesterday in St. Thomas' Chester Rowe, who was treasurer of Poweshick county, Ia., to embezzle church. The hour set for the beginning of the ceremony was 12 o'clock. \$33,000. Chester Rowe has taken out At that hour the church was thronged his naturalization papers, and being with representatives of New York's now a citizen of Mexico cannot be extradited, but will be tried here for bringing stolen property into the counsmartest society gathered to witness the ceremony. A squad of fifty potry.

THE GREATER NEW YORK. " A Bill to Be Introduced into the Legisla-ture to Take in Several Counties.

EXTRADITED.

An Alleged Confecterate in an Embezzie-ment Surrend ared by Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 11.-Secretary

of State Mariscal has notified United

States Minister Ransom that Richard

C. Rowe, of Iowa, for whom claim had

been made for extradition, would be

delivered at once to Superintendent

William F. Force. of the Pinkerton National Detective agency, who had

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 11.-One of the first bills to be introduced during the coming session of the legislature will be that to consolidate the counties of Richmond, New York, Kings and a portion of the counties of Queens and Westchester into the Greater New York. This bill will be introduced by a member from New York City. The bill will differ in few respects from that passed in the assembly last year, and which failed of passage because Senator Bradley, of Kings, failed to carry out his promise to vote for it. The entire Kings county delegation, with one or two exceptions, is pledged to vote for any measure of consolidation until the question has been resub-mitted to a vote of the people of Brooklvn.

SHOOTING AT LEAVENWORTH. Maj. Laing Perpaps ratally Wounded by Crawford Moore.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 11.-At found to be decorated to the perfec- 12:45 yesterday aftercoon Maj. John M. Laing, one of the most prominent

At 12 o'clock the clergy attired up the stairway leading to his office in their clerical robes entered from and his assailant coolly fired three shows that the divisions under his su- the vestry room. Bishop Little- shots at his fleeing victim. Young pervision have saved during the year \$1, 395,577, the principal items being Bishop Potter and Rev. John Wesley ruined his home.

#### HONORS FOR MR. PEAK.

The President Said to Have Selecteda Kansas City Man as Minister to Switzerland. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-The president is said to have decided upon the appointment of John L. Peak, of Kansas City, as minister to Switzerland, to fill the vacancy due to the resignation of James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis. and the information is received from such sources as to place its reliability beyond all reasonable ques-The appointment may be withtion. held until after the assembling of congress in December, so as to avoid the necessity of a reappointment for confirmatory purposes, but the assurance that it will be made rests upon such authority that Mr. Peak's friends may safely tender to him their congratulations.

KILLED WHILE ON DUTY.

California Express Agent Shot to Death Because He Would Not Give Up Money. STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 11.-While the ages from Oakdale a

changing horses at Chinese Camp

George Camp, the assistant postmaster

and express agent, was shot to death

#### Coal Yard Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.-A fire in B. Hurig & Son's coal yard on Canal street early this morning damaged 150,000 tons of hard and soft coal and burned down sheds. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000. The fire assumed a threatening aspect and every fire engine in the city and the two fire tugs were on the scene. After a hard fight of over two hours the flames were subdued and the sur-rounding coal sheds, lumber yards and factory saved. The loss was pretty well insured.

#### Still Trying for a Fight.

ST. Lovis, Nov. 12 .- A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Tex., says that Dan Stuart arrived in that city to-day to arrange for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He will go to Chihuahua to see Gov. Ahumada and get a concession to fight in Juarez. The fight is to occur between December 10 and 29, if not in November.

A Boy Points a Gun at Another. LA GRANGE, Mo., Nov. 12.-Louis Klusmeier was accidentally shot by a boy 10 years old named Work yester day. Work pointed the gun at Klusmeier in fun while the latter was at a table writing. The entire charge took effect in the left side of Klusmeier's Auch

for the American government and on account of Waller's serious, possibly fatal, illness. The state department has not asked for the ex-consul's release, but has intimated to the French him would be appreciated by the president. While Waller's case has not been finally acted upon here, it is known that from the evidence already find any basis for a request for his release as a right."

#### The Bean King a Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 12.-The "Bean King," William Lamoreaux, committed suicide at his home in this city yesterday, in a fit of despondency, by shooting himself in the head. He was the largest operator in beans in the country, annually handling 1,000,-000 bushels, and had agents in all large cities from San Francisco to Boston. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last summer which affected his mind. He was born in New York state, was 58 years old and leaves a wife and adopted daughter.

#### A Powder House Blows Up.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 12.-The mixing house of the Lake Superior powder mill, located about 3 miles from here, blew up this morning, killing Andrew Erickson and injuring John Gilling. It is thought Gilling will recover. It is supposed the explosion was caused by the heating of the bearings of the mixing wheel. The building was wrecked, but no other property was damaged.

#### Expelled from the Church.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 12.-Yesterday an order from Bishop Burke was read excommunicating four of the men charged with having been responsible for the dissensions in the Polish Catholic church here. They were the lead-

ers in the fight against the pastor and the bishop. Three of the men were present at church when the order was read, but there was no demonstration.

Seven Memphis Cars Wrecked. GOLDEN CITY, Mo., Nov. 12. — A freight train on the Memphis route was wrecked 1/4 mile east of here this morning at 8 o'clock, the engine and ten cars being derailed and seven cars completely demolished. None of the crew were seriously hunt.

### warthquake Shocks in Greece. LONDON, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Athens says that severe shocks of earthquake have occurred in the Grecian district of Acarnania.

succeeded so far as to gain an intima- of Bertha Weidbusch was dug out, and tion from Ambassador Eustis that the at ten minutes past 9 o'clock still French government may order Waller's another girl's body was recovered, so release from prison out of friendship badly burned that it could not be recognized.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the ghastliest find of the day was made. It was the trunk of a woman. The body was bloody, the arms and feet government that any leniency shown burned off. The head was found at some little distance from the trunk. completely severed by a falling tim-ber. About 4 o'clock three bodies were found together under the in hand Secretary Olney is unable to debris, in the alley in the rear of the Journal building. There were two men and a girl in the group.

The woman laid wedged between the

other corpses. She was Lue Fretz, ap-prentice in the machine shop of the Rogers Typograph Supply Co. In her hand she still held the small bit of machinery with which she was working. On either side of her were Bradley and Derby, the carpenters who were caught while making some alterations

to the building. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon every body taken from the ruins had been identified by friends and relatives. One body was that of a young woman sitting bolt upright in a chair as she had been when the explosion took

place. She had been suffocated. The cause of the frightful catastro phe was settled beyond all question this morning when the workers on the ruins got down to the boiler. The explosion was caused by a dry boiler. Thirty-three bodies in all have been taken from under the mass of debris.

#### Adm. Shufeldt Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Rear-Adm. Robert W. Shufeldt, retired, died at his home in this city this morning after a long illness following an attack of the grip and an accident while driving

about a year ago. He had a notable record, having opened Corea to the world by treaty, surveyed the Tehuantepec canal route and played an

important part in the civil war. Vineyards Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Consul Sevmour writes the department of state from Palermo that the phylloxera has struck twenty-six provinces in Italy, destroying vineyards aggregating 285, 845 acres, and that on account of it others vineyards, aggregating 188,345 acres, are on the way to destruction. Sicily has suffered most, the damage there being estimated at 240,000 acres destroyed, indicating a loss of \$4,000,-000 a year in wages alone. The damage done in Sicily by the pest during the past three years is placed at from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The infegtion, the report says, is spreading. ing.

aid.' Mr. Jones recommends legisla tion requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds.

Concerning the dead letter matter the report says: "The number of pieces of original mail matter received during the year for treatment was 6, 319.873, a decrease of 781, 171."

Mr. Jones renews several recommendations made in his last report, such as a penalty for using postmarks for unlawful purposes; to prevent boycotting post offices; to amend the franking laws; more stringent legislation against obscene mail matter; the power to suspend employes; the employment of temporary and substitute clerks; care for disabled employes; the better classification of salaries of clerks in larger offices and the employment of substitute carriers

### OUELLED A RIOT.

### Miners at Birmingham, O., Attack a Bos and Are Filled with Bullets.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.-The Commercial-Gazette special from Birmingham savs: A threatened riot at Ishkoota mines, near this city, was quelled by Peery Watkins, the mine boss, Saturday night, who killed two men and mortally wounded another. Wat kins was assaulted by Louis Smith, Jr., Louis Smith, Sr., and Columbus Madden, with missiles. When they had Watkins down and, as they thought, knocked senseless, he emptied his revolver, killing Louis Smith, Jr., and Columbus Madden, and mortally wounding Louis Smith, Sr. The other dissatisfied miners then threatened Watkins, but were quelled by Watkins starting the

FIGHTING CHRISTIANITY.

same vigorous defense.

China Not Yet Ready to Yield to the Kindly Persuasions of Missionaries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-News from China is discouraging to the propagators of Christianity. At Hunan, the place in which the book entitled "Death to the Devil's Religion" was written, the author, Chou Han, is issuing and distributing thousands of copies of his work. spend their honeymoon.

#### Eugene Field's Funeral. CHICAGO, Nov. 7. - The funeral of the

late Eugene Field, the writer, whose Emissaries of Debs Said to Be Meeting with

A. R. U. IN THE EAST.

sudden death occurred early Monday Remarkable Succe morning, was held this afternoon in NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-Emissaries of the Fourth Presbyterian church at Eugene V. Debs are at work in this Rush and Superior streets, and was atcity and in Brooklyn organizing local tended by hundreds of the deceased lodges of the American Railway union. poet's friends and admirers. and it is said that during the past ten days 5,060 men have joined the union. Fourteen organizers are at work in the race at Reedsville, N. C., between John east and four new unions have been R. Gentry and Joe Patchen yesterday started in Philadeiphia and five in Buffalo. It is said that one of the Buffalo Gentry won in three straights. Timeunions initiated 110 men at one meet. 2:10, 2:09 and 2:10. An immense crowd

saw the race.

chancel and awaited the coming of the bride. The ushers marched up the body with buckshot. side aisles and took their stations in front of and at either side of the chancel. The bridesmaids led the bridal procession, walking two and two. Then came Miss Vanderbilt on the arm of her father and carrying in her left hand the bridal bouquet. The bridesmaids took positions at either side of the chancel. The bridegroom stepped forward and took the right hand of the panic at Paris from Miss Vanderbilt and led her to the chancel steps. The marriage rite of the Episcopal church then followed. Immediately after he had given his derbilt quietly left the church.

When the marriage ceremony was over the duke and his bride went to the vestry room and signed the mar- WILL GIVE AMPLE WARNING. riage register. At the same time each of the bridesmaids took a basket of nosegays and marched back up the aisle distributing them among the guests. As the duke and his bride rethe chancel and the bridal party marched down the aisle, the ushers The bridesmaids followed leading. them and then came the duke and his bride. After them came Mrs. Vanderbilt on the arm of Mr. Guest. The party immediately entered carriages and drove to Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, where the reception and breakfast followed. At 3 o'clock the duke and duchess of Marlborough left for Oak-dale, L. L. where, at Mr. Vanderbilt's country place, "Idle Hour," they will

John R. Gentry's Turn.

#### Legate Satolli's Probable Successor

CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- A private cable message from Rome says that Monsignor Laurenzelli, now serving as internuncio at the Hague, has been selected to succeed Mgr. Satolli as papal ablegate in America and that he will reach this country before Mgr. Satolis departure for Rome.

#### Reported Purchase of a Road.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11 .- The Illinois Cen-DANVILLE Pa., Nov. 7. -- In the great tral railroad is said to have purchased the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern railroad, which was sold on Saturday for use as a terminal, which the former read is badly in need of her

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

by two robbers. Five thousand dollars in coin were shipped from Oakdale on the stage, and the robbers were evidently aware of the fact. Morris had the money with him at the time, and when called upon from the vestry room and both to surrender, opened fire on the robtook their posts at the right of the bers. One of the men had a shotgun. and returned the fire, riddling Morris' They then left without taking the money PANIC IN EUROPE.

Intervention of the Rothschilds Alone Pre-

vented Serious Results. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is understood that only the intervention of the Rothschilds on Saturday prevented becoming positively disastrous. A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that but for the assistance rendered by the Rothschilds: on Saturday daughter away Mr. William K. Van- bourse prices would have closed still weaker. The panic could not have

been worse on the eve of a general European war:.

The Government Weather Bareau Has. Arranged a Service That Will Benefit Farm-

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-Prof. Garriott, off the weather bureau, has perfacted a. entered the church the orchestra system whereby fourteen western played the wedding march from Tann- states will give mutual warning by telhauser. The bridesmaids returned to ephone, telegraph and signals of the approach of storms. The ternitory has been subdivided so perfectly that stockmen and farmers will be warned at least twenty-four hours in ad vance. of blizzards.

A Bimetallie Debate Proposed.

LONDON, Nov. 11.-The Berlin corre spondent of the Times says the Bimetallic league has adopted a resolution that before an international conference is held on the subject of bimetallism the German government ought to debate with America and