VOL. XXII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

NO. 7.

************ NOVEMBER-1895. Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. ... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 dent. Of those who were hurt several will die.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE commissioner of immigration any year since 1879. Of these 148,000 were males.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister the mikado expressing his apprecia- the value of \$10,000 was destroyed. tion of the good offices exercised by

month of October to have been as fol- given thirty days in jail. lows: Gold, \$7,215.700; silver, \$820,000;

\$8,059,200. yards and docks. He has given up all thought of reaching the north pole thought of reaching the north pole thought of reaching the north pole that the department of the depar

in the navy department. ing the past year 3,912 men and 348 apprentices were enlisted in the navy. Seven hundred and fifty men and 173 at San Francisco on the 1st of the mur-

serted in home ports. THE state department has received the information by cable from Minister Terrill, at Constantinople, that certain Kurds and Armenians have Lenz, the young Pittsburgh, Pa., bitour of the world on his wheel when he was killed.

Miss Flagler, daughter of Gen.

Flagler, whose shooting and killing of died in Portland, Ore., on the 1st of a negro boy who was stealing fruit consumption. several months ago, at Washington, created a sensation, has been indicted

THE interior department believes that the Indians in Oklahoma who have leased their lands to whites are not receiving as much rent as is due them, and that many of the leases made are illegal. Special agents will be sent suppressed. to investigate and if the department's theory is correct, the whites will be

PROF. MOORE, chief of the weather bureau, said on the 31st that rain fell throughout the drought region from New Mexico to New England and that the long drought had been broken.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was caused at Washington on the 30th by a report that an armed British force was marching through Brazilian territory to that part of Venezuela claimed by Great Britain.

A REPORT from Washington said that paign of the war in Virginia and the Carolinas, is completed.

COMMISSIONER LOCHREN, of the pen sion department, has made his annual report. He estimates the pensions for 185. During the year 249 persons were convicted for frauds. The commissioner says that many disreputable and incompetent men are engaged as pension attorneys.

GENERAL NEWS.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has written a letter to the trustees of Chicago university in which he states he will give the university \$1,000,000 for endowment, payable January i, 1896, and a further sum of \$2,000,000 in amounts equal to the contributions of others. This makes the total amount of Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the Chicago uni-

DR. W. T. KIMBERLY, a physician and politician at Guthrie, Ok., attacked Charles White, county surveyor, with a cane recently and nearly killed him. charging that White had ruined his home. The doctor was arrested.

heirs in the Barnum-Bailey shows.

In the Zeitout mountains 26,000 Armenians were reported on the 30th as

the army reserves. and ten others seriously wounded.

THE Pittsburgh, Cincinnati express on the B. & O., commonly known as the "cannon ball," jumped the track on a bridge over a creek near Wheeling, W. Va., on the 3d, owing to a broken flange on a wheel of the smoking car. The mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor were completely demolished. So far only two deaths have happened. The exact number of injured was hard Wheeling hospital, while a number were at houses near the scene of the acci-

THE Oak Ridge sanitarium at Green Springs, O., a four-story brick structure, was destroyed by fire recently. The forty-eight guests, most of whom ting stallion Baron Wilkes, 2:18, by were invalids, all escaped, many of George Wilkes, dam by Belle Patchen, them having to be carried from the by Mambrino Patchen. Price, \$25,000. burning building. The loss will be about \$40,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

Ar Faribault, Minn., the Walcott in his annual report covering the last flouring mill and seven dwellings, all taking with it six residences and howard year, shows total immigration owned by M. E. Sheffield, were detels, opera house, one livery barn, one for the year 258,531, which is less than stroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000; insur- harness shop, two grain elevators, one ance, \$70,000.

A SPARK from a pipe which an employe was smoking set fire to the hay at Washington, called upon President in the mule stable in the Dorrance Cleveland at the white house on the mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and eighteen 1st and presented to him a letter from mules perished and other property to

JUDGE BIERER sentenced twentythe United States government to re- three whisky sellers to pay fine or go store peace between China and Japan. to jail at Pawnee, Ok., on the 2d. THE monthly coinage statement Among the number were two girls, shows that the coinage executed at aged respectively 15 and 17 years. the United States mints during the These girls were fined \$25 each and

JOHN W. CADMAN, an uncle of Mrs. one cent pieces, \$23,500; total coinage, Cleveland, wife of the president, at injured. The derailment was caused tempted to commit suicide at Chicago LIEUT. R. E. PEARY has been as- by shooting himself in the mouth. He signed for duty as a civil engineer in was removed to the hospital, where it the department of the United States was stated by the physicians that he of a Miss Smiser, to whom he had been

and will settle down to routine work and Miss Bettie Shields quarreled because the latter accepted the attentions ADM. RAMSAY, chief of the bureau of of another man. Hostley drew a pistol navigation, in his annual report to the and began firing, but Miss Shields resecretary of the navy, shows that dur- turned the fire and shot Hostley three times, killing him almost instantly.

THEODORE DURRANT was convicted apprentices deserted, and of this num-ber 638 men and 161 apprentices de-Baptist church. The jury was only out twenty minutes and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. When the foreman of the jury announced the verdict men cheered and women wept, and the tumult continued for some been arrested for the murder of Frank time before order could be restored. As there was no recommendation to cyclist, who was engaged in making a mercy, Durrant will be sentenced to death. Notice of appeal has been given by his attorneys.

An earthquake shock was experienced in Rome, Italy, on the 1st. The so badly damaged that they were rendered unsafe for occupancy. The shocks created a panic among the inmates of the prison and a mutiny occurred, but troops were quickly called and it was

An act has been passed by the Choctaw council at South McAlester, I. T., appropriating \$5,000 for the removal of intruders from the nation.

AT Jacksonville, Minn., Ada Potter, aged 10 years, and Nettie Vaguer, aged 9, were drowned in the Des Moines river. The Potter girl broke through the ice and her friend attempted to rescue her. Two older sisters of the dead girls tried to rescue them, and both broke through the ice. They were gotten out just in time and by prompt aid were resuscitated.

MGR. SATOLLI, papal delegate to the rebellion records, covering the cam- nal by the pope. The beretta will be imposed by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore early in December.

A BOMB was exploded recently in the monastery of Corjuela, Spain, resulting in great damage. Several monks 1897 at \$140,000,000. The number of have died of the fright caused by the pensioners who died during the year explosion. At Chelva, a mob stoned a was 29,816 and the number of the new rosary procession and the crown of the sunk 20 miles below Memphis, Tenn., pensioners added to the rolls was 39. image of the Virgin carried in the procession was broken. Great excitemen? was caused by the disorder and several

persons were wounded. An attempt will be made by the Bic Four to make the fastest single track between Cleveland, O., and St. Louis. It was hoped that the 540 miles between the two cities would be covered in 540 minutes, or that a rate of sixty miles an hour be recorded. Should this be accomplished, it will beat the single track record of the world.

FREIGHT CONDUCTOR DAN GAMMON, of Estherville, was fatally injured, Engineer Parmeter and Fireman Wagner, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & the only thing she can swallow being Northern passenger train, seriously a little water or tea. Although very hurt and many passengers were badly shaken up in a wreck at Hardy, Ia., on and the doctors are puzzled about the the 30th. An extra freight had pulled case. into Hardy and had not cleared the SELLS BROS., the circus men, have main line on the sidetrack when the purchased the interest of the Barnum passenger engine crashed into the caboose.

PERRY H. SMITH, the chief of the registry division of the Chicago post office, being in open revolt against the rule has received the official report of the of the Turkish sultan. The Turkish registry service from Washington, tween the great lakes and the Atlantic dead body of the lad was found in government, in view of the gravity of which puts Chicago ahead of New York the situation, had decided to call out in four branches of the registry service. In the number of registered A PARTY of twenty young men of pouches in transit Chicago is reported prominent families went in wagons with 942,106, while New York has 798,from Torreon, Mex., to attend a dance 887. In the through registered pouches at a neighboring ranch and on their Chicago exceeded New York by 11,000 return trip a quarrel took place be-tween them and a desperate conflict cago exceeds New York by 13,000, and occurred, five of the party being killed in the free registered department New York is 9,000 pieces behind.

CHAIRMEN CARTER and Harrity, of the republican and democratic national committees, respectively, have responded to the appeal of the Cleveland (0.) chamber of commerce, to favor a short presidential campaign next year, both saying they would present the

matter to their committees. H. H. HOLMES, who is accused of at least six murders to get the insurance to get reliably. Nine were taken to money on the lives of his victims, was the city hospital and three to the found guilty at Philadelphia of the murder of B. F. Pietzel.

A PASSENGER train ran into a switching engine and cars at Edg worth, Mass., and twenty passengers were injured, though none fatally.

and only one store was left in the town. other day. Mr. Montgomery was a It burned over an area of four acres, lumber and coal yard, barber shop, post office, two drug stores, two saware store, one butcher shop, one vacant store room, one boot and shoe loss was \$55,000, partly covered by in-

A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train was wrecked near Denison, of the Topeka Athletic association.

Tex., on the 3d. The engineer was killed outright and thirty-two passengers were injured. The mail, baggage by an open switch.

W. M. HAGERTON, living near Alden, United States. Ia., was fatally stabbed by the father paying attentions and whom he had

THOMAS M. PATTERSON, proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver, Col., was arrested on the 30th on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by the officers of the Denver Tramway Co. The complaint was based upon an article in the News which claimed juries in cases where the tramway company was defendant were systematically corrupted. Damages amounting to \$200,000 were asked.

A NEW YORK dispatch said that a large increase in the rates for transporting money by express order went into effect on the 1st. This increase was said to average 25 per cent, between points east of Chicago, and even more to points west of that place. This increase of rates is regarded as another blow in the warfare waged for some time past between express companies and the state and national banks throughout the country, and which will be carried to congress by the banks.

valley, from Kansas to eastern Ghio as belligerents. and from Michigan to the 'Julf of Mexico. No great damage was done anywhere, though general alarm was felt. ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

EUGENE FIELD, the well known newspaper man and writer, died at his home at Buena park, Chicago, on the 4th of heart disease. The deceased journalist was born September 2, 1850.

In Lincoln county, Ok., thieves entered a district schoolhouse and stole the stove, chairs and the window sash from the windows, and even took up the floor and hauled it away, leaving desks and books piled in a heap outside.

A HEAD-END collision occurred on the Iron Mountain railroad 7 miles north the first volume of the first series of the United States, has been made a cardi- of Little Rock, Ark., between the Texas limited passenger train and a stock train. Both engines were demolished and the express messengers and mail clerks were pinned in the debris for over an hour and were taken out seriously injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

THE steamer Joe Peters was reported

near Robinsonville, Miss. THE Paris Figaro in an article on the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela says: "The Venezuela dispute is worth watching owing to the close proximity of the British and time on record. The trial will be made American fleets there. Prudence recommends that they should not be left too long together for the intense hatred of the Americans toward the old country is appalling."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving day. News comes from St. Barnabee of a young woman named Drechenel, who has taken no food for sixty-five days,

weak she is still able to move about

THE president has made the following appointments. President James B. Angel, of Michigan university; John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lyman E. Conley, of Illinois, to be comfeasibility of a deep water canal be-

last. In his annual report to the secretary of the navy Surgeon-General Tryon discusses the new medical treatments at length and gives a favorable opinton of the value of strychnia in the treatment of pneumonia. He also says most favorable results.

ocean under the act approved in March

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

C. H. Lathrop, a farmer residing near Lawrence, recently killed himself with a razor. Poor health the cause.

Cashier Colean, who wrecked the Fort Scott State bank, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide the other evening when officers told him he must go to jail.

The governor has pardoned Albert Harding, of Montgomery county, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife. Late developments led to the belief that he was not guilty.

Maj. John German, while recently The Massachusetts horseman, Col. giving directions to some carpenters at John E. Thayer, has bought the trot-Wichita, fell from the scaffold and his neck was broken. He was an officer during the war and was 70 years of age.

by Mambrino Patchen. Price, \$25,000.

Fire visited Arcadia, Ia., on the 3d Hays City Sentinel, died in that city the Kansas pioneer and an attorney at Lecompton in the palmy days of that territorial capital city.

Burglars attempted to rob the bank at Severance the other night. They blew open the safe and drilled a hole loons, three general merchandise in the cash drawer but were frightened stores, one furniture store, one hard- away before getting the cash. The safe contained \$30,000 in money.

Topeka recently had a bicycle carstore and four barns. The estimated nival. At night the whole town turned out to witness the parade, which was made up of 600 wheelmen in costume. The carnival was under the direction

The state live stock sanitary board has gone on a trip to Mexico with the view of determining by personal inand express cars and three coaches were spection whether there is any disease among the cattle which Secretary Mor ton's recent order permits to enter the

The train containing the exhibit of Kansas products started on its advertising trip from Topeka on the 27th. The train consisted of seven cars of fruit, grain and miscellaneous products, and goes to Chicago, stopping at all the leading towns on the way.

J. A. Parker, an Atchison county fruit grower, recently shipped two car loads of fruit to Germany. Twentyeight barrels of selected apples in the lot went to the emperor of Germany. The apples were grown on young trees and were said to be the finest ever seen in the state.

Mac McKee, treasurer of Vicksburg township, Jewell county, was recently reported as having been robbed of \$225 and left for dead in a vacant house, from which he had removed. When found by his wife, after lying unconscious all day, he was yet unable to talk. The robber was unknown.

A meeting to sympathize with the Cubans in their struggle for liberty was recently held at Topeka. Addresses were made by several prominent speakers and resolutions were Two distinct shocks of earthquake adopted expressing sympathy for the were felt about 5:15 on the morning of insurgents and declaring that the the 31st throughout the Mississippi United States ought to recognize them

Acting on the advice of the attorneygeneral, Warden Chase has announced that no more state penitentiary coal will be sold to dealers or coal companies or to any person where the state coal will be placed in competition with the product of outside mines. The local wagon trade will be supplied where it is shown that the purchaser is the consumer.

Leavenworth's apple carnival was a howling and noisy success, thousands of barrels of the fruit being utilized in the display. Every store and building down town was lavishly decorated with apples and the carnival day colors, red, yellow and green. Business was suspended and the entire population, besides thousands of visitors, joined in the fun.

Pension Agent Glick has written a letter to Congressman Calderhead in which he says that the enumeration of old soldiers in Kansas reported by the state board of agriculture is about correct. Secretary Coburn's figures showed 35,000 old soldiers and Glick says that there are 38,000 pensioners on the rolls and of that number about 31,500 are males. There are 6,500 widows, and about 2,000 old soldiers in Kansas who do not draw pensions.

Last September a year ago Arthur Kahn, Fred Albee, police judge of Goodland, and several other parties were out hunting, and in attempting to fire at a flock of ducks Kahn accidentally shot and killed Albee. The coroner's jury exonerated him. Subsequently Kahn moved to Sedalis, Mo .. and established a clothing store. The other day an officer from Goodland went to Sedalia and arrested Kahn on the charge of murder. Kahn says it is an attempt at blackmail, as a Kansas City lawyer had made a demand on him for money as the attorney of the dead man's family.

October 14 W. F. Illston, a Shawnee county farmer, sent his 14-year-old son to Topeka for a load of said. The boy got the sand and started home, when all traces of him and the team were missioners to make inquiry upon the lost. The whole country was vainly searched. About two weeks after the some high grass six miles east of Topeka, with a handkerchief stuffed in his mouth and two bullet holes in his head. He was last seen in company with an unknown young man, who probably murdered him and took the that anti-toxine has been tried at the Washington naval hospital with the most favorable results.

Falls, charged with the crime. He had the wagon and team, but said he north pole and would settle down to routine work in the navy department.

DURRANT GUILTY.

To Hang for the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

The Youthful San Francisco Sunday School Superintendent Promptly Convicted by the Jury-The Verdict Recelved with Cheers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.-Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of Emanuel Baptist church Sunday school, was yesterday convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, for which he has been on trial since July 22 last. The jury was out twenty minutes and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy, the punishment was fixed at death. The scene in the court room when the verdict was announced will never be forgotten by those who were present. Judge Murphy finished his charge at 3:30, and the jury at once retired. Although there was supposed to be little prospect of a verdict being returned before 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, the throng of spectators who



W. H. T. DURRANT. had remained in the overcrowded court room all the afternoon to hear the judge's charge, settled themselves back in their seats to await the return of the

Mrs. Durrant and the prisoner talked and laughed together as if an acquittal were a foregone conclusion. They were joined by half a dozen friends, and the conversation was becoming animated when it became whispered about that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. In an instant a hush fell upon the little circle that had gathered around the prisoner. Durrant's face-always pallid--assumed a ghastly hue, and his mother was speechless. Then the big doors at the rear of the room opened and the jury filed in and took their seats in the box. Judge Murphy, who had retired to his chambers, was summoned, and took his place upon the bench. Clerk Morris asked the usual question as to whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Foreman War ren Dutton arose and replied in the affirmative. "We, the jury," he said, "find the defendant, William Henry Theodore Durrant, guilty of murder in the first degree."

As the aged foreman, pale and trembling, read the words that fixed Durrant's fate, a low, rumbling noise, like the roar of a mob, arose from the rear of the court room. The next moment men were cheering wildly, while women wept hysterically in excitement. The bailiff rapped loudly for order, but the tumult continued for a minute before anything like quiet could be brought out of the disorder. Then district attorney Barnes arose and asked that a day be set upon which the sentence of death should be passed upon the prisoner. Judge Murphy said that sentence would be passed next Friday, upon which day he would also set the day for the trial of Durrant on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams.

MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT. Government Obligations for October In-

creased Over Five Million Dollars.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued yesterday, shows the debt, less cash in the treasury, to have been, at the close of business Thursday, \$946,431,108, which is an increase for the month of \$5,341,472, which is accounted for by the loss of \$5,457,364 in the cash in the treasury. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing debt, \$747,361,560; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,-681,670; debt bearing no interest, \$377,-335,876. Total debt, \$1,126,379,106. This does not include certificates and treasury notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows, cents omitted: Gold, \$143,-360,838; silver, \$503,083,138; paper, \$150,-180,447; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$15,513,185. Total, \$812,-137,610, against which there are de mand liabilities amounting to \$632, 189 .-612. which leaves a cash balance of \$179,947,998.

ABANDONED NAVIGATION.

Explorer Peary Has Given Up All Thoughs of Reaching the North Pole. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Explorer Lieut. R. E. Peary, of the United States navy, is expected to report for duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. He has been assigned for duty as a civil engineer in the department of the United States wagon and team. Abe Coulter, son of yards and docks. His fellow officers a farmer, was later arrested at Valley at the vard state Lieut. Peary has routine work in the navy department,

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Fatal Mishap to a B. & O. Passenger Train at Wheeling, W. Va.
WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—The
worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Elm Grove, 5 miles east, on the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The Pittsburgh-Cincinnati express, commonly known as the "cannon ball," jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on a wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car kept the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went overa bank about 16 feet high. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have

So far only two deaths have happened. A woman, thought to be Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kittaning, Pa., but not positively identified, owing to the way she was disfigured, jumped from the car and was instantly killed. The 8-months-old baby of Lawrence Bartley, of Pittsburgh, was sitting on his father's lap when the accident oc-curred. It was so badly injured that it died in a few minutes, while neither father nor mother were hurt. They were coming to Wheeling to attend

been thrown some distance through the

the funeral of a relative. The exact number of injured is hard to get reliably. Nine were taken to the city hospital and three to the Wheeling hospital, while a number are at houses near the scene of the accident. Ten or a dozen surgeons and the wrecking crew were summoned at once. Not less than 10,000 people visited the scene of the wreck, the Wheeling & Elm Grove running special excursion trains, all crowded. Of those who were hurt several will die.

HOLMES FOUND GUILTY.

The Alleged Many Times Murderer Will Suffer the Death Penalty for the Pietzel

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 4.-Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree at 8:51 o'clock Saturday night for killing Benjamin F. Pietzel. He coughed slightly when he heard the words. That was the only sign. The jury retired to deliberate at 5:40 o'clock. According to one of their num-ber they had reached their verdict be-



LATEST PICTURE OF HOLMES fore the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot, and, without hesitation, every man of the twelve answered: "Guilty of murder in the first degree." But, however atrocious the crime, however fiendish the criminal, it is hard to send a man to the gallows in one minute's time. So, for decency's sake, they talked about the case for a period seemingly about an hour and a half.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS. General Topics to Be Discussed at the

Great Meeting in Omaha. Омана, Neb., Nov. 4.—The eighth convention of the Transmississippi Commercial congress meets in this city Monday, November 25, and will probably remain in session four days. The territory embraced in the representation includes all states and territories lying west of the Mississippi river and those portions of Minnesota and Louisiana which lie east of it, and the representatives to the congress are appointed by the governors of states and territories and by the mayors of cities. Provision is made for the representation of counties and of business and commercial bodies. It is the purpose of the congress to secure such national legislation as is calculated to promote the business interests and develop the resources of the states and territories lying west of the Mississippi river: to increase reciprocal trade among them; to cultivate acquaint-ance, fraternal feeling and hearty co-operation among the various commer-cial bodies represented.

RACE QUESTION RAISED.

Washington Colored People Create a Sensa-tion by Asking Admission to Columbian University.
Washington, Nov. 4.—Washington

has always been so much of a southern city that it has been impossible to gain admission to its educational institutions for colored students. While it has been well known that further north there was no discrimination against colored students at the leading colleges, at southern universities such entrance has been wholly impossible. There is now agitation among the colored people to have the officials of the Columbian university admit colored students. A formal appeal has been made to that institution by the Baptist Ministers' union of this city, as well as by similar unions in Virginia and Maryland.

THE FLIGHT OF THE BIRDS.

Since the dim white light of the midnight

Rose up at the call of the city's clocks, I have bruised my feet on the stony streets For mile after mile of silent blocks: And now when the first faint rose of dawn Has touched the world with its old delight.

I stand on the bridge, o'er the broad black That has mouned for my soul the liveleng

The moon grows pale in the dome above And fades and fades, like a wreath of snow On April banks, as a ghost that melts In air when the cock begins to crow.

And the froth is green on the sullen wave. And under the bridge a dead man goes, With sea weed clinched in his rigid hand, And pinned to his coat a wet, white rose.

How the pitiless glare of day reveals My threadbare coat with its shiny seams!
Oh. where is the gold I meant to win. And where the grave of my rainbow dreams, ness for the result of the trial. The halls of pleasure, the praise of men.
The warmth and the wine of woman's lips?
Twere best to follow the dead man's rose By the low, dark wharves and the rocking

Above my head is a whirr of wings And a wavering line in the blue-bright dome; Their pinions tipped with the morning's gold, The birds of the air are flying home From the alien fields that are touched with

Tothe tropical gardens, slumberous, sweeet. Where the myrtle leans to the rose's kiss. And the lilies sween in the windless heat.

Oh, birds that fiv in the mist of dawn Oh. birds that my in the mist of dawn
Over the city, did you see
A farmhouse old in a purple vale.
Where a fair little maiden prays for me?
Would she take me close to her warm, white breast

If I knocked to-day at her ivied door. With my haggard face and my shabby coat,
And the gnosts of the hopes that are no

The birds drift over the azure rim Of the furthest horizon, one by one; But sweet the message, they brought to me, Away from the lamps that mock the day With their sickly glare, and the river's foam To the autumn woods, and the little maid, And the gray-haired mother. I, too, go home —Minnie Irving. in N. Y. Independent.

FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE.

"Hush! Listen! Don't you hear the breaking of a twig?"

As the words were whispered the speaker spread out his arms to arrest the progress of his three companions. Under a stunted tree they crouched listening for the faintest sound.

They were poaching, Jim Hawel and three others, thrown out of work by the closing of the pits, and poaching on the most dangerous estate that they could possibly have chosen for their operations. For Hopsley Grange belonged to Col. Traite, a sportsman extremely jealous of his preserves and notorious as the very sternest J. P.

in the county. But times were bad and for food for themselves and theirs men will dare anything.

"You're mistaken, Jim. There's nobody about. It's only a fox or something stirring in the underwood." The three men moved out into the

open again, and Jim followed them un-Truth to tell, he didn't half like the

job, although it had conjured a rabbit into each of his capacious side pockets. It was his first experience in poach ing, and horribly nervous he felt ever since he set out on the expedition.

"Jim, you'll never take to this night work like the others, will you?" his sister Bess had pleaded. "True, we are hard up for food; but though you say I'm weak and ill, I can share with you till the pits open again. It can't be long, and we'd better starve than get you sent to prison."

Of course Jim had promised that he would do nothing of the sort. But when he remembered his sister's pale face and noticed how, day by day, her cheeks got thinner, the sight of the rabbits and pheasants that played, even in the country roads about which he and his mates wandered all day long to while away the weary hours, was too much for him; and that night, after Bess had gone to bed, Jim stole noiselessly from the cottage and joined the others at the gate of Hopsley Coppice.

And now the others, well satisfied with their night's work, were stealthily making their way back again.

A bright moon floated in a clear sky above, but in the woods a silvery mist arose amid the dark shadows of the trees and shrubs, rendering all objects hazy and indistinct.

Crossing a broad patch of light, Jim Hawel, still haunted by this strange unrest, glanced back at the woods be hind: and as he did so his heart gave a thump as some half a dozen figures throwing black shadows on the moonlit ground dashed from the cover of the bushes.

"Look out, mates! The keepers!" The others gave one look round, then broke into a run. On the hard ground the footfalis of their pursuers sounded plainly in the ears of the startled poachers.

Then came a voice: "Stop or we'll fire!" And as the four still tore blindly on the report of a gun sounded out. echoing in the woods around, and, with a cry of pain, the rearmost, man dropped to the ground with a charge of small shot lodged in his legs.

How it happened Jim could hardly say, but a second after he and the others were fighting hand to hand with the keepers, exchanging murderous blows with fist, stick and gun. They were but three and a wounded man to six, and in a few minutes the fight was over. A blow on the head street was over. A blow on the head stretched Jim Hawel senseless on the ground, his mates were speedily overcome, and, additional aid having been summoned, the captives were taken as ay through

"And you, James Hawel; what have you to say for yourself?"

Jim Hawel, standing before the mag-strate with his three fellows, didn't know what to say. The other judges, taking into consideration the fact that the men were out of work and that great distress prevailed in the district, were evidently inclined to adopt a somewhat lenient view of the case, especially as the men swore that the keepers fired upon them before being in any way threatened; but Col. Traite, displaying his usual severity, and easily swaying his less strong-minded colleagues, promptly frowned upon the slightest suggestion that any mercy should be shown to the delinquents.

"James Hawel, have you anything to say?" he asked, sternly. Jim shuffled his feet, trying to find words for the thoughts that come readily enough to his slow brain. The eyes of all present were upon him; but he saw only the face of his sister, who, lying ill in the little cottage, he knew was waiting with feverish eager-

"I'd like to say a lot, colonel, your honor," stammered Jim, "but I ain't no good at talking. I was there right enough on your land and the rabbits was yours. But, colonel, p'r'aps you've never been starving and seen food running about wild, and yet you mustn't

touch it. 'Twasn't for myself I stole it. I'm a man, and short commons for a bit don't frighten me; but"-and here his voice faltered-"I've got a sister at home, and dry bread and a little of it don't lengthen the lives of folks as is

"Hunger does not justify theft," retorted Col. Traite, harshly. "And what about the brutal attack on my keepers? shall pass upon all of you the severest

sentence it is in my power to inflict." Col. Traite looked round at the other magistrates, and no one ventured to oppose him; but, as the men were being led away, Jim Hawel stepped back and in desperation played his last card. "Colonel," said he, "may I say

another word? "Your honor, my sister is very ill. When she hears of this the shock may

kill her. You yourself have a daughter about her age. Think-" "Take him away," said the colonel, coldly.

Then, as they hustled from the court, Jim Hawel, his face white and set, turned his head again, and through the hall the fierce words rang out:

"I'm going, Col. Traite; but so sure as I live to get my liberty again, I'll be even with you!"

And for that speech he got an extra Jim Hawel lived to regain his liberty,

and, when again he was free, a dark hatred rankled in his heart. Sister Bess had a bad time of it; but buoyed up by the hope of seeing Jim again she struggled bravely with her illness, and, though she had to give up the cottage, managed to live on somehow through the charity of her

lowly neighbors till the happy day ame when Jim was "out." The pits were working again, and Jim easily found work, and to Bess the trouble seemed to be over. The doctor,

too, said that with plenty of nourishment she might possibly in time get quite well again.

that had been hatched in the brains of her brother and his three companions, her recovery would have been even slower. For, brooding over their wrongs, these four men, their hatred of Col. Traite burning in their hearts had vowed upon revenge. And the man who had been shot had suggested a means of which all approved. Hopslev Grange was to be set on fire.

"The house is an old one," said he gleefully. "Once fairly started nothing can stop the flames. I've done odd jobs about the place, and there is a stable chock full of hay and straw close to the new wing that will, when the wind blows from the west, burn the house to the ground with the striking of a single match."

For a week or so the conspirators made no move, but when they could do but her rescuer did not rise. so with safety one or another of them was continually spying around the Grange, observing the surroundings of the house, so that in the darkness no mistake might be made. Then one evening, as the crowd of men came trudging home from the pit, four of them exchanged meaning glances, for a strong wind was blowing and the weathercock on the roof of the town hall showed that it came from the west. At | fetched to tend her hero brother. nine o'clock, under a tree in a lonely lane, the same four met, and a surprise was in store for three of them.

"Mates," said Jim Hawel, hoarsely 'you know I'm no coward. The white feather ain't much in my line, but, I tell | ple assembled outside. you, I can't do this job.

"What?" they gasped, in chorus. "I can't do it," repeated Jim. "I'll tell you why. You know my sister Bess? I've got but her in the world to care for, and if I come to grief it'll finish her. The poaching business she's only just managing to get over, and I tell you, for her sake, I can't risk this. Tit-Bits. Alone I'd fire the colonel's place and tell him as it was me did it, but with her alive it ain't no good. B'lieve me or b'lieve me not, the hate of Col. Traite sticks as deep in me as ever it did, and, as I swore, I'll be even with him yet, but just now my hand ain't free and I must wait."

The three men, muttering to them selves, stared at him. The man who had been shot shook angrily a pint tin of paraffin that he carried and rattled

a box of matches.

"P h'aps it is," said Jim. "But my mind's made up. If anything like You are like neither of them. Take an this happens I'll be the first to suffer old gambler's advice; stop playing and after having threatened him, and I stop drinking, for as sure as you sit in don't want no revenge that falls hard | that chair you'll be a thief if you stick the woods and lodged in the stone on Bess. And there's another thing," to cards, and a bum if lockup.

The colonel's liquor."- N. O. Picayune

daughter is there. Her bedroom is right on top of the building. P'h'aps she'll be killed in the fire. Won't you give up the whole business and wait till we can go for the colonel alone, with no chance of damaging other peo-

The man who had been injured turned on his heel.

"Come along, mates," said he, "tain't no good jawing with him. We three wil arange a little do on our own account for another night. And you, Jim Hawel, you go back and sit by the fire, on the long, dusty road with a somealong o' Bess.'

The bell in the steeple of the church had just struck eleven, when, in the darkness of night, a flickering, uncertain light sprang up on a hill a mile outside the town. Soon after the electric bell in the fire station, connected by wire with Col. Traite's house, rang out the alarm, and a few seconds afterward the little town was exchanged for a poisy hubbub, as the shout went around: "Hopsley Grange is on fire!" For, undetected by dog or man, the three plotters had entered the grounds, gained the stable, carefully removed a shutter and silently poured the oil they carried over the straw that was packed within up to

the very windows. The man who carried the matches struck a whole handful on the box and hurled them upon the saturated straw. Instantly a blaze sprung to the roof, and by the time the three had gained the road outside the grounds the stable | that I'd got it." was alight from end to end.

Col. Traite, in bed and asleen when the fire reached the house, had been almost suffocated before he was discovered and, being carried out in an unconscious condition, was just now re-

The fire escapes, slower than the engine, had not arrived when, turning to the crowd of frightened, half-clothed Why, this one shines brighter, polishes servants, the chief of the firemen asked:

"Are you all here? Is anyone left in Nice? Umph!" the building?" Col. Traite, returning to his senses,

heard the words. "My daughter!" he gasped. "Is she

At that moment a window high above the flames was thrown violently open and, with a scream for help, a whiterobed figure leaned far out, its arms extended toward the crowd below.

"Amy!" screamed the father as he saw her, running toward the window as if to catch her if she fell. "Don't jump!" shouted the fireman

above the roaring of the flames. "Do you see the escape coming yet?" he asked. Far down the road, at the bottom of

the hall, that was illuminated by the light of the fire, the tall red ladder was to be observed approaching slowly. The firemen glanced up at the window, where stood the figure of the girl, behind which a dull, murky light had now began to glow. "It will be too late," said he. "And

by the staircase it is impossible to reach Then Col. Traite turned in his de-

spair to the crowd behind him, and in a loud voice he cried:

"A hundred pounds to the-" He stopped suddenly. Some one had seized his arm. "Look!" they cried.

And a tremendous shout burst from the excited crowd, as at that topmost ow the figure of a man appeared and a blanket was thrown around the form of the girl whose doom seemed sealed.

A moment this man looked down, as if meditating what to do, and then, catching the girl in his arms, he disappeared.

"It's Jimmy Hawel!" exclaimed

some one. Into the hall of the burning building the firemen crowded, mounting the stairs as far as the conflagration would allow.

There was a crash, a burst of flames and smoke, and a whole flight above collapsed, hurling Jim Hawel and his burden into the bottom landing.

Her hair singed, the blanket that enfolded her already smoldering, Amy Traite scrambled readily to her feet,

Quickly they carried him out to the fresh air and tore off his burning clothing. Into a wagonette that was handy he was trundled. Col. Traite seized the reins, and, with Amy, wrapped in many coats, sitting beside him, raced back to the town.

Into a bedroom in the best hotel Jim was carried, and medical aid immediately summoned. Sister Bess was also

Next morning the patient was so far recovered as to be able, while lying in bed, to hold an informal reception, and, wheeled to the window, to bow his head in response to the cheering of the peo-

And when all the others had gone and only Bess remained, a gray-haired man entered the room, and threw himself on his knees by the bedside. And as he pressed to his lips the hand of the injured man, he gasped, in his emotion:

"Jim Hawel, you have kept your word. You are even with me now!"-

An Old Gambler's Advice. George Parker, an old gambler who died the other day in Washington, once gave some good advice to a young man who was drinking and gambling in his establishment. Said he: "I knew your father and your grandfather, boy. They were cool-headed men, who never would have turned a hair if they knew lightning was going to strike them They were good drinkers, because they never took a drop until dinner, and never kept it up after one o'clock. They were good gamblers, because they never tried to buck against bad luck. to cards, and a bum if you stick to or not. So you think he won't do?"

JETHRO'S STOVE POLISH.

what dreamy glow that seemed to in-

bearded men. 'Around a bend in the

The two old men turned in their chairs

to watch the other's approach. As he

drew near they could see that he car-

ried some round and shining object in

his hand and that his face and clothes

The newcomer stopped before them,

his face beaming with smiles, and with

an air of conscious pride held out for

their inspection what proved to be a

tiest and cheapest stove polish ever in-

vented. I know'd the minnit I'd put

"There she is!" he cried. "The pret-

"Thunder!" exclaimed Uriah, in ad-

"It does look nice," said Isaac, blink-

"Nice!" echoed Jethro, the inventor,

of the kind I ever see. Just you try

these stove polishes you git out of the

stores and you'll see the difference.

easier; there hain't no dust about it,

"Now, Jet," said Uriah, taking an ex-

getting it out? How has it got to be

"Well," said Jet, squaring himself

back, "my idea is just to take some of

ed man had just come into sight.

"He's a-comin'," said Isaac.

"So he is," said Uriah.

were streaked with black.

highly-polished stove lid.

ing from one to the other.

miring wonder.

made and sold?"

cost?"

vite repose in the shade.

gleaming brightly

from the slender



HE drowsy sun of an August afternoon shone upon hill and but us can handle it." valley, tingeing the long swaths of cradled Jet rose to his feet. "I'll think the oats on the hillside with a bright yellow,

Ike won't do, we'll have to drop him." Jet walked slowly homeward, rubbing his fingers caressingly over the stove lid and shaking his head in accompaniment to his thoughts. As he turned the bend in the road he discovered Isaac sitting on the bank ahead of him.

On the porch of the country store at "I knew you'd be along pretty soon," the "Center" sat two old and graycaid Isaac, rising awkwardly, "and I thought I'd wait for you. No chance road beyond a third old and gray-beardto talk business when Uriah is around. A good fellow, too, first rate; only he blows too much."

sented Jet.

that taller and vinegar in the last batch shucks myself, but if I can't sell more I'll eat the samples. But then, if you scornfully. "Why, it beats anything

"Oh. I ain't afraid but what you'll do all right," answered Jet, anxious to conciliate. "But I allow I hev got my

and won't wear off for six months. "Of course you have; you're a man of tra chew of finecut and leaning back in his chair, "as you're the one that has it over.' got this thing up, what's your idea of

"I'll do that," answered Jet, emphatically, as he started on alone again. He walked on rapidly until he came to an old barn along the road. The

the stuff and go out and sell it." "Why, yes, of course," returned Uriah, slowly, as if the idea had not occurred to him before. "But what's it going to

Jet sat down on the porch and "got down to business" in a way to excite the admiration of his listeners.

"I've figgered the whole thing out and it just amounts to this: It will cost just one cent a cake to make the stove polish. We sell it for ten cents. That gives us a profit of twelve dollars and ninety-six cents a gross. Now, each one of us ought to sell a gross every day, mebbe more, but we'll put it at one gross, to be on the safe side. Now, say our expenses are three dollars a day. That leaves us ten dollars a day profit, all but four cents, and that beats farming all hollow."

"Jet, old boy, we're with you!" cried Uriah, slapping the other on the back. 'What's the first thing to be done?"

"Well, the first thing is to order some stuff to make up into polish, and I thought I'd order about fifty dollars' worth. Then we must have some printing done."

"Well, I'm going to the Forks to-morrow and I'll see to that."

"Then we must get some place make it," continued Jet. "If, my wagon shed was cleaned out

it would do first rate," said Isaac. "I'll attend to that."

"That's the ticket!" cried Jet, enthusiastically. "I tell you, gentlemen, we're bound to make something out of this. Just to think, ten dollars a day is nearly three hundred dollars month, more money than we take in now in a year."

"That's so," said Isaac, rising slowly



"IT DOES LOOK NICE."

to his feet. "Well, it's getting along; I'll have to get back and do chores." The other two watched him out of sight.

"Fine fellow, Ike," said Uriah. "First rate," answered Jet. "A little slow, though, sometimes,"

continued Uriah. "Hardly the man for this kind of busi-

"Well, I don't know. Ike's a good fel-"Good fellow? Why, of course he is Nobody thinks more of Ike than I do.

Why, I'd be willin' he should go along for company if he didn't do a stroke. But, then, he is slow-don't catch on to people quick enough." "Now, I tell you, Jet," continued

Uriah, hitching his chair up to the other, "between you and me and that lumber wagon, Ike is the wrong man for this business. You want a man that can git up and ain't afraid to hustle and Ike will never fill the bill; you mark my words."

"Well," said Jet, slowly, "I reckon I

"Do? Of course he won't do. I tell -Philadelphia Times.

you, Jet, just what's common sense for you'n me-we'll make up the polish and start out together and let Ike sell what he can around here; that'll let him down kind o' easy; but we'll take the big business, for there ain't anybody

thing over," he said. "Of course, if

"Blows quite a bit, that's a fact," as-

"Well, you know what he is and what his folks were before him as well as I do, and you know just as well that he's no man for this business. You see, what you want is a man that has some dignity about him and knows how to at anchor in the port of Bombay, approach people in the right sort of way. Now, Uriah don't know what dignity is. Why, he'd go into a man's parlor just the same as he'd go into a cow stable. Well, sir, that may do around here, but it won't do in the big towns, and that's where you'll make your money. Mighty good thing you've got, Jet; mighty good, but be careful and don't throw it away on a man like Uriah. I don't pretend to be no great in a day than he can in a whole week think I won't do, just say so, and I'll drop out at once.'

furriner as I comes across. - Pickdoubts of Uriah."

sense, and couldn't help but have doubts. I'll have to cut across here. but think the matter over, Jet; think

roof of the barn had been blown off



ABOVE IT CURLED A THICK CLOUD OF SMOKE.

and never replaced, and the whole thing looked very dilapidated, but very familiar to Jet, for it was his barn. He noticed the hole in the roof and made MEDIUAL DISCUVERY a mental vow that some of his profits should go to repairing it. Beyond the remnants of lumber wagons, hay rake, reaper, buckboard and several odds and

ends of old buildings. A tall, thin and melancholy-looking woman was bending over a washtub at the pump. She straightened and stopped her work as Jet came up.

He went on into the house and put the stove lid he had been carrying on first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted the stove. Then he came out and sat

down near his wife. "They say there's ten dollars a day

woman, sighing softly. "The Lord knows we need it. Is Uriah and Ike goin' to take hold of it with you?" "Mebbe they are and mebbe they ain't. I know them fellers better than to trust either of them. I know what they'd like-they'd shinny up to me and let on they hate each other like pison till they find out how to make the polish, and then you'd see them together again thicker'n hops, and I'd be left. Not if I know it. I can make two thou-

alone.' "Can't you get me that wrapper tonight, then; it's only seventy cents?" "Only seventy cents? Confound it, don't you know that it will take every cent I can rake and scrape to get the thing started? I'd rather get you a dozen silk dresses two weeks from now than spare a cent to-night."

sand dollars a year out of it and go it

"I don't see," she began, when there was a yell from the kitchen, followed by the loud voice of a man: "Phew! Judas! What the devil's u

here, anyway? Are you trying to burn the house down?" Jet made a jump to the door and stopped aghast. The stove lid, so highly polished but a moment before, was now a dull, dirty red, while above it curled a thick, dingy smoke, bearing with it an odor strong enough to knock

down a horse. "Is that the way your polish works, Jet?" asked a young man, coming around the house holding his nose. Jet gave a snort of disgust. "I suppose you'll have to blab it all over town. he growled, and turning away sulkily

went to the barn. "What do you think of it?" asked the young man of the woman.

"I think it's a good thing I saved eggs enough to get that wrapper," returned never give it thought whether he would | the woman, as she tried to blow the smoke out of the house with her apron Calculated Power of Lightning

It is no doubt interesting to express the force of a stroke of lightning in horse power. During a recent storm which passed over Klausthal, Germany, a bolt struck a wooden column in a dwelling and in the top of thiscolumn were two wire nails five-thirtyseconds of an inch in diameter. The electric fluid melted the two nails instantly. To melt iron in this short. time would be impossible in the largest furnace now in existence and it could only be accomplished with the aid of electricity, but a current of 200 amperes and a potential of 20,000 volts. would be necessary. This electric force for one second represents 5,000% horse power, but as the lightning accomplished the melting in considerably less time, say one-tenth of a second, it follows that the bolt was of 50,000 horse power.—Barmer Zeitung. Persia's Small Navy.

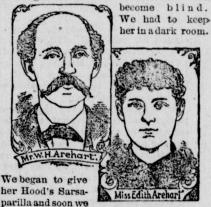
Persia does not occupy a very prominent position among the naval powers. of the world. In fact, it will be news. to most people that she possesses a navy at all. She has, however, a fleet, which consists of one solitary ship, called the Persepolis, and is now lying proudly flying the flag of the shah. For many years the Persepolis was a tramp steamer famed for the extraordinary number of mishaps which it had encountered. But since the Persian government has acquired it and fitted. it with guns and with a ram, which being only insecurely fixed to its bow, has a knack of slipping its moorings and diving downward, it has become a very powerful and magnificent manof-war-that is to say, in the eyes of patriotic Persians. - N. Y. Tribune.

Might Be Worse.

Magistrate-You will be bound over to keep the peace toward all her majesty's subjects for six months. Bill Sykes-Well, 'evin 'elp the fust.

Scrofula from Infancy

Troubled my daughter. At times her head would be covered with scabs and running sores. We were afraid she would



parilla and soon we saw that she was better in every respect. The sores have now all healed. I had a severe attack of the grip, was left in bad condition with muscular rheumatism and lumbago. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla I am all right and can walk around out doors without the aid of crutches." W. H. AREHART, Albion, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c. The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., barn was a little tumble-down house Has discovered in one of our common and the yard between was filled with pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or in it for a sure thing; that's what they say."

"Well, I'm glad if there is," said the woman, sighing softly. "The Lord in the stomach is foul or billous it will

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

The logic is the

make of it; the proof—the use of it. The DELONG Patent Hook and Eye. hump

Prescribed by Physicians Relied on in Hospitals Depended on by Nurses Endorsed by THE-PRESS The BEST prepared FOOD

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

CHEAPER IRON ORE.

It Has Started Again the Great Sparrow's

The great Maryland Steel works, located at Sparrows' Point, near Baltimore, are just now affording a striking proof of the wisdom of the policy of cheaper raw materials for our manufacturers. The Sparrow's Point works are among the largest and most complete steel making plants of the country. From their location at a distance from the iron miners of this country it was found that in order to compete with rivals situated nearer great ore deposits, a supply of foreign ore was necessary. This was fortunately discovered in Cuba, where rich iron mines have been developed by Philidelphia capitalists. Owing to their nearness to the seaboard it was thought that Cuban ores could be profitably imported so that the works at Sparrow's Point could be kept in operation. But more the duty of 75 cents per ton, imposed by the McKinley teriff, increased their cost so much that competition with Pennsylvania and Ohio steel works was impossible, and the Maryland Steel Co. was easily bribed by the throwing about 3,000 men out of emmany iron and steel works were driven out of business by the heavy duty on their raw materials.

The Wilson tariff, as it left the house of representatives, put iron ore on the free list, and although amended in the senate it reduced the duty on foreign ore over 50 per cent. The usual protests were made by the McKinleyites in congress, who dolefully prophesied the injury which cheap iron ore would cause to American labor.

The tremendous increase in the production of iron and steel under the restored prosperity of the democratic tariff, has brought with it the reopening of the Maryland Steel Co.'s mill. delphia Record. The reduced duties have enabled the works, closed down under McKinleyism, to start up again in full force, under tariff reform. Large quantities of Cuban ores are being imported and thousands of American skilled workmen, forced into idleness a few years ago by the protective tariff on ore, are now busily engaged in converting these ores into steel rails and other finished products. A circular just issued by the president of the company for the information of the stockholders says: "The business is at present in a profitable condition, and the outlook is in all respects satisfactory."

There can be no question but that the chief agency in bringing about this happy state of affairs, instead of the bankruptcy and idleness of McKinleyism, was the great reduction of the duty on iron ore, and the consequent decrease in its cost. The agitators for a restoration of the McKinley tariff will take care not to refer to Sparrow's Point as an argument in their favor.

WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

A TARIFF JOKE. How a Poor Farmer Lost an Imaginary

The American Protective Tariff league, in New York, composed mainly of manufacturers and merchants, has just issued a pamphlet entitled "Tariff and students will find many of its facts belated by at least a year. The facts terly at war with the conditions of who have edited this work tell a dolebages and sauerkraut under the new tariff. The dismal tale is adorned with a wood cut representing a West Vir-

This farmer, who is an extensive producer of cabbages somewhere on the Ohio river, had put up not less than 700 barrels (!) of sauerkraut, for which | ist will hardly go that far. he had expected to realize \$4,200. He took a load of his succulent product to in the price of leather were partly a instead of getting \$6 a barrel, he could and the temporary control of the marnot sell it at any price. The Pittsburgh | ket by the leather trust. As a remedy dealers told him that "the men who usually bought kraut from them were formers favor the abolition of the duty out of work and had no money to buy on leather, so that shoe manufacturers, anything." What became of this enormous amount of West Virginia sauerkraut is not related. It will probably "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students." But it should be added for the encouragement of others that this of heavier duties, which would give intelligent West Virginia farmer, the monopolists a still firmer hold. whose entire crop seems to have consisted of cabbages, is now a stanch republican and a firm believer in Mc-Kinleyism. He wants to have no more to do with free trade, which has cost him \$4,200 in one year on sauerkraut. Take it for all in all, this cabbage cry is one of the most diverting of all the howls of calamity that have been heard within the year. This Virginia farmer has not been equaled for sagacity save by the Michigan farmers who, according to veritable tariff chronicles, sold their mutton in Detroit last fall for a cent a pound for fear they could get nothing for their wool.

It is impossible within a brief space to do anything like justice to the comic features of this work for "Speakers and Students." In the new campaign for a restoration of McKinleyism there may arise more than one occasion for reference to its fanciful assertions. But there is a serious aspect of this high tariff document which should engage the earnest consideration of all in the iron industry. And Senator production is growing so rapidly that American manufacturers and workingmen who must depend on the the mouths of "Speakers and Students" in the fresh crazade of protection it is the prices too fast. They have all the and Stewart wait and see what these to revive McKinleyism in its most re- protect them from themselves -Phila- Globe-Democrat. volting forms. American manufactur- delphia Times.

ers and consumers are threatened not only with the McKinley wool duties, but with a restoration of the long abandoned duties on hides and skins. On the first page of this precious collection of protectionist fables and fallacies Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., a well known tariff champion, presents an argument to show how much money a 20 per cent. duty on hides and skins would put into the farmers' pockets. What such a duty would cost the tanners and shoemakers of the country. not to mention the mass of consumers is not deemed worthy of consideration.

After enjoying the benefits of free trade for nearly a quarter of a century the tanners of the United States cannot be indifferent to the danger that threatens their great industry. Before hides were placed on the free list the tanning business was subject to frequent and sharp vicissitudes involving heavy losses of capital. Since then a large when the foreign ores reached Balti- and profitable export trade in leather has grown up. Foreign markets regularly absorb the entire surplus, whether it be greater or less; and to this is due the steady prosperity of the tanning industry. But let the duty on hides and skins be re-But let steel rail trust to close down, thus imposed, and there would be a sudden check to this prosperity. Whilst ployment. This was merely a sample the export trade in leather would to 251 9-14 nays. Less than one-third on a large scale of the way in which cease, the home market could not about the delegates, it will be seen, voted be arrested. The tanners would be at ing notes was voted down. the mercy of the dressed beef syndicate in Chicago, which well nigh succeeded in its effort to have a duty placed on hides in the McKinley tariff. While the tanners may laugh at the frivolous assertions of the tariff mongers, they cannot afford to disregard the menace to their industry in the new crusade of protection. A successful warfare on free hides would mean to their flourishing trade great loss. suffering and ultimate ruin .- Phila-

FREE HIDES.

A False Statement Fully Exposed-The Ad-

A particularly foolish specimen of the men who are paid to write falsehoods about the benefits of protection is the tariff editor of the Philadelphia Press. In a recent issue of that paper this apologist for the trust-tariff law of 1890 says: "Under the McKinley law hides sold for 3 cents per pound. The same grade of hides bring to-day 14 cents a pound. They were on the free list under the McKinley act and they are still on the free list. But under democratic tariff reform the supply of the United States, owing to the exclusion of American cattle from Europe and other reasons, has declined and a trust controls the market. That is why shoes increase in price."

The gist of the Press editorial is its statement that 'under democratic reform the supply in the United States, owing to the exclusion of cattle from Europe, has declined." This is meant to convince the paper's readers that in if not for free paper at a million or so some way tariff reform has caused the exclusion of American cattle by European countries. The facts are, as has frequently been shown, that it was the it has not been believed that southern spirit of retaliation prompted by the farmers were so much charmed by the McKinley tariff's prohibitive duties on many articles made in Europe which represented. But to the friends of led to the laws against American beef. Facts for Speakers and Students." Al- The loss to our farmers of large mar- that the southern representatives at though this is a most diverting work kets for their cattle and beef was due Atlanta voted almost solidly against in its imaginative features, speakers almost entirely to the McKinley law. | the 16 to 1 scheme will come as a revela-

tariff on the price of leather, boots and designed for a period of panic are ut- shoes, and other leather goods, the facts are still stronger against the charges trade in this epoch of prosperity. As an of the Press. All the changes in the example, the New York merchants duties on leather and leather manufactures, were in the direction of lower ful story of the great decline in cab- duties. The duty on leather cut into shoe uppers, vamps or other forms suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, was reduced from 35 per cent. ginia farmer standing in great distress in the McKinley tariff to 20 per cent. with one foot on a barrel of sauerkraut | On all other manufactures and articles which bears the melancholy legend: of leather the duty was cut down to rapid, the rise in wages was very slow. "Pure Kraut. No Buyers at Any 30 per cent. Will the Press pretend Such are always the conditions whenthat these reductions of taxes on foreign leather goods made prices higher in this country? The impudence of even a professional protection-

The real causes of the great advance Pittsburgh, as the American Protective great falling off in the supply of hides Tariff leaguers proceed to relate, but in this and South American countries for the monopoly of the trust tariff reas well as tanners, can have their raw material free. This would throw the American market open to the competiappear in a new and revised edition of tion of the whole world, and would soon lead to lower prices. The high tariff remedy would be the imposition Which policy is the best for the American consumer? Byron W. Holt.

> Protection Laid Away. The tariff of 1894 is an imperfect measure. It is not fairly comparable with the tariff of 1846; but, like that tariff, it is the beginning of the movement toward unembarrassed trade. It marks the second time in the history of the country when the friends of the protective system have been fought to a standstill. It may be possible that the republicans will nominate William McKinley and try if they the broken china of politics. -Philadelphia Record.

The Iron Industry.

The ruin that was to be wrought by the Wilson tariff is not very apparent Sherman pretends to believe that the terials. From the arguments put in the iron industry now, as often before, is in the manufacturers crowding on satisfactory to the country. Let Bland the manifest purpose of its promoters protection they need, but no tariff can African diggers do for gold.—St. Louis

THE FARMERS AND SILVER.

Representative Gathering Declare Against It.

Farmers of the United States have been holding a national congress in Atlanta. The body is supposed to be made up of representative farmers from all parts of the country. The delegates, it is understood, represent farmers of the kind that cultivate the soil and not of the kind, generally speaking, that cultivate political jobs Therefore, their action on the silver question may be accepted as a fair expression of the views of representative American farmers.

A resolution was reported favorably from the committee on resolutions on the silver question. The dispatch does not report the resolution in full, but states that in substance it deprecates the present condition of finance in this country and calls upon the president to take steps looking to the assembling of a congress of all nations willing to unite in the equal use of both gold and silver.

The free silver delegates proposed to amend the final clause so as to read "willing to unite in the equal use of both gold and silver at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1." Upon a vote by states the amendment was rejected by 1045-14 yeas sorb the supply. At the same time the for the amendment. Later in the day rising export trade in boots and shoes a resolution declaring opposition to any and other products of leather would further issue of bonds or interest-bear

> Taking these votes together, they signify a number of things in regard to the attitude of the farmers' congress: First, that the delegates are practically agreed upon the proposition that a bimetallic standard is desirable if practicable; second, that it is not practicable without international cooperation; third, that it would be folly for this country to dictate a ratio in inviting other nations to join in a conference, and that the question of ratio is one to be settled by the conference in view of existing facts and probabilities; fourth, that the delegates are in favor of maintaining all forms of our currency at par with gold coin under all circumstances. This is plainly implied by the defeat of the resolutions opposing the issue of interestbearing bonds and notes.

> In action by a national farmers' convention signifying all this there is not nuch comfort for the Harvey sort of inanciers, while there is much to conarm the statement of Secretary Carlisle that "the free coinage movement has lost its momentum and is no longer ormidable or aggressive." Regarding he vote on the 16 to 1 amendment the lispatch says: "Georgia's delegation was divided. The states known as the silver states favored the amendment, and the east, the north and the south voted almost solidly against it."

> The vote of the southern delegates vill cause some surprise. It has been pretty generally supposed that southerners, and especially southern farmers, were wild for free silver at 16 to 1, to one. The attitude of southern men in congress has contributed to produce this impression. In certain quarters voice of the cheap-money siren as was sound money generally the statement ion and relief .-- Chicago Chronicle.

PRICES AND BAD MONEY. What Effect the Free Colnage of Silver Would Have.

The combined influence of the war demand for goods, of the increase of taxation and of the depreciation of the currency reduced the purchasing power of an average day's labor by more than one-third during the period which elapsed between the year 1860 and the year 1865. The rise in prices was very ever there is any monetary legislation by which prices are affected.

It has sometimes been held that the rise in prices in this period was wholly due to the increased consumption of the war. This is not consistent with the facts. The product of the northern and western states increased in quantity even during the worst periods of the war, and would have fully sufficed to meet all war demands upon it together with the customary demands of peace; thatis to say, the increase in the quantity of products of the loyal states was greater than the increase in population, while the extension of the railway service cheapened distribution. Hence it followed that those members of the community, both of the north and west, who derived their incomes mainly from profits, secured through the rise in prices a constantly increasing proportion of an increasing quantity of products; while that much greater number of persons who derived their income from wages, earnings or small salaries secured year by year a lessening share, even as compared to the lesser product of previous years. It. was under these conditions that the rich in fact grew richer and the poor in fact grew relatively poorer under the influence of bad finance and bad money, such being the necessary results of tampering in any manner with the unit or standard of value by increasing the cannot once more fool the people with quantity of lawful money while de-the old cry; but it is doubtful. They basing its quality. That is what the hesitate, and they are more than like- advocates of the free coinage of silver ly to imitate the policy of the whigs in are attempting at the present time. 1852 and lay away "protection" among Silver coin which hammered smooth is worth but fifty per cent. of its nominal value is bad money.-Harper's Weekly.

....If silver advances even two or three cents a year that gap between it and gold may soon be bridged. Gold that metal may decline in price. An silver problem in a way that would be

ALL FOR SOUND MONEY

American Farmers Are Solidly Against Free Silver.

The friends of free silver were given an unexpected and unwelcome shock by the farmers' national congress a few days ago. A resolution was presented requesting congress to place gold and silver on a parity and calling for an international conference upon the monetary question. This resolution had been prepared by J. C. Offut, of Indiana, and was favorably reported by the resolutions committee.

The free silver delegates immediately presented an amendment to the section which provided that the president of the United States should call an inter national congress of all nations willing to unite in the equal use of both gold and silver by adding, "at a ratio not to exceed sixteen to one." The amendment was to put a viva voce vote by President Clayton and the nays appeared to have an overwhelming majority.

The silverites, however, were not willing to acknowledge defeat and clamored for a roll call. The delegates from the north, east and south were practically united in opposing the sixteen to one idea, and the contingent from the western and what are known as the silver states found themselves in a sad minority. The congress refused to adopt the amendment by a vote of two hundred and fifty-one and ninefourteenths to one hundred and four and five-fourteenths. The resolution was then passed without further de-

The victory of the sound money element in the congress was emphasized later in the day when a resolution declaring opposition to the further issue of interest-bearing treasury bonds or notes under any circumstances was ost. A resolution favoring congressional enactment against the beef trust was adopted.

The twenty-first annual convention of the American Bankers' association convened at Atlanta recently. The action of the farmers' congress was naturally a subject for open and frequent congratulations among them. Robert J. Lowry, president of the Lowry Banking company, Atlanta, said:

"The refusal of the farmers' congress to adopt the sixteen to one amendment is an indication that the members of that organization have been doing a considerable amount of hard thinking. There can be but one basis, and that is gold. When that is established, silver will take care of itself. Every bank in Georgia, with one lone and solitary exception, favors sound money. The one banker excepted can scarcely be said to be opposed to a parity of gold and silver, and he is certainly not for silver at sixteen to one. I am pleased with the action of the farmers' congress, and especially that its disapproval of silver should have been expressed in such unmistakable

J. J. P. Odell, of Chicago, president of the American Bankers' association,

"The action of the congress is a vindication of the judgment of the advocates of sound money, who time and again have maintained that, given time to think, the agricultural and producing classes would arrive at a proper appreciation and understanding of the question. It was certainly a severe defeat for the advocates of silver at sixteen to one

"As for the resolution which was adopted nations wishing to place gold and silver upon a parity, I can see no objection in such a conerence, but am free to say, in my opinion, such a conference would be devoid of results. Nothing of value has ever yet been established through a conference of that character. The defeat of the proposed amendment by a vote of over two to one shows a rapid reaction to-ward sound money, which is natural and to be expected."

LOSING THEIR TARGETS. to Fire at. The silverites of this country will be

confounded to learn that the Rothswestern friends will be pleased or shocked by this information we shall not attempt to predict, but we fancy that they will find some difficulty in swallowing all the hard things they have said about this hateful house, who are always "cornering gold" and making money dear in order that they may suck the blood of borrowers all over the world. The information that they are not gold-bugs is printed in the cherished as to the virtues of taxing Independent and comes from no less an authority than President Andrews, still be utterly averse to opening a new who quotes it from the Saturday Re-Worse and worse, Mr. Andrews view. says it is a mistake to suppose that the banking interest in London is solid for gold; "London bankers are among the most enthusiastic propagandists of bimetallism." Even this does not tell the whole story. Great Britain is marching to bimetallism just as fast as could be ex- the direct and imperative mandate of pected. English farmers are being the popular vote is to be reversed, they ruined by the gold standard, and they cannot know the immediate future. know it. "British merchants trading They will again be plunged in doubt with silver countries find their capital and uncertainty. Their foresight will invested there reduced by one-half," be baffled, their calculations confused, and their present trade with those countries is either ruined or made a mere matter of gambling. Yet it appears that they are such fools as to continue to the last degree foolish.—N. Y. it. All this leads us to ask: What can Times. be depended on? Must we take back all that we have been saying all these Seyd and the millions raised abroad to bribe congress to commit the crime of London bankers are no longer to serve as a target for Bland and Bryan, Blackburn and Hardin, Jones and Stewart, and the rest, where shall they look for one? May not Wall street be the next to fail them?-N. Y. Post.

.... Whatever the varying opinions of the people may be on the money question, it is admitted that Secretary Carlisle is the ablest advocate to be found on the side of the Cleveland policy, and what he has to say, therefore, is of interest to sound-money men and the free-silver element alike .- Cincinnati Tribune.

.... How will the free silverites accountry wants to go back to McKinley- advance in silver and a decline in gold, count for the upward tendency in the world's markets for their raw ma- ism. Not much. The only danger to if kept up long enough, would solve the silver market? It would be in keeping with their methods of argument to apply the same reasons which they have frequently assigned for the decrease in the market price of silver .- Arkansas Democrat.

PROTECTION PROSPECTS The Republican Congress Will De See Tariff Tinkering.

For some time past consultations partly by correspondence and partly personal, have been going on between republican leaders about the course to be pursued by the majority party at the approaching session of congress with reference to the revenue and the currency. In these consultations Senator Aldrich, the recognized republican chief in the senate in regard to all such questions, and Mr. Reed, the next speaker of the house, have been engaged, while prominent members of the repubnorthwest and New England, have been called in to report on the views of their constituents. It is reported that Messrs. Gorman and Brice have made overtures to Mr. Aldrich for an understanding by which the minority should support any currency measure that the epublicans shall determine upon and the majority should bring up the revenue by taxes on beer and checks. The journal that prints this report states that this suggestion was favorably regarded by Mr. Aldrich, but rejected by the western republicans, who will de-

mand a tax on wool and on metallic

Whatever may be the truth regarding this specific proposition and its treatment, the story certainly presents very fairly the situation, especially as concerns the republicans. The democrats, having lost their majority in congress, are powerless to enact positive legislation, and their responsibility is limited to the duty of the president to state the general situation of affair's and to make appropriate recommendations. The situation is simple enough. There will be, it is now pretty certain, a deficit in the revenues for the current fiscal year, but it will be so small a percentage of the available cash in the treasury that, so far as the ordinary expenditures of the government are concerned, it will be of no importance. But the regular expenditures of the government do not produce the only demands made on the treasury. Of far greater consequence is the requirement to maintain at par in gold the large volume of currency in various forms issued by the government, and amounting to some \$800,000,000. For this purpose the gold reserve must be maintained, and that can only be done by taxes or loans. Fortunately the authority for the latter is ample, and the administration is bound by its plain duty as well as by its repeated pledges to use that authority to the fullest extent required for the protection of the country. Nor can that authority be withdrawn by a hostile congress so long as the executive remains in the present hands.

The question of affirmative legislation as to either taxation or revenue is not, therefore, a pressing one, though it is very clearly an important one, which should be dealt with in an intelligent manner and without reference to mere partisan aims. Whether the majority will deal with it in that manner remains calling for an international conference of all to be seen. If Senator Aldrich's position be correctly reported, he at least must be credited with good sense and public spirit. If an agreement could be reached by which two such obviously fair, proper and economicallegislation in accordance with Mr. Ald- that it is incompetent to protect the rich's sound views could also be obtained, it would be a most happy event. Free Silverites Will Soon Have Nothing But if the republicans are going to insist on no added revenue except through the renewal of protective tariff duties, they will simply show their folly, for childs are bimetallists. Whether our they will waste their energy in the vain pursuit of a policy wrong in itself and

sure to encounter popular disapproval. It is to misread all the signs of the times to suppose that the American people wish or will tolerate a backward step toward protection and especially toward duties on raw materials. Even if they were not, as we are entirely convinced that they are, disabused of the error they so long the materials of industry, they would period of tariff tinkering. The country is gradually, but with great energy, moving toward renewed prosperity, and the prime condition of success is the greatest possible stability in legislation. Business men know what the tariff is now and can make their plans accordingly. If it is to be changed, if the direction taken under their energies hampered. This is why we are convinced that the policy attributed to the western republicans is

-An Ohio paper says what is not years about Lombard street and Ernest true, that sheep and wool are selling now for half the price at which they were held under the McKinley tariff. 1873? Is there any sure foundation for But, whether that is true or not, the anything? If the Rothschilds and the fact is that clothing, carpets, hats and caps and everything else made of wool can be bought now at one-half the rate of McKinley prices. If it were true, as stated by the Ohio paper, the wool grower would make money by selling sheep and wool at the reduced price and by buying wool products at the reduced price.-Chicago Chronicle.

---- As the prosperity of the country increases, so do the hopes of the high tariff party decrease. There is nothing the McKinleyites so much dread just now as the revival of industry and trade. But they will not be allowed to stop it. The prodigious folly of the McKinley tariff is a hateful reminiscence, and will remain so .- Columbus (O.) Press.

-The McKinley tariff was a cold step-mother to a tin plate industry. The Wilson tariff is a true parent, under the fostering care of which the timplate industry is prosperous. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

A FIRM FOREIGN POLICY.

Democrats. Have Fought All the Wass

The report that Mr. Cleveland will announce a firm foreign policy in his forthcoming message is probably true But the implication that the foreign policy of the administration has not hitherto been firm is not justified by the facts.

It has happened that an unusual number of international questions has arisen within the last year, and this would justify the giving of the matter greater prominence than has hitherto been done. But that the president delican national committee from the west, signs to depart from the old policy of 'peace with honor," and the avoidance of all needless complications with foreign nations, whether strong or weak. will not be believed except upon direct evidence.

It has been the custom of the republicans to assume that they are the only people capable of a vigorous foreign policy. When they have the presidency they insist that it is the duty of all good citizens to uphold the policy of the administration whether it is right or not. When a democratic president is in office the republicans invariably find fault with everything that is done, and everything that is not done. They invent numerous stories of official misconduct or neglect, comment on them in a Pharisaic spirit, and when they are contradicted make arrangements to put other falsehoods in circulation.

The republican pretension to superior zeal or ability in protecting the national honor is purely fictitious. The Mora claim, which originated 25 years ago, slumbered under republican administrations, and was finally settled this year by a democratic secretary of state. Numerous other righteous demands of our citizens against foreign countries came over from republican administrations after being left unsettled for years. Outrages on our vessels by Spanish vessels were more numerous during the Cuban insurrection from 1868 to 1878 than during the present one, and were less vigorously treated. On the other hand, Secretary Gresham and Secretary Olney have gone on without any tableaux or red lights, quietly investigat(g and settling the troublesome questions that have arisen, and protecting the honor of the government. The honor of the government and of the people have suffered only from the slanders that have diffused assertions that the democratic party is incapable of a vigorous foreign policy.

What many of these people mean by firm foreign policy is one of brag and bluster, of the spoliation of weak nations, while truckling to the strong, of support given to freebooters and adventurers that are willing to divide the spoil they may procure with professional patriots in office who lend them countenance and support. This is not the sort of policy which democrats approve. Yet all the territory which this country has acquired has been obtained under democratic auspices, unless we except Alaska, and even that was purchased after President Johnson and Secretary Seward had broken with the republicans. The democratic party fought the only wars we have had with foreign countries since the adoption of ly collected taxes as those on beer and the constitution, and won them. It is checks could be secured and currency a gross slander to say of such a party country's honor. But th come mostly from men whose ancestors and political predecessors were against the government in the wars of 1812 and 1846.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-Iowa republicans are now admitting that they are compounding felony. The Iowa republicans are either very confident or very badly scared. - St. Louis Republic.

-The new cotton mill opened at Fall River is "the largest of its kind in the country, if not in the world." And it is opened under the operations of the Wilson bill.-N. Y. World.

--- Mr. McKinley is in trouble. If he talks tariff there is the business revival under reduced duties. If he talks state affairs there is the astounding corruption of the late legislature. There seems to be nothing for him to do but to shout for free Cuba. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-In the minds of the people there is a reviving faith in democracy. The masses of voters in the party are showing a willingness and in most quarters a desire to settle differences in the good old way of abiding by majority decisions. This healthful natural tendency can be encouraged by wise leadership and set back by bad counsel .-St. Louis Republic.

-It is recognized that the tide has turned. The great wave of discontent with the hard times which swept over the country last year has expended its force. Prosperity has returned under the operation of the democratic policy in national affairs, and the reaction is felt everywhere. People are hopeful, not cast down. Now is the democratic opportunity.—Boston Post.

-It is announced that Gov. Mc-Kinley wants an early convention. Very naturally. The strain on the governor in his effort to keep the issue of McKinleyism to the front and to keep his eyes and mouth shut as to the silver issue must be very great. But a convention early enough to best suit the governor would necessarily have been held about two years ago .- N. Y. World.

-It is well to say that the McKinlev law was a monster in legislation that was quickly repudiated by the peo-ple, and that Gov. McKinley is not making votes for his party when he is packing its putrid remains about the country and placing them on exhibition, but what other capital has the man? What has he ever done except to give his name to a bill which was prepared by the persons who were to be enriched by Without agitation for increased tariff taxation what becomes of the Mc-Kinley advertising?-St. Louis Posts

Issued every Thursday

Eugene Field, poet, story writer and newspaper man, whose works were read and admired in all parts of this country, died at his home at Buens Park, a suburb of Chicago, Ill .. about 5 o'clock, on Monday morning, November 4, from heart daisese.

States show that in the year 1894 man and specie resumptionist, we there were in this country 9,800 murders committed. The executions Cooper would get about all that was whose principles are the principles ments were in excess of those of the on, however, we recovered common year before, and the defalcations sense enough to vote for Tilden, and alone amounted to \$20,000,000. The time, study and experience have provincrease of crime brought about large- en to us that the sound money policy ly by the organization of the criminal of Tilden was right. He was the secclasses is becoming a serious question. ond Andrew Jackson, and Cleveland Its solution is to be found not as is next. much in punishment as in preventing. Prevention by means of moral and religious education-not dogmatic but of the kind that moulds both mind distress, backruptcy, want and woe and heart.

The Star, of Kansas City, condenses a deal of thought in these few words : "Because divorces are too easily obtained in some states and communities, it does not follow that South Car- be paid in gold and Rothschild owned olina can forbid them altogether, or the gold! And yet, many who prophthat it has the right not to recognize esied such disaster in this county still divorces which have been allowed own their farms and are better off in elsewhere. The South Carolina convention would better decide to stand greenbacks were as plentiful, nearly, by the Constitution of the United as leaves in autumn. States in the treatment of the race question and give up the impossible a return to sound money, and it did attempt to render matrimony eternal- return, and, with the exception of the ly binding and irrevocable by law. | brief and disastrous operation, the One is about as impracticable and Republican make-shift and humbug. foolish as the other. Neither is in the "Sherman act," repealed by the accord with the spirit of the Ameri- last Democratic Congress, the country can people, who insist upon the privi- has been there since. There it is golege of governing themselves and of ing to stay. regulating their domestic affairs to suit their own tastes."

The Courant has frequently been asked about the "Old and the new woman." We have never given tories are running throughout the the subject much thought. Here is country and wages of operatives have what an Illinois paper says of the been advanced; strikes are few; sotwo women: "And now our souls cialists and anarchists who, like Debs, are made glad by the good news would take advantage of hard times that the new woman riding on a the Nation, have been taught a lesson wild ass, is coming over the river that will last a century, and to-day Jordan with a new Bible in her they can seek in vain for a pretext for hand. We have always expected violence. An era of prosperity has bethis. The old Bible was alright for gun; lands are advancing in price and the old women; for the women who capital finds safe and sure opportunirun the fine tooth comb through ties for investment and profits. Let our hair, the darning needle through our socks and whose slippers were cratic administration, the first one in healthy tonic. She was a fine old all branches of the government in 35 gal. She loved us boys with a ferwor which was exhibited every study the present and then consider time she spanked us-which was the future.- Paoli Spirit, often. She knew how to scrub and spank and pray. She never wore bloomers, and would not have spoken to a weman who did. She got now known about Secretary Olthrough the world and managed to ney's note to Great Britain, in the die with her skirts around her feet, Venezuelan matter, it appears that and she is now in Heaven. There he took an admirably fair and is no doubt about that. She loved strong position. After stating clearthe old Bible and never doubted ly the fact that the United States that Adam went to sleep and lost a regarded the Monroe doctrine as rib, and she was certain that she its historical and present policy in was that rib. But now comes the American affairs, he asserted in unnew woman. She is getting out a mistakable terms that if Great new version of the Bible. She Britain attempted to take possesclaims that woman was made first sion of the disputed territory by That rib story was all a fake. Eve force of arms, it would be regarded was made first and bore Adam. as an act unfriendly to the United Well, we have sometimes thought States. Such a declaration is a that if God made man, man had mild and diplomatic form of saying degenerated a little. We are all that before the United States will relieved to think that the Creator allow Great Britain to grab Venedid not work him up first handed. zuelan territory without arbitration Paul was a crusty old bachelor and the United States will fight. There he got off many impertinent things can be no uncertainty in the Engabout women. The women's Bible lish mind about the intentions of will treat Paul as he deserves. The President Cleveland in the matter new woman intends to wear pants after so emphatic a statement. and hatch her offepring in a patent | On the other hand, Secretary Olincubator. She will give milk out ney assured the British government of a bottle with a Jersey label on that the United States did not reit. She will lecture and ride as- gard the question of English claims tride and never marry unless she as closed, so far as the United States wants to. She will have her own is concerned. He freely admitted Bible and fight man until man is that a court of arbitration might extinct, and when the world comes declare that all the territory in disto an end and Gabriel comes to pute belonged to Great Britain, and, toot his final horn, he will only in pursuance of that finding might find a lot of red headed old maids award it all to the English. In riding on bicycles through the lone, event of that contingency, Secresome world with no berries in the tary Olney's note stated that the patch, no fruit on the trees, no ba. United States would respect the bles in the cradle, and the man in verdict of the court and abide by the moon a howling maniac. It its decision. But so long as the will be a great day for the world territory remained in dispute, the when the asylum doors close on Secretary said, just so long did the this new woman. Give us the old United States have an interest in woman, the good old ways, and the question and a voice in the setmay His Satanic Majesty fly away tlement of the situation.

the twentieth century."

PASSING OBSERVATIONS.

their vigorous agitation of the question remind us of the "soft money" advocates in 1875. To hear them talk then in this county and State the Democratic party would go to the Democrat for President in 1876, and we frankly admit the cry caught our ears favorably.

We read the Western denuncia tions of Wall Street then and believed all of them. When the Democrats in The criminal reports of the United 1876 nominated Tilden, a hard money thought, with many others, that Peter son and other eminent patriots,

How the "soft money" fellows in 1875 to 1876 filled the air with weird Treasurer's Quarterly Report. and dire predictions of hard times sure to follow if the country attempted to resume specie payments in 1879! How they marshaled long arrays of figures tending to prove that, since silver had been demonetized in 1873, taxes, debts, etc., etc., all must a dozen ways than they were when

What the country needed then was

Prosperity has again set in after the bad effects of the Sherman law panic of 1893-4 wore off. The Wilson Bill has legitimately cheapened the manufactured commodities of living and placed industry upon its merits. Facyears, consider these things. Let them read the history of the past,

OLNEY'S PLAIN LANGUAGE. From further details which are

Chase County,
I, David Griffitts, Treasurer of said County,
being duly sworn, say that the above and
foregoing shows the amount of money in the
Treasury of said county, and that the same
is correctly apportioned as I verily believe.

DAVID GRIFFITTS,
County Treasurer. with the hideous apparition in There can be no question that Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 29th day of October, 1895. bloomers that has come to disgrace this note of Secretary Olney is one of the greatest diplomatic papers'

ever sent forth by the State de-The zealous supporters of the free partment. It is historical. It reand unlimited coinage of silver in affirms and rearrests the adherence of the United States to the doctrine that America's primary interests are assentially different from those of Europe; that the United States devil across lots if the Democrats does not look with favor upon the president, S. E. Bailey. nominated a hard money Eastern extension of European influence in America, and that the United States, by virtue of its position in America. proposes to guard its weaker sister nations from the encroachments of European nations. This doctrine is essentially a Democratic one. It was sanctioned by Thomas Jeffercredit, and it has obtained the good will and confidence of the people, regardless of political affiliation, by its firm, manly and Democratic stand .- Kansas City Times.

Statement of amount on hand in the Treasury of Chase county, Kansas, for the quarter ending October 28, 1895. OVER- ON

	PAID.	HAN	TD
State fund		\$1471	
County fund	86240 01	TE LUCE	
Redemption fund		260	20
School land principal fund		240	45
School land interest fund	11.5	- 560	68
County school, unappor-		3 3 3	
tioned		156	
Normal institute fund		48	20
TOWNSHIP FUN	D8.		
Bazaar township general		17	14
" " road		9	94
Cedar township road		56	27
Cottonwood township gen-			
eralroad		233	
1 Vint		203	18
Diamond Creek township		84	
Diamond Creek township		01	Ud
road creek township		193	no
Falls township general		437	
" road		492	10
Toledo township general.		94	
" road		67	51
Matfield township general.	151 18		
" road		30	36
CITY FUNDS			
Cottonwood Falls, City		36	77
Strong City	5 31		
SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER			
1 general			
2 general		. 54	
2 state		40	92
2 bond interest	13 48	40	
2 bond sinking		43 54	
3 general		17	
A state			44
4 state		11	187

2 Dond Interest	13 48
2 bond sinking	
3 general	
4 general	
4 state	
5 general	
6 general	
6 bond interest	88 47
6 bond sinking	6 46
7 general	
8 general	
8 state	
10 general	
10 state	
11 general	
12 general	
12 state	
13 general	
18 state	
14 general	6 28
15 bond interest	12 07
15 bond sinking	10
16 general	
16 bond interest	25 62
17 general	
18 general	1
18 state	
20 general	
21 general	
	4
00	
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25 state 26 general	
26 state	
27 general	1 11
27 state	0

general
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general
general
general
general
bond interest
bond sinking
general
general

2 bond interest..... 2 bond sinking.....

state

general

7 state 7 county 8 general 8 state 9 general 9 state 9 bond interest 9 bond sinking general 9 state general

general.....

bond interest.... bond sinking

general
bond interest.
bond sinking....
general
bond interest...
bond sinking.

bond interest..... bond sinking.....

bond interest..... bond sinking.....

2 general
2 state
3 general
5 bond interest
6 bond sinking
6 general

nt in bank

STATE OF KANSAS,

RECAPITULATION.

Total\$2156 68

1 67

24 24

11 46

14 95

M. K. HARMAN, County Clerk

12 54

state... bond interest... bond sinking...

bond interest..... bond sinking.....

30 general... 30 state....

124 19

| Mil | Salar 32, joint 65, no levy.....

going to be a true statement of the tax levic DAVID GRIFFITTS, for the year 1895. County Treasurer.

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

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88.
County of Chase, | 88.
In the Probate Court in and for said coun-

Manus, deceased.

Creditors and all otter persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court, in and for said county, sitting at the Court-house, in Cottonwood Falls, County of Chass, State of Kansas, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1895, for a full and final settlement of said estate

Caler Ballowin, Administrator of the estate of Nancy McManus, deceased. Oct. 23d, A. D. 1895.

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

Teachers' Association.

The first meeting of the Teachers Association for the present school year was held in the high school building at Cottowood Falls, on Saturday evening, November 2. The meeting was called to order by the

Rev. Lidzy of the M. E. church opened the program with prayer. A quartet of young ladies from the Cottonwood Falls high school favored the association with a song.

The minutes of the annual meeting were read and approved.

President Bailey's address to the eachers urged to a realization that each one had a duty to perform toward himself, the association and the numbered 132 and the lynchings 190. honest and good in the Democratic of the Democratic party today. In cause of education in general. The The number of suicides and embezzle- party. By the time the election came this Venezuelan matter the admin- co-operation of all is necessary to istration has acquitted itself with secure interesting and beneficial meetings. As new work for the year he suggested reviews of the Reading Circle work, and occasional lectures. Prof. Lowther, assisted by Miss

> the singing of "America." Miss Vay Johnston in her recitation. "On the Frontier," held the at-

May Jensen, led the association in

tention of all. In the absence of Mesers C. Garth and H. A. Rose, the paper on "The Teacher's Influence," and its discussion were continued until the next maeting.

Owing to the lateness of the hour no recess was taken. Only part of the teachers present

responded to the roll call with quotations.

County Superintendent T. G. Allen opened the discussion of reading circle work. He asked the teachers to avail themselves of this opportunity to improve themselves, but especially urged that each one secure means to purchase the Pupil's Reading Circle books for his or her school. Mr. Stone and Mr. Perry were selected to review the books, "Mediævial Europe" and "Philosophy of Teaching," respectively, at the next meeting.

We trust that future meetings will be more largely attended, and that the "faithful few" may be encouraged to press on to the greater possibilities.

The following teachers were present: Sup't Allen, W. W. Austin, Carrie Breese, Alda Byram, S. E. Bailey, Herbert Clark, Frances Day, C. T. Harrison, L. A. Lowther, Ina Montgomery, Josephine Makemson, A. D. Martin, Marie Mardin, W. E. Miller, Minnie M. Myser, W. C. Orrill, L. G. Proeger, T. J. Perry, R. S. Reed, T. U. Riggs, J. S. Stanley, Nellie Sanders, Angie Stout, E. A. Sayre H. C. Stephenson, J. M. Stone, Jennie Upton, C. H. Henry.

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. lands. 11.985
County, and Railroad Bond interest for other property. 12.75
Road, for 1866 on valuation of 1895. 2. TOWNSHIPS AND CITY LEVIES.

Toledo Townsh			
Strong City Cottonwood Fal			
Cottonwood Fall	is, on p	ersonal property	
Matffeld Townsh	s, on r	ear estate	
		RICT LEVIES.	
District No.	Mills	District No.	Mills
V	7	84	6
2	101/2	35	
8	6	86	10
4	5	37	
5	12	38,	3
6		39	
7	6	40	
8		41	16
9	9	42, joint	
10	4	43	
11	8	44	
12		45	20
13	20	46	
14		47	
15	12	48	8
16, Joint	14	49	13
17	7	50	
13	10	51	7
19		52	15
20		53	10
21		54	161/2
22	6	55	18
23	516	56	21
24	6		0
25	2	58	
26	7	59	
27, no levy		60	
28		61	
29	5	62	10
30		63	16

County Treasurer's Office, Chase County Kansas, Nov. 1, 1895. I. David Griffitts. Treasurer of Chase county Kansas, do hereby certify the above and fore-

In the matter of the estate of Nancy Mc-

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.

ELECTION RETURNS

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

CANDIDATES.	Bazaar Township	Matfield Fownship	Clements Previnct	Cedar Point Precinct	Cedar Township	Elmdale Precinct	Middle Cr'k Precinct	Diamond Cr'k Pre't	Strong City Precinct	Cottonw'd Falls Pre't	Toledo Township	Total No. Votes	Majorities
For Chief Justice Supreme Court,	-	100			40								
Chas. K. Hoiliday, ind	1:::			40	12	**		****	:::.		:::	:::	:::
For Treasurer,		100								100	-		
C. A. Cowley, dem-pop.	62	73	70	37 40	106	101	38 26	31 25	107 162	177		894 800	
John A. McCoy, rep	Of	12	40	40	01	10	20	20	102	140	119	our	
M. C. Newton, dem-pop	61	76	65	29	86	9€	40	31	142				113
Wm. C. Austin, rep	60	72	47	47	49	79	24	28	1000	25.3	1	794	1000
J. F. Campbell, dem-pop	60	72	66	34	79	124	44	32	70			840	
John McCallum, rep	60	73	44	44	54	51	20	27	214	100	100	855	
Lot Leonard, dem-pop	58	87	67	29	72	109	40	24	75				
Wm. Norton, rep For County Attorney,	65	60	44	46	57	72	24	31	201	185	126	911	132
Dennis Madden, dem-pop	57	63	69	81	61	105	40	38	89	12	114	778	
J. W. McWilliams, rep	67	88	45	47	68	71	19	28	194	203	89	918	145
J. R. Jeffrey, dem-pop	70	66	68	30	80	122	46	37	104	144	87	848	29
M. J. Cameron, rep	47	82	43	46	58	52	20	21	168			819	
For Coroner,			0-	10	m-	110	40		100	167	416	780	30
F. T. Johnson, dem-pop		71	67	61	77 54	119	4f	35	107				
C S Rannels, rep		.,	20	0,1	94	00	~3	20	100		-20	, 50	
W. A. Wood, dem-pop			60	81	49	137	46	35				352	
J. N. Sanford, rep			49	47	81	46	24	22				269	

SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY.

IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple. It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver.)

Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandolm, Banjo or Violin beat the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper.

A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. THE GREAT WAR SERIES.

SHENANDOAH.

A STORY OF SHERIDAN B CREAT BY J. P. TRACY.

By 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 introduced. It is a love story pure and simple—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-witness. 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 paper, 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 handle it.

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

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

Address DELAND & CO.

Fairport, N. Y.

THE GREAT WAR SERIES OF Popular Stories.

This series of books are attracting attention all over the country by catering to a popular vein. Fhere is a rapidly growing demand for historical war stories and everybody wants to read about the achievements of the gallant soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomely bound in illuminated paper covers and placed within the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below is a list of books now ready: No. 1. SHENANDOAH. A Story of Sheridan a Great ride. By J. P. Tracy.

No. 2. A DAUGHTER OF MARYLAND. A Narra tive of Pickett's Last Charge at Gettysbury. By G. Waldo Brown. No. 3. THE MAID OF NEW ULM. An Historical Tale of the Indian Uprising and Massacre in Minnesota 1u 1862 By J. M. Merrill. MAJOR TOM. A Thrilling Story of the Storming of Petersburg. By Edward S. Brooks.

Edward S. Brooks.

THE WHITE SQUADRON. A Weird Tale of the Insurrection in Chili, South America. By T. C. Harbaugh.

THE SHATTERED OAK, A Story of the Murfreesboro Campaign. By James A. Vallentine.

The series is published semi-monthly a the following price: 1 year (26 numbers) \$5.00; six months (18 numbers), \$2.50; three months (6 numbers), \$1.25; single copies 25cts. For saleby all book and newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, NOVELIST PUBLISHING CO., 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.

WANTED.— A Representive for the family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public.

Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit \$ \$188. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work.

We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to

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IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of pears from 18 acres, can be duplicated by you. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish without charge an illustrated pamphieticaling about Texas.

THE PANSY

PROSPECTUS: 1894--'95

A SERIAL STORY. "Reuben's Hindrances," by "Pansy." Origional illustrations by H. P. Barnes.

A SERIAL STORY.

"The Old Town Pump," by "Margar-et Sidney,"author of the iamous "Pepper" books. Origional illustrations by H. P.

NATURAL ISTORY.

Ten papers by L.H.M. Palmer. Each one will have an original full-page illus-tration drawn from life or life models by

of charmingly written articles descrip-tive of California, by Mrs. Eliza Burroughs

FRONTISPIECE STORIES. by "Pansy." Many, perhaps most of them, will have to do with incidents which were personally known to the editors.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AND

MISSION BULLETINS. A story illustrating one or two of the topics chosen each month for the Juniors' meeting, with a personal letter from "Pansy," growing out of her own experi-

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Which many found helpful fast year. THE PANSY READING CIRCLE.

Roman Literature Paners, by Elizabeth

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The best help possible will be secured to give each month, articles or items of interest concerning other !ands than ours.

An entire chapter or Psalm w'll be taken up, and a verse chosen for each day, and brief comment given. NEW COVER DESIGN.

Of which this is a fac-simile, (reduced)
Thirty-two pages of reading and illus
trations in each number adapted to young

trations in each number adapted to young people from nine to fifteen years of age.

Each serial, if published in book form would be worth the price of the magazine Subscription price, \$ 1.00 a year.

To the Trade, 80 cts. net.

PRICE REDUCED, SIZE INCREASED. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE KANSAS CITY TIMES HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$4.00 A YEAR. \$2.00 **FOR SIX**

MONTHS; \$1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS. 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 leads. Address,

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



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

MAST. At.x. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x EC.x.

 Saffordville.
 2 25 11 46 2 17 1 58 11 08

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

 pm pm pm pm am pm

 Saffordville.
 6 23 6 12 133 2 44 1 17

 Eifinor.
 6 31 6 17 1 40 2 50 1 25

 Strong.
 6 42 6 24 1 48 3 00 1 56

 Evans.
 6 52 6 30 1 58 8 20 1 46

 Eimdale.
 6 56 6 84 2 02 3 26 1 54

 Clements.
 7 12 6 44 2 13 8 43 2 07

 Cedar Grove 7 21 6 52 2 21 8 55 2 15

C. K. & W. R. R. Gladstone..... Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 Strong City.....3 10am 8 30am 5 20 Evans3 20 8 45 Hymer,.....3 40 9 15

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative... R. H. C handler
Treasurer David Griffitts
Clerk. M. K. Harman
Clerk of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney Dennis Madden
Sheriff. J. H. Murdock
Surveyor John Frew
Probate Judge. Matt McDonald
Sup't of Public Instruction. T. G. Allen
Register of Deeds Aaron Jones
Commissioners. John McCaskill
C. I. Maule
N. E. Sidener

SOCIETIES:

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. 69.—Meets every Wednesday 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. 291.—
Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Frank Park came in, Tuesday, from

Miss Alice Bently was down to Emporia, Tuesday. Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at Bauerle's restaurant.

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Eimdale, Kansas. Rev. D. S. Henninger, who has been quite sick, is again up and about.

Don't forget to go to Ingram's fo nov7 first-class photographs.

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

Mrs. John Shofe is enjoying a visit from her daughter, Mrs. Coutts, from

Frank Faris, of Colorado, is visiting his brother-in-law, Wm. M. Harris,

District Court convened on Wednesday with Judge Randolph, of Emporia, presiding.

Mrs. D. H. McGinley, of Strong City, was in Florence, last week, visiting relatives.

John McGinley, foreman of the Emporia Gazette, Sundayed with his parents in Strong City.

Mrs. J. M. Robbins and son are visiting Mrs. Robbins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Pratt, at Sedan.

Last Monday was pay day for Uncle Sam's gallant defenders and many old hearts beat with thankfulness. Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is per-

manently located at Cottonwood Falls.

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

C. W. Shaw, of Strong City, was acting as engineer of the Council Grove Water Works and Electric Light Co., last week. Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, of Elmdale, and her daughter, Mrs. Baker, of Salina, returned here, last Friday, from their

visit in Kentucky and Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smith are the proud parents of a bright little son, born to them on Monday, November

4, 1895, named June B. Smith. The Kansas State Horticultural Society will meet at Lawrence, December 10, 11, 12, 1895. WM. H. BARNES, Deputy and Acting Secretary.

Dan McGinley, of Florence, was visiting his parents in Strong City over Sunday. He is suffering from a very sore hand, caused by the sting of

Mrs. John McCombs, of Osage City, was called to Strong City. Monday night, by telegram, announcing the sudden death of her father, F. P.

Congressman Charles Curtis, accompanied with John McCallum. of Strong City, gave the COURANT office a most pleasant call, last Thursday

There will be a basket supper at the Buck Creek school-house, Thursday, November 7th, for the purpose of raising funds for a Pupils'Reading Circle. All are invited to attend.

KATIE KERWIN, Teacher.

THE RESULT.

While Chase county did not go extion, we have reason to believe the of-ficers elected will prove competent and faithful servants of the people, and, therefore, as an American citizen, we actly as we desired, at the recent electherefore, as an American citizen, we shall ever encourage them in the dis-

and South, thus showing the people race of life. are in favor of a sound currency.

Mrs. S. D. Breese is yery ill. Democrats, turn a deaf ear to Re publican cooings.

Mrs. Gertie Dothard is at Carbondale visiting her sick mother.

Chas. V. Evans and W. E. Timmons were down to Emporia, Friday.
Strong City is the banner Republican precinct of the county.—Leader.

J. H. Mercer shipped three car loads of cattle to Kansas City.Sunday

the pleasure of looking on the benign countenance of his old-time friend.

Your attention is called to the new advertisement of Wm. Clarke, of Emporia, who carries the largest and

night. Vandalism on "Hollowe'en," night, or at any other time, should have an end put to it.
John A. Mann sold eighteen head
of cattle to J. H. Mercer, a few days

ago, for \$50 per head.
J. W. Cope and Miss Jessie Shaft, of Clements, were married at that Emporia.
place, Oct. 30, Rev. J. B. McKenzie F. P. Re

officiating.
Geo. Ferraer, who has been in the

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strail accompanied by their niece, Zina Simmons, of Kansas City, arrived here, Tuesday, on a visit at M. P. Strail's.

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

Married, at the residence of the Probate Judge, in Strong City, Nov. 3, Lewis Olinghouse and Miss Mary Payne, Judge Matt McDonald officiat-

At the "tackey" party at the palatial residence of C. H. Klein in Elm-dele, on Hallowe'en night, June B.

cured. Ed. Daub, who has been out at Thatcher, Colorado, for some time past working for Duchanois & Jones, arrived at his home in Strong City,

Dr. Erie Watkins Dentist, of Council Grove, will be in this city, at Madden's office, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 18, 19 and 20. All work guarnteed satisfactory. Stock cattle and feeders for sale, on

ten months' time, high grade Herfords and Westerns.

J. R. Holmes & Son,
oct 17 3
Elmdale, Kan

Elmdale, Kans. Johnnie, the 8-year-old son of John Henderson, of Strong City, was thrown from a horse he was riding. Tuesday afternoon, and his skull slightly fractured and otherwise badly shaken up.

Jos. Stubenhofer will hold a public sale at his place, 1½ miles northwest of Cottonwood Falls, on Thursday, Nov. 21, of live stock, farm implements and household goods. James Lawless, auctioneer.

A Grand Coursing Meet will take place at Cottonwood Falls, next Wednesday, Nov. 12, and following days, for sixteen or more all-age grey hounds. Coursing grounds 3 miles south of town. Entrance fee, \$250.

In Toledo and Falls townships the Republicans elected their townships the Republicans elected their township boards. and trustee in Cedar, the clerks in Cottonwood and Diamond Creek, with the trustee in the latter in doubt. The fusion trustee and treasurer in Matfield were elected,

Missing copies of the Courant .-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July, August and September, 1892, are not now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of the missing copies, we will pay them ten cents each for the same.

E. F. Holmes' Boys' Brass Band received many words of praise from the Strong City people for the excellency of the music furnished at the political meeting at that place, Monday night, Mr. Holmes deserves much praise and much more encouragement lency of the music furnished at the political meeting at that place, Monday in addition to the 7th grade work, he hears two recitations from the High School and one from Miss Breese's scribed property, beginning at 10 o'clock, a.

in his efforts to establish a brass band worthy of the name in Cotton-wood Falls.

wood Falls.

A COURANT reporter has been shown by Mr. John McCallum, of Strong City, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, books ever printed in the United States, which was found by him during his sojourn in the Republic of Mexico in 1890. It is entitled "The Shipwreck, a Poem;" also containing a history of "The Life of Best average deportment, considered by W. Pechin. in Baltimore, Md., in 1796, one hundred years ago. It contains over one hundred years ago. It is quite a valuable acquisition to Mr. McCallum's store of relics, ancient and modern.

Miss Ellis' room was caused by the diphtheria scare about the middle of October.

Miss Rooms.

BANNER ROOMS.

Largest No enrolled, High School.

Highest per cent. attendance, High School.

Lowest per cent. of tardiness, Miss Rockwood's room.

Createst No. neither absent nor tardy, compared with enrollment, Miss Day's room.

Best average deportment, considering age and enrollment (principal's bankable paper, if not paid when due 8 per cent. interest from date of note.

Jos. STUBENHOFER.

Jas. Lawless, Auct.

Any reader of this paper can obtain a "spray calendar," giving full and up to date directions for preparing and

The Ardmore (I. T.) Daily Chieftain

charge of their official duties. From office, as it is now under the managethe table which will be found in another part of the Courant it will be seen who are elected.

The Republicans carried nearly everything in the East, West, North and South thus cheming the people of life.

Tage of life.

The management of the Courant, who was co-partner with ye editor in the establishment of the Courant, and B. S. Crutchfield, who learned his trade in the Courant office. It is a lively paper, and we wish it god speed in the race of life.

Joseph Dillon, traveling agent and correspondent of the Kansas City Times, was in town, last Friday, interviewing the denizens of the capital city of Chase county, and while here gave the COURANT office a pleasant call; but, ye editor, being at Emporia at the time of the call, did not have the pleasure of looking on the benign countenance of his old-time friend.

most complete stock of furniture, carpets, stoves and queensware of any house this side of Kansas City. Mr. Clarke is a live, enterprising and progressive business man, and cordially invites an inspection of his goods and prices. Be sure to call on him at 620 and 622 Commercial street, when in Emporis F. P. Robinson, a rather well-to-do

and respected colored citizen of Strong City, met with a fatal accident at B. some time past, was in town a few that city, at a few minutes to 6 o'clock, days this week. last Monday evening. In company J. G. McDowell, who is now clerk- with another colored man, Mr. Robining in a wholesale dry goods store at Kansas City, spent last Sunday with from an embankment, when another friends in this city. Anna Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sanders, is sick, with diphtheria, as is also a child of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Arnold. was at once conveyed to his home and a physician summoned, but all to no Geo. Maule has opened up a confectionery store and oyster parlor in the building recently vacated by W. R. Richards, at Strong City.

a physician summoned, but all to no avail. He lingered for three hours, when death came to his relief. His remains were interred on Wednesday. He leaves a wife in comfortable cir-He leaves a wife in comfortable circumstances.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, November 6. 1895:

Mrs. Nancy Miner, E. B. Roberts. All the above remaining uncalled for, November 20, 1895, will be sent to

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF COLD CURE

for drunkenness and opium and to-Smith, of this city, carried off the be cured of either of the above dis-John Boylan, of Strong City, who was at Chicago receiving medical treatment for a poisoned sore leg. returned home, last Thursday, entirely

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the Wonsevu school, Dis-No. 13, for the month ending Nov. 14

Heckendorn, Arthur Heckendorn, mond.

Lewis Sayre.
WALTER W. AUSTIN.
Teache Teacher.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

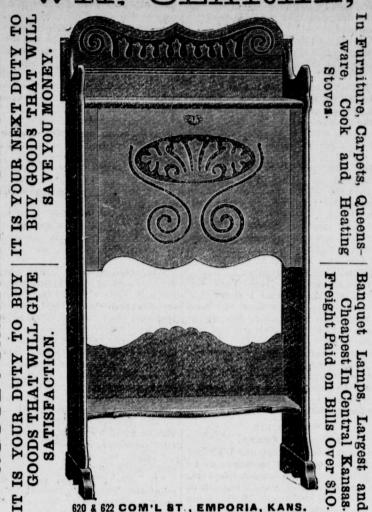
FOR MONTH ENDING OCT. 25, 1895.

ROOM.	TEACHER	Number Enrolled	Av. No. Belonging	Av. Dail Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	Number Tardinesses.	Per cent. * Tardiness.	Not Absent
mwar	Lowther, Stanley Herbert Clark	2857		61.6 24.5	953 925	62 12	23	98
nd Intermediate.	Carrie Breese	##		383	88 31	51	91	219
nd Primary t Primary	Anna K. Rockwood Minnie Ellis	3137	36 6 28	31.3	853	6 5	5.0	69
Tatala		251	251 237.7	213	87.9	129 4 81	181	92

The enrollment in Mr. Clark's

The low per cent. of attendance in Miss Ellis' room was caused by the diphtheria scare about the middle of

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STAR BARBER SHOP,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

HIGH SCHOOL. Senior—Elsie Gillette. Margie Gillette, David Wood, Mamie White.
First Middle—Ada Brooks, Mary Clements, Ethel Johnson, Mary Rock-

arrived at his home in Strong City, Friday night.

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

Hons. John Madden, of Emporia, J. T. Butler and Dennis Madden, of this city, addressed one of the largest gatherings, Monday night, seen in Strong City for many a day.

1895:

No. of pupils enrolled, 41,

Average daily attendance, 38 3.

No. of cases of tardiness 69.

Pupils nerrolled, 41,

Average daily attendance, 38 3.

No. of cases of tardiness 69.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy—

Grammar Grade: Sadie Chanuel,

Enos Heckendorn, Leofy Heckendorn,

Bertha Weston.

Jessie Sayre, Mabel Weston, Grace

Ward, Adelbert Ward.

Primary Grade: Cora Hood, Frank Heckendorn,

Primary Grade: Cora Hood, Frank Heckendorn,

McNee,

Junior—Don Allen, Anna Arnold,

Second Middle—Daisy Blades, John McNee,

Junior—Don Allen, Anna Arnold,

Williams.

Eighth Grade—Gertie Atkinson,

Etta Childs. May Childs, Mattie

Daugherty, Leroy Morrison, Bortha

Perrigo, Velma McCandless, Maude

Strail, May Spencer, Dudley Doolit
Heckendorn, Arthur Heckendorn,

McNee,

Junior—Don Allen, Anna Arnold,

Second Middle—Daisy Blades, John McNee,

Junior—Don Allen, Anna Arnold,

Belle Clements, Glenn Patten, Maggie

Williams.

Eighth Grade—Gertie Atkinson,

Etta Childs. May Childs, Mattie

Daugherty, Leroy Morrison, Bortha

Perrigo, Velma McCandless, Maude

Strail, May Spencer, Dudley Doolit
tle, Dottie Drummond, Ralph Drum-

MR. CLARK'S ROOM. Seventh Grade—Kittie Houghton, Edna Allen, Viola Gillette, Stella Schnaveley, James Timmoas, Lettic Brooks, Eddie Hinote, Harry Kalfus,

Alice Bentley.

MISS BREESE'S ROOM. Sixth Grade-Janet McNee, Eva Kuhl, Arthur Thorpe, Jay Kuhl, Allie Beymer. Fifth Grade-Maude Kuhl, Frances Baldwin, Grace Houghton, Anna Sanders, Anna Clark, Ada Hunt, Sep-pie Johnson, Elnora Plumberg, Myr-tle Conaway, Inez Gillette, Anice Harris, Hugh Finley, Fred Jones.

MISS DAY'S ROOM. Fourth Grade-Mabel Guthrie

Fourth Grade—Mabel Guthrie,
Louie Dancer, George Mounce, Bessie
Timmons, Charlie Plumberg, Cecil
Morrison, Floyd Duncan,
Third Grade—Ray Arnold, Anna
Brooks, Eula Finley, Gladys Gillette,
Ralph Harman, Willie Kuhl, Mildred
Morrison, Pearl Dancer, Walter Teat,
Warren Moore, Bertha Strail, Lottie
Murphy, Lewis White. MISS ROCKWOOD'S ROOM.

Second Grade—Mamie Arnold, Le-nore Allen, Carrie Childs, Mary Tim-mons, Harry Plumberg. MISS ELLIS' ROOM

First Grade-Bessie Burcham, Louise Perrigo, Mary Strauss, Ida Dun-A:-Selma Peterson, Carrie Plum-

B:-Jesse White, Etta Anderson, Gertrude Duncan. C:-Rosetta Duncan.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895:

mares 10 years old;
1 mare 3 years old;
1 mare 3 years old;
1 Geldings 2 y'rs old;
1 Geldings 1 year old;
2 milch cows;
1 heifer calf;
1 fat hog;
10 head of shoats;
1 feed wagon;
1 feed wagon;
1 feed wagon;
1 top buggy;
1 wovember 2 sets work harness;
1 hay rake almost new
1 later;
1 later;
1 stirring plow 14 in.;
1 steel harrow;
1 cook stove;
1 heating stove;
1 heating stove;
1 bumeand sew'g meh;
1 bureau;

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Notice to the Public.

l courts

1 am authorized by the Chase County Fish Protective Association to offer a re-ward of \$10.00 for any information given me which leads to the conviction of any party for violating the State Fish Laws. may 2 6mos Strong Cl. Warden. Strong City, Kaneas.

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GROWING GRAY.

Hello, ole man, you're a-gittin' gray An' it beats ole Ned to see the way 'At the crow's feet's a githerin' eroun' yo

eyes:
The 'it oughtn't to cause me no su'prise.
For there's many a sun 'at you've seen rise
An' many a one you've seen go down
Since yore step was light an' yore hair was

An' storms an' snows have had ther way-Hello, ole man, you're a-gittin' gray.

Hello, ole man, you're a-gittin' gray,
An' the youthful pranks 'at you ust to play
Are dreams of a far past long ago,
That lie in a heart where the fires burn low—
That has lost the flame tho' it kept the glow, of
An' spite of drivin' spow an' storm. An' spite of drivin' snow an' storm, Beats bravely on forever warm. December holds the place of May— Liello, ole man, you're a-gittln' gray.

Hello, ole man, you're a-gittin' gray-Who cares what the carpin' youngsters say? For, after all, when the tale is told, Love proves if a man be young or old! Age cannot make the heart grow cold When it does the will of an honest mind; When it beats with love for all mankind; An' the night but leads to a fairer day-Hello, ole man. you're a-gittin' gray!
—Paul L. Dunbar, in Springfield (Mass.) Re-



CHAPTER XIII.-CONTINUED Weeks passed. Elsie was still with Mrs. Wilders. The pleasant harmony of the pretty home had brought the color back to her cheeks and elasticity to her steps, but Millie was in trouble about her young friend for all that. The fact was she was mystified, and as she could not read the puzzle jumped like a woman to a wrong conclusion. Elsie Whitford was receiving letters letters from a distance, which she read in her chamber and never discussed even with her bosom friend; ergo, this young woman argued, she is corresponding surreptitiously with some man, and who could that man be but Frank Grey? And the good little creature was considerably harassed by the dis-

Yet that very night Elsie spoke. "Millie," she said, "I want to tell you a secret."

Mrs. Wilders' eyes flashed suspicion at once.

"A secret, Elsie?" she asked, coldly. "Yes, dear; and I want you to promise that you'll never breathe it to a liv ing soul.'

"Well-er-that sounds very mysterious." "Will you promise?"

"No!"

"What! I cannot understand you rightly." Elsie's big eyes looked wonderingly as though she could not have caught the meaning of the emphatic monosyllable.

"Now, Elsie, may I ask you a ques-tion?" Mrs. Wilders gravely asked. "Why certainly-of course."

"You were great friends with Mr. Grey?'

"Ah, yes, indeed, but those happy days are passed."

"You thought a great deal of him?" "How could I help it? So good, so generous, so self-denying. Millie, I found me a crude, ignorant girl, with "Oh, hush, Oi dunnot loike to treat owe him more than words can tell. He ful, no taste for books, no care for self-

"Head over heels in love with him," laughed Millie. "That's the worst of handsome young men, with a taste for literature.

Elsie's head drooped and a crimson blush suffused her cheeks.

"I think I did love him," she sighed.

"Well, then, I do love him-to me he is a king, a prince, a demigod."

"My gracious goodness! What a piece of inflammable tow the child is.

"And what is your question, Millie?" "Is a very simple one. Have you heard from Mr. Grey since he left Oretown?"

"I heard from him! No, indeed, he has long ago forgotten me. What could such a man as he see in a girl like me to keep me in his memory, much less to trouble himself to write-"If he were not as stupid as an owl

he would have seen one of the sweetest girls that man's eves ever rested on. So you have never heard from him?" "Not a word." "Then, dearest Elsie, the clouds are

cleared away, and I can keep your secret that is, if I may share it with Jack." "That is of course. Do you think, you stupid, that I ever fancied you could

keep a secret from Jack?" "Well, now for the mystery-I do like mysteries."

"Do you remember, Millie. the two ladies who stayed a week at our house a year ago-the strangers from New York, who owned so many shares in the Buffalo mine?"

"Oh, yes; they captivated Jack, and he gave them a lot of mineral speci-"Well, they took quite a fancy to

me, and, if mother had not made so strong an objection, would have taken me back to New York with them then. "Ah, and you have been correspond

ing with them-I see it all." I have. I have asked them to offer me a temporary home."
"Elsie Whitford!"

"What else could I do? Misunderstood by father and mother, persecuted by a scoundrel with whom they are in-

fatuated, what resource have I left?" "This is very serious, Elsie. Have you the means to go-but that is a secondary consideration, for, of course

Jack-"Thanks, dear friend, but I have no designs on Jack's generosity. To-day I received from Mrs. Baxter a draft for the expense of the journey and a loving

renewal of her offers.' Surely Elsie, this great New York lady cannot be conniving at your leav-

ing your home surreptitiously?"

prived of the care of my natural proctors, and I sadly fear she labors untectors, and I sadly lear she labors un der the delusion that they are dead." "Naturally."

"What must I do? I will not remain at home. There was stern resolution in the

young voice. "Why, stay with us, of course."

"No, Millie, it cannot be. A yearning for a change of life and scene burns in me like a fever. I have longings, aspirations-ah, you cannot understand. "Well, you'll at least consult Jack."

"I will. And Jack promptly decided that whatever Elsie said or did was right, and that the Whitfords, who had made her miserable for "that lop-eared scalawag, Dodd," deserved no consideration from sensible people; however, Elsie was spared the humiliation of surreptitious flight, for she chanced to meet her bete noir in the street and said lively."

"An' that humble," continued the

to him, boldly and abruptly:
"Mrs. Baxter, of New York-my mother will know who I mean-has invited me to pay her a long visit and has sent me a bank draft for my expenses. I look to you to get me permission to go."

And the coveted home-sanction came, and Elsie Whitford set out for New York, exultant at freeing herself from the wretchedness of her surroundings, and with her young heart beating with hope for the future.

CHAPTER XIV.

MR. DODD'S FRIEND. "Missus! Missus!" Corporal Whitford shouted one sunshiny morning, as he was polishing his face, soldier-fashion, with soap and water, over a big tub in his back yard. "Missus! There's some one a-hammerin' away at the front door

-can't you hear 'un?" "Some dratted book agent, Oi reckon," remarked the angry dame, as she put aside her irons and hurried to answer the summons.

But the good woman had no sooner drawn back the door, with mouth already open to give the intruder an impatient reception, than she gave a little shriek of astonishment that startled the corporal in the back kitchen.

"Why Jacob Gregson!" she gasped, when breath would come.

Yes, it was he. "Your dearly beloved cousin sure enough," the irrepressible visitor ejaculated, seizing her hand and wringing it effusively. "Do you take me for a spook, Bess?" "Oi'm welly addled wi' wonder at

seein' yer." "Then I'll invite myself in, as you don't seem to have wits enough left to be polite."

'Aye, coom in, do." "Ah, this is comfortable. Well, where's the gallant corporal an' how's Elsie?" he cried, as he flung himself without ceremony into an arm-chair.
"He's a cleanin' hisself, he be." Then

running out she broke the extraordinary tidings of the new arrival to her husband.

"Who dost thou think be a-settin' i our house-room?" "Elsie come back?"

"No, indeed. There, thou'lt never guess. It be none other than Jacob Gregson." "Then all I can say," remarked the

corporal slowly, as he dried his face on the huckaback towel, "is that another scoundrel is added to the criminal population of this much-suffering counmoi own flesh-an blood thatta way-

improvement, no ambition. He left asoides, he looks well-fettled, an' Oi ward and yelled at the top of his voice: shouldna wonder but he be coom to pay ye all the gowd he's owed thee this mony a year.

"Well, if the pill's gilded I had better swallow it, though it goes against the grain to welcome such a dog into the

With this inhospitable speech the corporal donned his coat and stumped into the presence of his visitor, who little knew how warm a reception he was es-

"Here he is!" laughed Jacob jovially extending both hands to his impassive kinsman. "Large as life an' twice as



"I HAVE BROUGHT A HUNDRED POUNDS FOR YOU."

natural. Tip us your flipper, old chap, for it does me good to see you."

But the corporal's right hand was behind his back and his features wore

no smile. "Why have you left Elsie's boardbill unpaid all these years? Have you

you have come?" "I didn't pay it because I couldn't."

will satisfy you."
"And that is ninety-nine pounds

nineteen shillings and twelve pence more than I ever expected to get, so I think-yes, I think I may shake hands with you."

It is astonishing what a change in the aspect of affairs a little ready money produces in a pinched house-hold. Hardly had Gregson handed over to the corporal twenty five-pound notes than a genial atmosphere prevaded the room. Whitford's broad face beamed with smiles, while his wife with true Derbyshire instinct set about

spreading the table for dinner. "There's the trouble. You see I said The day passed pleasantly. Jacob was quite satisfied with the explana-

tion of Elsie's absence in New Yorknay, was even glad, for it suited his interests better. But towards evening the guest grew a little inquisitive.

"You've a boarding-house sign outside. Have you any boarders?" he asked.

"Only one," replied the corporal; "but he's an eye-opener—the smartest man in this country. He knows all about ores an' minerals-

"An' the salvation o' souls," his wife burst forth, in loud corroboration. "Oh!" Gregson said, unguardedly,

'that's not my man, after all." "Your man? How? What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing-merely that I don't know him." "Well, he's a preacher: gone to Mar-

quette to-day to hold a meetin'. Guess he'll soon be home, for he rode Cap' Wixon's black mare, an' she steps

dame, dwelling with loving accents on the preacher's virtues, "that he sot eyes on our Elsie, an' would ha' married her, only the foolish wench fought shy." "Ah!" Jacob Gregson's interest was all alive now. "How old is he?-what

does he look like?" he asked, eagerly. "Short, squat man, broad shoulders, stoops, lobe of left ear gone, owns up to forty-two," the corporal replied, with military accuracy.

Jacob was greatly disturbed.

"Has he a slight halt in the left foot? Has he a habit of sniffing with the nostril?" he asked.

"That's him to a T. Have you ever met him?" "I? No. That is, yes! Tell you what, if he's the man I mean, I'd rather

meet him alone first. We've an old account to settle, and—" "Why not put your hat on an' stroll up the road? He won't be long.'

"The very thing. I'll do it." When Mr. Gregson found himself half-a-mile away from the house he



THE UNHAPPY BIDER WAS PITCHED.

acted as a safety-valve to his pent-up feelings; then, being relieved, he lit a big eigar and sat on a fallen tree to await Dodd's coming.

His meditations were soon broken by the cheerful tramp of a horse's hoofs. In an instant he was erect, and, with his hand, gazing at a distant, yet approaching figure-an ungainly rider, bobbing about like a sack of meal in the saddle.

"It's him!" Gregson muttered, with an oath as he drew behind the shelter of a pine.

Just as the luckless horseman approached the tree, Gregson, with a dramatic sweep of his hand, rushed for-"Stop!"

The result was disastrous. The horse, which was moving at a rapid canter, stopped, plunged, and the unhappy rider was pitched like a bolt from a caterpult over his head, his huge, squat figure striking the earth with a dull thud; while the lively steed kicked up its heels in delighted free-

dem and galloped off to Oretown. "The lubberly fool!" Gregson graoned, aghast at his friend's equestrian somersault, but humanely helping Dodd to his feet, who stood gazing with blanched face at his unwonted appearance.

"Heavens! Gregson, is it you?" he stuttered at last, in faltering tones. "Yes, Mr. Tony Savage, it's me, sure enough! So I've run you to earth at last, have I? Yah! you white-livered cur, you treacherous rogue, that hasn't even pluck to be honest with brother thieves."

"I can explain-" "Of course you can. Words run slick nough from your oily tongue." "I meant no harm, Jacob-at 'east one to you."

"Oh, no; of course you didn't. You acted all along for my good, like a guardian angel, didn't yer? But you an' I've got an account to settle. When I lay on that bed of sickness in London you wormed my secret about the girl out of me an' then you skipped across the herring-pond to take advantage of it. I knew where you'd gone the moment I missed you, an', as soon as the cursed fever left me, pulled up sticks an' followed yer."

He paused for a reply. None came. "Let me," he said mockingly, "Mr. Johnson, Thompson, Robinson, Hobbs or Dodd, or whichever of your aliases you are sailing under, Tony Savage, ask what you are doing in this out-ofbrought the money in your hand now the-way region, so far from the pleas-you have come?" the-way region, so far from the pleas-

But an inspiration had flashed across was the dogged reply. "I've brought a hundred pounds now for you, if that illness to which his old acquaintance alluded, he had tended Gregson through a sharp attack of delirum tremens, he had caught some of the wild words of the poor wretch's delirium and stored them in his memory for future use, feeling pretty sure the sick man's phantasies were based on actual events -anyhow, his own case was desperate, and he would fire a shot with the chance

of hitting a mark. "Is your life blameless, Jacob Gregson?" he asked. "Man, have you forgotten the rotten bridge of Newton lock? Do you never hear the screams of the poor girl you flung into the dark waters? Do you never—"

with terror. "In mercy hold. I can- so fond of running after women.

not bear it. You will drive me mad." "Ah!" Dodd gave a sigh of intense satisfaction. "I think this little bit of an exchange of confidence will cement our friendship. We have both a past to conceal. So, like wise men, we will help each other. Is it so, my friend?" But you will not come between me

and the girl?" Gregson asked, with white lips. "Not I. That game's been played out between her and me, and she won hands down. No. I only want to stay in the place long enough to mature a few little mining speculations-innocent little schemes which may pan out

pretty profitable." "That's no business of mine," Gregson said, generously. "You may swindle the whole blooming population for what I care. So let's shake hands an'

start fair." "With pleasure."

"And what lay are you on now, Tony?"
"I'm Rev. Archibald Dodd, Hopkinsite minister; Do you twig, Jake?" "Tony, you are a clipper!" Mr. Greg-

son rejoined enthusiastically. "However did you pick up a parson's palter?" "In jail. It was the only useful thing I ever learned from the chaplain's ministrations."

Thus in pleasant converse they reached Oretown.

It was a jovial day for Corporal Whitford, for, irrespective of flourishing his bank notes in the faces of doubting creditors, he was charged by his hospitable wife to bid their friends congregate in the evening to do honor to the visit of their well-to-do relation, whose questionable display the Whitfords knew would make a favorable impression in the neighborhood.

The party was a grand success. Mr. Gregson shone as a bright particular star, rendering with a good deal of natural talent music hall melodies, which were new to his listeners. The the corporal roared "The British Gren adiers," and even the hostess quavered through an endless ballad which only loss of breath brought to a conclusion

at last. But hark! The sharp, metallic clang of a church bell rang out in the night

The whole company was alert in a bare headed, gazing anxiously into the valley beneath them, where lay the

city of Oretown. Something very unusual was astir. Lights flitted to and fro, and the hum of many voices could be distinctly

"It's not a fire," the corporal said; there's no glow in the sky. Still the bell went on with its im

patient cry for help-clang! clang! clang! wakening the echoes of the dis tant hills. "There's some men coming up the steep," said one. "They're going to

Murphy's." "After his bloodhounds, I shouldn't vonder," hazarded another. The deep, ferocious baying of the

hounds was now added to the confusion of the night. "Jack was right," said the corporal They've fetched the dogs.'

"What is it?" cried a dozen voices as man ran up at racing speed. "Child's lost-out in the North wood

get your hats, boys, quick!" "God help the poor mother!" sighed the corporal softly, for he knew what being lost in that wild region meant.

"JACK WILDERS' LITTLE BOY!"

Whose is it?"

TO BE CONTINUED. Marryat has given us a vivid picture of the troubles of convoying in those days, and has described to us the protecting frigate sailing round and round her troublesome charge, and actually firing into them to make them keep up. "Figure," says Mr. Russell-"figure seventy or eighty sail of ships, many of them heavy, round-bowed old mer chantmen, so shaped in beam and length that they might have been built by the league and sawn off as customers required them. A dozen ships at a time would be lagging; the naval officer in command would signal them-but to no purpose; the sour old merchant skipper, wrapped up in piloteloth, eyed the epaulet askant and sulkily went to work to give as much trouble as possible. No less a man than Cochrane once started from Halifax with a large convoy, and arrived at Plymouth with a single vessel, and that vessel in tow. Collingwood, on this shorter voyage, records with relief that he has got his convoy safe off his hands, though at the cost of great exertion. "I seldom slept more than two hours at a time all the way out, and took such true care of my charge that not one was missing. All the masters came on board

Magazine. Wait Till the Summer Comes

my ship to thank me for my care and

attention to their safety."-Macmillan's

A good story is told of a small trades man in a Welsh town. A short time ago a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time for many years and large numbers of people from a neighboring city came over for the purpose of enjoying some skating. As this sport was a novelty to the residents they became also desirous of entering into it and besieged the local ironto admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearied, at last, however, by repeated orders for skates, he remarked to his wife: "Mary we must lay in a stock of these skates for, look you, if there's such a great de mand for them now what will it be in summer when the ourists come?"— Tit-Bits.

Theory of a Broken Devil. The story goes that when the devil was cast out of heaven he fell to earth and broke into several pieces. His head rolled into Spain, his heart into Italy, his stomach into Germany and his feet into France. This is why, says haughty, the Italians so amorous, the "Hold!" cried Gregson, quivering Germans so glu'tonous and the French

CROSSING THE DESERT.

A Sea of Eurning Sand in the Heart of the Continent.

One of the Most Dismal Stretches of Territory in the World-How the United States Acquired It from Mexico.

Special San Francisco (Cal) Letter. The traveler who makes the journey to California over the southern route, crossing the great Colorado desert of more than 600 miles in extent, will naturally conclude that we should have another war against Mexico and make her take back some of the territory that we took from her. The Colorado, or Yuma, desert, comprising a large portion of Arizona, is a literal sea of burning sand, uninhabitable and irreclaimable. It begins, properly, about 100 miles west of El Paso, extending wetsward to within 100 miles of Los Angeles, Cal. The descent from the



eastern rim is from 4,000 feet above sea level to fifty below-the basin being

about equi-distant. Irrigationists are urging a scheme for the reclamation of this great desert by digging canals to the Pacific ocean, moment, the men rushing out of doors from 100 to 200 miles in length. They claim that this inundation would produce rains and cause vegetation to grow, thus reclaiming an empire-of sand. This vast scheme, it is estimated, would require \$20,000,000. Irrigationists favor it; but it is not likely that such a measure will be considered by congress-espesially as there are millions upon millions of acres of land awaiting the settler, already reclaimed, and needing no irrigation. Along this dreary sand waste, the eye is occasionally relieved by an oasis-a railroad station house amid a clump of green trees, with a little garden in the rear, containing a few fruit trees.

These little oases are found at intervals of twenty and thirty miles along the line of the railroad-the only signs of civilization for a dreary stretch of 600 miles, with the exception of the two ancient Indian towns of Tucson and Yuma. Here live the descendants of those Indians whose civilization is so old that not a tradition remains, and whose cities were in ruins when the Spaniards came three hundred years ago. At Yuma, the confluence of the Yuma and Colorado rivers, there flourished a civilization older than our own, but there are no indications that an attempt was made to reclaim the great desert. They lived along the banks of the rivers, and in the fertile valley near by, which the conquering Spaniards christened Santa Cruz. This ancient seat of civilization of the Aztecs has also been the seat of war for centuries. The Jesuits not only established a mission here—the first on the Pacific coast -but also engaged in mining. Immense sums of gold and silver were sent from these mines to Spain; and finally the Yumas descended upon the peaceful valley, destroyed the ancient mission of Tubac, killed the priests and the work-



THE FRONTIERSMAN'S REVENGE.

nen, and obliterated all traces of the rich mine. About the beginning of the civil war this lost mine was again discovered by Col. Grosvenor, Mr. Stark and a Mr. Wrightson, of the Cincinnati Enquirer staff.

An Indian piloted them to this mine of fabulous wealth, which so many had monger for skates. Incredible as it sought in vain. But no sooner had may appear, this individual had never they found it than Cochise, an Apache heard of such articles, but, disdaining chief, swooped down upon them with his command and murdered the entire party, about fifty in all. Near the entrance to this valley, on the line of the road, are two mountain peaks, grim and bleak. They are named Mount Grosvenor and Mount Wrightson.

Through the dark days of the civil war the Indians murdered settlers and immigrants, even until the completion of the railroad some fifteen years ago. Homes were burned and women and children carried into captivity. Along the line of the railroad are seen stone monuments erected over the graves of families murdered and burned by the Yuma Apaches, who claimed that the the legend, the Spaniards are so pale face was taking away his land.

This region was the only fertile spot worth having, hence the tenacity of the Yumas in holding it.

It may be incidentally mentioned that when Gen. Gadsden executed the famous purchase of the western portion of this desert, for which the government paid \$10,000,000, he believed that he was getting a part on the Gulf of Mexico, and congress was led into the same error. The strip of sand purchased was that portion of Arizona and New Mexico north of the Gila and Mesilla valleys, 460 miles east to west, and from 40 to 130 miles wide, westward to Yuma from Sonora, Mexico.

The commissioners understood that the strip extended to Guaymas, on the Gulf of Mexico, thus including a part on the gulf. But when the land was delivered the boundaries read on the Yuma river, instead of Guaymas. A state dinner concluded the purchase, and as our commissioners were not accustomed to the Mexican liquor, mescal, they were easily outwitted by the wily Mexicans. The part on the gulf was the only thing worth having, and that is what we did not get.

At Yuma I stepped from the train and was in the act of taking a shot at one of these Apache chiefs, with my kodak, when an officer approached and stated that I was in the act of committing a breach of the peace, for which I was liable to arrest if I did not desist. In answer to my query be stated that there was no ordinance prohibiting my taking a shot at an Indian, but such an act was liable to bring on a riot in which I and my kodak would be the central figures. Their first move would be a shower of stones at the kodak to break the instrument and destroy the picture. Several tourists had been stoned in this manner, he said, and in order to prevent a breach of the peace the officers now kept a lookout for passengers with a kodak and forewarned them. The Yumas, as do most all Indians, believe that ill-luck, sickness or death immediately follows the taking of their pictures-that the accuracy of the picture takes something from them. Dressed in the panoply of war, as their ancestors of old, they sit and await the arrival of the pale face tourist, and sell him beads, wickerware, moccasins, bows and arrows, and miniature stone gods, at high tariff

Excepting the railroad stations the only signs of life on this sandy waste are the lizard and the Gila monster. This alleged monster is much exaggerrated. It is a species of lizard and is harmless. It is from 12 to 18 inches long, hibernates in the sand in the Gila valley, from which it takes its name.



YUMA INDIANS IN STATE DRESS.

About one-third of it is mouth; its natural color is black, shading to buff, but takes the color of the rock or other object upon which it crawls, as the A great deal of fiction chameleon. has been written about the harmless Gila monster.

Standing out upon the desert as sentinels is seen in all its varied forms the cactus plant, shooting up like a Spanish bayonet or branching in three prongs like a candelabra. The sahuara, or cactus, is a tall, pale green plant. from 10 to 50 feet high, according to the loamy soil. The branches are prickly and several feet in length. It flowers in May, a pale yellow, and in June produces a red brown fruit about the size of a pear. This is made into preserves. In order to get the fruit the tree is set on fire, which, being very dry, burns as powder.

The only other sign of vegetation is the maguey plant, from which the Mexicans distill mescal, their national drink. This plant has long, grayish leaves, extending from the root like the rays of a star, three or four feet, from the width of a foot and tapering to the point of a needle. The stem, or center plant, shoots up to the height of 10 or 15 feet. The top is surmounted with a yellowish flower. The Mexicans cut the leaves near the ground, tear out the head of the plant, wrap them in grass and roast them in a pit. They have a sweet taste, like the beet. The sap of the maguey falls into the cavity, is scooped out and fermented into a liquor more far-reaching than corn J. M. SCANLAND. juice.

Vain Pretense. One day in the Uffizi gallery in Florence a learned American was studying a great Etruscan vase when a stranger standing near said to him: "Does not this seem to you like a mysterious book, written in forgotten characters? is not a collection of such wases like a. library?" "I see," was the reply, "you refer to the so-called Etruscan library, which an Englishman has made and which contains only vases and inscriptions in that now unknown tongue of Etruria. And, indeed, when we turn over the pages of Inghirami, Gerhard and Gori, Gray or Dennis, it does seembut what do you think the old Etruscan language truly was?" "Look here, my friend," said the stranger, in broad Yankee, "I guess I'm barkin' up the wrong tree. I calculated to tell you somethin', but you're ahead of me!"-Youth's Companion.

Not Always Thus.

"He paid me the greatest compliment man can pay a woman."

"Asked you to marry laim, I suppose?" "No; he said I was the most manly woman he had ever met."-N. Y. ReSenator Mitchell, of Oregon, Will Play Quite a Part When Congress Assembles-Other Popular Members of the Senate.

Special Washington Letter. Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon. will occupy a commanding position in the senate during the Fifty-fourth congress, which is soon to convene. He is senior member on the republican side of the committee on claims, and also on the committee on privileges and elections. He can be chairman of either of these committees, just as he chooses He also has membership in the important committees on the judiciary, post offices and post roads and transportation routes to the seaboard.

The reader will better understand the importance of the positions on commit



tees which Senator Mitchell has attained after years of faithful service when it is stated that all legislation is framed in congressional committees All of the real successful work accomplished is achieved in committee rooms. The general public can read only what occurs in open debate; but that is all dress parade work in a majority of cases. The ambition of every senator when he becomes familiar with senatorial duties is to secure positions upon good committees, with the ultimate hope of securing a chairmanship

The chairman of a committee is prac tically dictator of all business which is referred to his committee. He decides what bills shall be considered by the committee, and he usually is authorized to make favorable or unfavorable reports to the senate, in accordance with his own will and judgment.

Very few senators can secure posi tions upon the leading committees, because they are reserved for the older and more experienced senators. For example, there are only five members of the committee on the judiciary, and Senator Mitchell is one of them. The other members are senators who have served continuously for many years. There are only three republican senators on the committee on privileges and elections. They are Senator Mitchell, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire. The reader has long been familiar with the names of those senators because they have been long reators because they have been long respect of his colleagues. No matter tained in public life.

It is difficult for people who have never resided in Washington to understand how important it is that senators should be kept in their places, as long as they retain their ability to serve the people. It is only by experience in legislation, as in everything else, that a man can become useful. The people of Iowa have retained Senator Allison in the senate for twenty-four years; and they will soon reelect him for another term. The people of Massachusetts have retained Senator Hoar in the senate for eighteen years, and last winter reelected him for another term.

As soon as the senate is reorganized. Senator Mitchell, as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, will be obliged to consider in committee and report to the senate the case of Col. Henry A. Du Pont, of Delaware, who will seek admission to the senate without a certificate from the governor of his state. The republicans will be disposed to give Col. Du Pont admission, but the democrats will oppose his admission. Senator Gray, of Delaware, who is a great constitutional lawyer, and who has been chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, will lead the democrats in their fight against Col. Du Pont's admission; and Senator Mitchell will lead the republicans in their efforts to have Col. Du Pont seated. It will be a great debate, and a long contest. Nobody can predict the outcome.

Senator Watson C. Squire, of the state of Washington, will be one of the foremost senators in the Fifty-fourth congress. He is a man of high character, splendid and impressive presence, and popular with his colleagues in the senate. Although he has only been in the senate for one full term, he has been sagacious enough to secure positions upon the committees on fisheries and coast defenses, so that he is now the leading republican member on each of those committees, and can choose for himself the chairmanship of either one. Both of these committees are of importance to the state of Washington. It would be a long time before any achieve such positions of power for his people. Although making no pretensions to oratory, Senator Squire is one of the most pleasing speakers in the senate and one of the most influential. He accomplishes a great deal of good in legislation, by going directly to his

leading senators are now considering a practical solution of the financial problem, covering bimetallism in a manner which will seem to be more satisfactory than anything heretofore offered in that direction.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado has been continuously in public life his seat as a senator from the new 1882, 1883 and 1884 he was secretary of the interior. While holding that office he was again elected to the senate, august body, always holding high rank senate, and his advice is always sought by his colleagues before any steps are taken in matters of important legislation. He is not given much to speaking, but is known to be one of the ablest orators in the senate or in the country. He is regarded as a man of strict integ rity, honorable and upright in every thought as well as every deed. For many years he has been one of the foremost champions of the principle of free coinage of silver. In season and out of season, at all times and upon every occasion, he has advocated this doctrine. His attitude has had much to do with creating and fostering the sentiment in favor of free coinage which has recently become so prevalent throughout old school and his views command respect, primarily because they are Sen ator Teller's views; and everybody and legislative councils. He has al to 18.4 in 1888 in London. ways been a republican and has never aiding the cause of silver.

his life for reelection to the senate, is one of the great men of this age; and, William Farr, in his cold calculations no matter whether or not he shall be reelected to the senate, he will command attention of the country during the Fifty-fourth congress. He is a magnetic orator, and a man whom everybody must like after once clasping hands with him. He has taken advanced ground for the free coinage of silver; and on that account his party appears to be split into Blackburn and anti-Blackburn factions. There is no more popular man in Kentucky than for his position. Ordinarily he would to smithereens in Kentucky, and hence tem is unknown, barring epidemics, the senator must be alert and active day the number of deaths yearly has genand night until the contest is con- erally averaged four to seven per matched Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, in of loss to the town is obvious. debate. On one occasion he fairly flayed Ingalls alive, and while he was speaking in his most effective manner dier lost 5 per cent. of his time by sick-Senator Vance, of North Carolina, who ness. If this is true of well fed, was always a wit, called to Blackburn: equipped and watered soldiers, we Say, Jo, save me a piece of the hide."

Senator Wilkinson Call, of Florida, is one of the strongest men ever sent to the senate from any state. He is a very quiet, unpretentious gentleman, but an omnivorous reader, a deep thinker and a magnetic orator. He is well and a magnetic orator. He is well sanitation relieves the discomfort of the strongest men ever sent to many places detrimental to health and the streas of life weakens physical stamina. It is proved beyond question by carefully kept records that proper and a magnetic orator. He is well sanitation relieves the discomfort of the strangement of the strangement of the strangement of the stream of the induced in such that the stream of the strangement of spect of his colleagues. No matter



ate for consideration, Senator Call appears to be able to enter upon its discussion with a manifest understanding and appreciation of the matter in general and in detail. He has read so many books, upon so many subjects, and his memory is so clear and active, that he is probably one of the most ready debaters in the congress, and one of the most instructive as well as entertaining speakers. He is a working senator, as will be seen by the fact that he is a should preced and prevail over wanty. member of six important committees— when women should possess the out appropriations, fisheries, mines and ents. You may well believe that a man be clad, with sleeves like the wings of who attends to his duties on all of those angels and trains like the tail of a

ing statesman. Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is one of the men of whom into No. 3 needle-toed shoes, is it a you will often hear during the deliberations of the Fifty-fourth congress. He a little cramped, and at times blush a succeeded Henry W. Blair, author of her own caprices?-Womankind. Blair educational bill. He had formerly been a member of the had formerly been a member of the house of representatives and is an experienced legislator. He is a very Any shred soap may answer for the strong partisan, but personally popular even with senators on the other side of Add a tablespoonful (half an ounce) of the senate chamber. He will be chair- commercial fluid ammonia-i. e., of the man of the committee on manufactures. ordinary retail strength-to the other senator from that state could He is also a member of the committees soapy water. Now dip the feathers in, on pensions, District of Columbia, epi- and stroke them from stem to tip with demic diseases and transportation the finger and thumb to work out the routes. He is a ready debater and al. dirt. When they look clean rinse then ways appears to be anxious to say something or do something to exasperate hot or it will destroy the feather, and his political adversaries. You will yet it should be warm enough to get often hear of him during the next long the soap off the feather sprays. Now

SAVING IN SANITATION.

Financial Loss to Communities From Sick-

ness and Death.

This is a hard, practical age that denands money value for every progressve step, and efforts to improve sanitary conditions are too often retarded was passed through a vessel containby this mercenary claim. As argu- ing an amalgam of sodium separated since December 4, 1876, when he took nents sanitarians present some re- by a glass partition from mercury markable statistics, showing financial After a while the amalgam was found state of Colorado. During the years loss, individually and as a whole, to to have lost a certain amount of its communities when an epidemic prevails. A number of very interesting tables and diagrams have been comand has remained a member of that piled by Mr. G. E. Willetts, of M chgan, showing mortality from general atomic weight and volume are high, in leadership. He is regarded as one and specific causes covering a period of the glass could not be penetrated. of the most reliable and conscientious two hundred and fifty years. His scientific American. counselors on the republican side of the search of the records of England has been very thorough, resulting principally in estimates of London and English counties. From tables simply arranged with Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,

heavy black columns varying in length according to the percentage of mortality, it is shown that in London from 1660 to 1679 the rate of mortality from fevers alone was 875 per 100,000 persons. In 1888 it was but 17, more than 50 times less. The reduction shows greatest between 1801 and 1810, after which it remains about stationary through paralysis. 1841 to 1871, showing slight change to 1888. Similar progress is indicated for consumption, but greater for smallpox. The latter disease killed 502 persons in every 100,000 just previous to Jenner's discovery, in 1780. In 1885 the country. He is a statesman of the there were only 9 deaths from smallpox to 100,000. A remarkable decrease is indicated also for all general causes. In 1679 the rate stands at 80 deaths for knows him to be a safe man in political every 1,000 inhabitants, and diminishes

The greatest progress has been made. swerved from his party because of his of course, since sanitation became a advocacy of silver. Other republican science, and increasing advancement senators have done so without thereby is shown when people have learned that the adoption of its measures saves Senator Jo C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who is now making the fight of value of a man's life is put at \$5,000, and the minimum \$1,000 for damages. of mortality and loss, estimated the life of an English farm laborer at

\$1,200 and a woman's about \$500 less. These figures are too low for American labor, and decidely low for a large portion of the middle class. For illustration, however, the conservative figare \$1,000 is generally used. This amount multiplied by the death rate of a given place gives the approximate loss to that community. This does not include loss from sickness, which some statisticians estimate on a basis Blackburn, and yet he is fighting hard of ten or twelve cases to every death. In small towns, where sanitary be easily reelected, but this silver prob- measures have not been generally lem has knocked political calculations adopted, and a proper sewerage syscluded. He is the only man on the 10,000 population. Taking the money democrat side of the senate that ever value of each life at \$1,000, the amount

Pettenkoffer calculated after years of accounting that every German solsaved annually by modern sanitation. what subject may come before the sen- Proceeding with the calculation that there are ten cases of sickness to every death, and that the individual cost is not less than \$1 a day for subsistence and medicine, for a maximum period of ten days, and the amount saved figures \$2,400,000. Going further, and estimating the annual earnings of the lives saved at \$300 each, and \$72,000,000 accrues, which, after cost of keeping the individuals is subtracted, leaves a large saving. Hard and practical as these statistics appear, they prove beyond question that sanitary science, yet in its infancy, is pecuniary benefit to a community, and undoubtedly will achieve even more remarkable results in the future.—N. Y. Times.

Reasonable Dress. It has been said that a woman's dress not only typifies her subject condition, but characterizes her individu alism as well. Allowing this to be true and accepting it from the philosophical standpoint, we are forced to believe that individualism must oft times blush at her own caprices-at her own fickle, frivolous and imperfect portrayals, as she drags herself from one extreme to another, offering a should preceed and prevail over vanity. ward appearance of at least reasonable mining, revision of the laws, territories beings. But clad in the manner which and chairman of the committee on pat- extremists of fashion claim we should committees is a busy man and a work- kite, with hats bedecked with the stuffed bodies and wings of slaugh tered song birds, and No. 5 feet jammed wonder that individualism would fee

To Clean White Feathers. often hear of him during the next long session of congress. He is about five feet six inches tall, bald headed, with a big mustache, heavy eye brows and strong chin. He is agile and nervous in action and speech, and withal, a good story teller and a popular gentle feed to the senate, and a number of session of congress. He is about five very slightly blue one pint of water, and mix in a teaspoonful of corn flour. Stir it well, dip the feather, and shake till dry in a warm room, and hold before the fire or a stove when nearly done to "plume" the feather. This appearance that new feathers have.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report That glass is porous to molecules be-

Women Navigators.

of George I., the present king of Greece, was appointed by her cousin,

ford was the first lady in England who

ever obtained the board of trade certif-

icate for proficiency in navigation.

With an efficient sailing master under

her orders she navigated a three hun-

dred and fifty-ton yacht in the chai-

nel and the Mediterranean with such

success that she intends to visit the

east in the same manner. Mrs. Minnie

the United States and plied her calling

ican woman, Miss Cellie French, was admitted as a member of the United States American Pilots' association for

services on the rivers Ohio and Mis-

Bobby's Disappointment.

Mrs. Yabsley was entertaining some

ladies at a select little five o'clock tea,

There isn't any tongue, Bobby."

"That's funny," commented Bobby.

"I heard pa say there would be lots of

cured me.

In fact, we could hardly keep house without Piso's Cure for Consumption. My husband is subject to a cough every Winter, and he say's nothing (and he has tried every cough medicine on the market) helps him as does Piso's Cure.

You may publish the above if you so desire.

A MAN can fool his girl's mother as to what wages he gets, but he can't fool her father.—Atchison Globe.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co.

Very truly yours, Mrs. Della Lott.

RIDGEWAY, Mo., Aug. 17, 1805.

tongue, please?"

it."-Tid-Bits.

THE PISO COMPANY,

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SYMPTOMS OF PARALYSIS.

From the Call, Lincoln, Neb. DOUGLAS, NEB., May 8, 1895.

ow a certain weight and volume has

been shown by recent electrolytic ex-

periments made by Prof. Roberts

Austen, of the royal mint. A current

weight, while the same amount had

been added to the mercury. The same

esult was obtained with an amalgam

of lithium; but with potassium, whose

Schenectady, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that I am resident of Douglas, Otoe County, Neb., nd am eighty years of age. I have been an imost constant sufferer nearly all my life. Of late years I have had severe pain in my back and limbs, with numbness and pricksome physicians pronounced symptoms of

Last fall, having heard through friends of the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I purchased a half dozen boxes Hill, in 1890, held a pilot's license from direct from you and began taking them ac cording to directions. on the Pacific coast. Another Amer-

At this time the action of my heart was giving me great anxiety. Its pulsations were weak and uncertain, with palpitation and very alarming symptoms upon the least excitement or over-exertion. Dizziness and neadache were of frequent occurrence.

sissippi, having served under her father, who was a pilot fifteen years. - Chicago In a very short time after beginning treat ment with the pills I began to feel their ef-Chronicle. fect. The numbness became infrequent and less severe, when locomotion was easier. Trouble from palpitation decreased and I experienced a better condition of general and Bobby, who had been exception-ally well behaved, was in high feather. health so that I felt twenty years younger. I feit so much better when the six boxes "Ma," he said, as cake was being handed round, "may I have some were gone that I discontinued treatment

were gone that I discontinued treatment ultegether.

With the advent of spring and warm weather I began to feel a return of the old symptoms, to some extent, so purchased another six boxes of your pills from Messrs. C. E. Clark & Co., of Syracuse, Neb., which no doubt, will have the same good effect the first lot did. Respectfully, Mrs. R. M. Webs.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Cashmere Shawls. Genuine cashmere shawls are so fine that one measuring three or four square yards could be stored within the shell of a small walnut. But an even more delicate fabric is manufactured on the Phillippine islands from the fibers of pineapple leaves. To properly prepare the fibers for weaving involves much tedious work. For instance, the tiny fibers are tied together by hand to suitable lengths. The weaving of a quantity sufficient for one shirt is a labor of several years, and so it is no wonder that such a shirt costs about \$1,200, but the rich Say, Jo, save me a piece of the hide."
Senator Wilkinson Call, of Florida, is

New York, where conditions are in slaveholders yet—can afford to indulge

in such extravagances.—Chicago Times- Herald.	to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale
THE GENERAL MARKET.	by all druggists.
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4. CATTLE—Best beeves	"The world" is a conventional phrase, which, being interpreted, signifies all the rascality in it.—Dickens.
HOGS-Choice to heavy 3 3) 6 3 55 WHEAT-No. 2 red 63 6 64	44040404040404040
WHEAT—No. 2 red	Pain often con-
CORN-No. 2 mixed. 23%@ 24 OATS-No. 2 mixed. 16 @ 16%	centrates all
RYE-No 2 311/4 311/4	its Misery in
FLOUR-Patent, per sack 1 75 @ 1 95	
Fancy	ST. JACOBS OF
Fancy prairie 6 50 @ 7 00	Tonce OI. JAUUDO U
BRAN-(Sacked) 45 @ 46	\$3333333333333333333333333333333333333
BUTTER-Choice creamery 17 @ 19	
CHEESE-Full cream 8 @ 11	
EGGS-Choice 141/2 15	M Na
POTATOES 20 & 25	all lin Ind
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE-Native and shipping 3 00 @ 4 20	d111.1
Texans 2 00 @ 2 50	11/1/2
HOGS-Heavy 3 50 @ 3 70	
SHEEP—Fair to choice 2 00 @ 2 65	There's
FLOUR-Choice	
	Too m
CORN—No. 2 mixed	3-24 1137 and stren

DO I I Dit - Cleamer y		10	100		~ .
LARD-Western steam	5	40	0	5	50
PORK	8	5)	0	8	621/2
CHICAGO.					
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	20	0	5	25
HOGS-Packing and shipping.	3	59	@	3	85
SHEEP-Fair to choice	1	50	@	3	40
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	00	0	3	50
WHEAT-No. 2 red		60	in		62
CORN-No. 2		293	60		295%
OATS-No. 2		18	400		18%
RYE		37	(0)		371/2
BUTTER-Creamery		185	400		22
LARD	5	50	0	5	521/6
PORK	8	30	0	8	40
NEW YORK.					
CATTLE-Native steers	3	25	0	4	60
	-	-	-		

OATS-No. 2 mixed..... RYE-No. 2.....

611/4 @ 611/4 261/4 @ 261/4 171/4 @ 171/8

BUTTER-Creamery.....

A couple of jailbirds were drinking together when one of them took out his watch. "Bless me!" exclaimed his astonished companion, "you've got a watch!" "Looks like it." "And how much did it cost you?" "Six months."—Washington Star. Women have not become prominent on the sea as yet, but a few of them have attracted attention in this line. Olga, eldest daughter of the grand duke Constantine of Russia, and wife

of George I., the present king of Greece, was appointed by her cousin, the czar of Russia, to be admiral in the Russian fleet, though her office was, of course, an honorary one. Lady Clifford was the first ledy in England who

Wise men will apply their remedies to vices, not to names; to the causes of evil which are permanent, not the occasional organs by which they act, and the transitory modes in which they appear.—Burke.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow, And the locks grow scant and silvery, in-And the locks grow scant and silvery, in-firmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign ef-fects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a med-icine to which the aged and infirm can re-sort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies bil-iousness and overcomes malaria. A wine-glass before retiring promotes slumber. glass before retiring promotes slumber.

WHEN a new paper is started in this sec-tion of the country, it is reported as an-other yarn mill in full operation.—Texas

From Now Until Spring Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fash-ion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-way. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

Sorrow has not been given to us for sorrow's sake, but as a lesson which we are to learn somewhat, which once learned it ceases to be sorrow.—Carlyle.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894

Warren, Pa.

Gentlemen:
Six years ago last Spring I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed and spit blood until my husband was alarmed about me. I told him to go to the drug store and get me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. He did so, and by the time I had taken its contents according to directions I was very much better. He then bought two more bottles, and they cured me.

In feat we could be with me, "Cora—"Then you've booked him, haven't you!"—Harper's Bazar.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The saddest things in life aremen without manhood, women without womanhood and children without childhood.

manhood, women without womanhood and children without childhood.—Young Men's

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

Peace at Last.—"There is nothing now to ma our happiness," as Bass remarked when his wife's mother took her departure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

He submits to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.—Lavater.

The world is God's epistle to mankind—His thoughts are flashing upon us from every direction.—Plato. Every bride wears a wedding dress that is beyond her father's means.

NEARLY every ugly dog is known as

Pain often con-centrates all its Misery in



National economy.

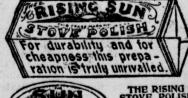
There's room for a little more of it. Too many women are wasting time and strength over a wash-board; rubbing their clothes to pieces; wasting their money. You'd be astonished if you could figure up the actual money saving in a year by the use of Pearline. Millions. of women are using it now, but just suppose that all women were equally careful and thrifty, and that every one used Pearline! It's too much to hope for-but the whole country would be the richer for it.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as it Back Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is---? There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it, -and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

BEST IN THE WORLD.





1577

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book send

A. N. K .- D

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

9

A CUBAN AFFAIR.

Captured Spaniards Treated with Great Kindness.

THE MURDERER OF IDA GASKILL.

We Was Removed to the Penitentiary in Time to Escape Mob Violence-An Ohio Office Seeker Sets an Unusual Example.

HAVANA, Nov. 5 .- Details have been received here from Cienfugoes regarding the release of the fourteen Spanish soldiers who were captured by the insurgents in the engagement fought at Tardio Ojo de Agua. In the encounter sixty-six Spanish soldiers had made a gailant stand against 1,200 insurgents. The soldiers were commanded by Col. Valle, Maj. Sanchez and Capts. Navarro and Rio, who were among those captured and released by Rego, the insurgent leader. The latter was first to greet the Spanish officers, and embracing Col. Valle, he said: "Return to your comrades, heroes. You are an honor to the Spanish nation, and I am proud to be able to boast of descending from such a people." Then followed touching moment, during which the Spaniards and the Cubans embraced each other and bid each other farewell, the Cubans shouting as the Spaniards went away: "Adios, valientes Espanoles." The Spanish soldiers, nearly all of whom were wounded, were well cared for, while the bands of the insurgents ate at the same table as Rego. The action of the Cubans has caused no little good feeling towards them.

THE MURDERER OF IDA GASKILL. Омана, Neb., Nov. 5.—The murder of little Ida Gaskill, the 11-year-old child. Sunday night, has been positively traced to George Morgan, a teamster, who lives near where the body was found, and was the last man seen with her. His clothes were covered with blood when arrested. So great was the feeling against the prisoner that he was hurriedly removed to the penitentiary at noon. Later a committee apevent through the jail to satisfy the He was especially happy in his poems people that the murderer was not there. Last night a crowd of several hundred people surrounded the jail. They were orderly, and drawn more by curiosity than any disposition to do wiolence.

Early in the morning, as soon as the papers had given out their information of the horrible crime, a crowd was about the doors of the morgue. The body was taken to the ground floor. and then admission was granted to all. From that early hour until a little after noon, when it was thought advisable to shut the doors and refuse further admittance, the morgue was thronged. A steady line of people poured in, each person stopping a moment to gaze with welling eyes upon that innocent face. It is estimated before noon that 5,000 people had looked appon the dead body.

ONE STAMP ENOUGH TO SPEND. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—S. C. Packard, of Toledo, O., is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He has acquired a national rep-utation as the man who refused to al-Row any politicians or business men to sign his application for the post of customs collector for the district of that have rewarded our labors in the Residents Ohio. Toledo and other Ohio cities, mnembers of congress included, have offered to sign his application, but he says the present method is wrong in principle. He spent 2 cents for a postage stamp, and refuses to spend any more in office seeking. Mr. Packard's friends say he might have been appointed long ago if he had allowed them to urge his appointment on the president, but he says that while he would not object to the office, he does not approve of scrambling for it.

DEEP WATER CANAL

President Cleveland Names the Com sion to Report on the Project.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The president has made the following appointments: President James B. Angel, of Michigan university; John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lyman E. Conley, of Illinois, to be commissioners to make inquiry upon the feasibility of a deep water canal between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean under the act approved in March last; Claud N. Bennett, of Atlanta, Ga., to be agent to make allotments to the Indians: Patrick Kiernan, of Olivia, Mont., to be surveyor-general of Montana; K. W. Perry, first lieutenant in the revenue cutter service.

FORGER WARD ARRESTED.

The Government of Honduras Will Give Up the Memphis Fugitive.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.-News has reached here of the arrest in Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, of A. K. Ward, the Memphis, Tenn., forger, who defrauded people and banks of \$340,000. Although this government has no extradition treaty with Honduras, the officials of that country have voluntarily offered to surrender the prisoner to the officers who will be sent from Tennessee to bring him to the United States.

Five More Heads Off. LONDON. Nov. 5 .-- A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Ku Cheng massacre were executed at Foo Chow on Monday.

Under a New Name. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 5 .- Troubles of the St. Joseph Traction & Lighting Co. have resulted in a reorganization and it will hereafter be known as the St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. The capital stock is \$3.

500,000. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has almost completed arrangements to run a fast train from Chicago to San Francisco, which will make the run in three days, cutting the Santa Fe's fast train nearly twenty-four EUGENE FIELD DEAD.

The Well Known Newspaper Man Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease. CHICAGO, Nov. 5. — Eugene Field, poet, story writer and newspaper man, whose works were read and admired in all parts of this country, died in bed in his home at Buena Park, a suburb of this city, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning from heart disease.

Mr. Field had been suffering for sev eral days from a severe cold and yesterday had been obliged to cancel an en- the Dallas fair. The wreck is supgagement for a public reading at Kansas City to night. No serious results rail. Five coaches were derailed and of his indisposition had even been thought of by his family and immedi-

Last night Mr. Field retired, after an evening with his family, feeling apparently better than for a long time. He is supposed to have slept soundly until daybreak when his son, who occupied the room with him, heard him switch. groan. The young man put out his hand and found that death had already taken place.

Mr. Field's family and close relatives were at once summoned and the news sent to this city where the dead man had a wide acquaintance. The announcement of his death caused a shock in all parts of the city.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it is the present intention to hold it Wednesday. Eugene Field was the son of Roswell Martin and Frances (Reed) Field and was born in St. Louis, Septemper 2, 1850. After finishing his education in the state university of Missouri in 1871, adopted the profession of newspaper writer, beginning with the St. Louis Journal in 1872. His next connection was with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette in 1875, after which he returned to St. Louis to take an editorial position on the Times-Journal. In 1880 he was on the staff of the Kansas City Times, but left that paper in 1881 to become managing editor of the Denver Tribune. He came to Chicago August, 1883, to accept a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago Morning News (now the Record), and his connection with that paper continued without interruption to the day of his death. In addition to his newspaper work Mr. Field found time to perform much extra labor in the literary field and established a reputation as a graceful and clever writer of stories and verse.

and stories of juvenile life. Mr. Field married October 16, 1873, Miss Julia Comstock, of St. Joseph. Mo., and had seven children. In June 1893, Knox college conferred upon Mr. Field the honorary degree of A. M.

THANKSGIVING DAY. President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation Designating November 28 for Giving

Thanks. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. - President Cleveland yesterday issued the following proclamation designating Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving

day: The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past, call for their sincere acknowledgment of devout gratitude. To the end, there fore, that we may, with thankful hearts, unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly

I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, of fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed through out the land, for our protection from pesti-lence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand. And with our thanksgiving let us humbly beseech the Lord to so in-cline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting eare, guiding us in the path of na-tional prosperity and happiness, imbuing us with rectitude and virtue, and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institu-tions which have been given to us as our national heritage. And let us also, on the day of our thanksgiving, especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand and caused the seal of the United Stat Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord on thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States

GROVER CLEVELAND, President. RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State. G. A. R. COMMITTEES.

Commander-in-Chief Walker Announces

His selections of Workers.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Com-,
mander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker, of the G. A. R., to-day announced his appointment of the following national committee:

On pensions-Benjamin Brooke, of Philadelphia: William A. Ketcham, of Indianapo lis, Ind.: Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N Y.: W. W. Dudley, of Washington, and T. E. Clarkson, of Omaha. Neb.
On revision of the installation services—W.

A. Weatherbee, of Newton, Mass.: George Edward Allen, of Providence, R. I; Frank A. Seaman. of Knoxville, Tenn.

To formulate a plan for the erection of a

monument to the loyal women of the war—Eli Torrence, of Minneapolis, Minn.; S. S. Bur-dette, of Washington; A. M. Warner, of Cincinnati: Washington Gardner. of Lansing. Mich.; Ira M. Hedges, of Haverstraw, N. Y. To memorialize congress to provide for the payment of the expenses of Memorial day at national cemeteries in the south—Charles T. Watson, of Atlanta, Ga.; S. S. Hurst, of Chillicothe, O.: James H. Kidd, of Ionia, Mich.

Minneapolis Job Printers Strike. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5 .- The union job printers of Minneapolis struck this morning for 30 cents an hour and a nine-hour day. They have been getting 26% cents an hour for a ten-hour day. Nearly 200 men are out.

Much Lumber Burned.

ALPENA, Mich., Nov. 5.—Fire last night in the lumber piles along the docks destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lumber and the same number of lath. The burned lumber was fully insured.

Harry D. Clawson, an employe of the English Supply Co., at Joplin, Mo., was horribly mangled and killed by absent-mindedly walking into a fly wheel.

Harry H. Sterling, aged 24, a clerk in the Union national bank at Kansas City, Mo., is mysteriously missing. His accounts are said to be all right

A "KATY" TRAIN WRECKED.

An Open Switch Near Denison, Tex., Causes a Death and the Destruction of Prop-DENISON, Tex., Nov. 4 .- A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train was

wrecked near this city yesterday. The engineer was killed outright. The mail, baggage and express cars, and two passengers were injured. The train was laded with passengers for at the time of the first shock, posed to have been caused by a broken noise at the beginning of the two turned completely over. Sheriff jured, and, as far as can be ascer-Tombell, of Hill county, had his shoulder dislocated. All of the passengers erty. The prisoners in the county jail were more or less bruised, but none were probably the worst scared people bushels, against 23,600,973 last year, affect bushels, were more or less bruised, but none

A TOWN IN ASHES.

Conflagration at Arcadia, Ia., Which Leaves

ARCADIA, Ia., Nov. 4.—Fire visited Arcadia last night and only one store is left in town. It burned over an area of four acres, taking with it six residences and hotels, opera house, one livery barn. one harness shop, two grain elevators, one lumber and coal yard and barber shop, post office, two drug stores, two saloons, three general merchandise stores, one furniture store, one hardware store, one butcher shop, one vacant store room, one boot and shoe store and four barns. The estimated loss is \$55,000, partly covered by insurance. A high wind was blowing at the time and there were no appliances for fighting the fire

GROWING WHEAT HELPED.

Its Condition Greatly Improved by the Rains of Last Week. ample in localities only. Southern eighty years ago. Nebraska was visited by a 2-inch plant greatly. Altogether the plant no great damage was done. shows a gain in condition this week, At Louisville, Ky., three and there is a corresponding de- shocks were felt at 5:15 yesterday cline to note in the progress of corn morning. The first shock was preare not in as strong a position as one

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Laurin P. Hilliard, one of Chicago's Oldest Citizens, Meets Sudden Death CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-Laurin P. Hilliard, one of the oldest residents of Chicago, whose estate is valued at millions of dollars, who lived on the suburb known as Longwood, on the Rock Island and Panhandle railroads, was driving this at Ninety-first street his buggy was was thrown to one side of the street by ported. the force of the collision and was dead when the people who witnessed the casualty reached him. The groom's left leg and several ribs were broken, and it is also feared that internal injuries will result in his death.

WILL BE DISAPPOINTED.

issued orders has tions, capturing of deer.

EARTHQUAKE AT SEA.

Peculiar Experience of the Schooner Mary Bupne from Unalaska. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 4.-The chooner Mary Bupne, from Unalaska, reports experiencing a severe earthquake at sea October 24. The captain was in the rigging and the sea was smooth as glass when the ves-sel began to shake violently, trembling like a frightened fawn, every timber creaking, and the sea became greatly agitated. The phenomena lasted two minutes. On the following day the schooner passed through a large area of apparently muddy water.

A SWEAT BOX FIRE.

Three Men Burned to a Crispand One Fa-tally Injured. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. - Several lives were lost in the fire which started on the second floor of the six-story brick building at 7 Pelham street, owned by Weil & Meyer, and used as a sweatshop. Three charred and almost unrecognizable bodies were taken from the ruins yesterday, and one man who jumped to save his life from the flames was so injured that he died at Governeur hospital.

PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE.

Millionaire Rockefeller Gives Another Three Million to the Chicago University. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The largest donation ever made to an educational institution at one time by one man was made Saturday. It was the gift to the Chicago university. F. T. Gates, representing John D. Rockefeller, announced to the trustees of the institution that the eastern capitalist had determined to add \$3,000,000 to his already munificent donations.

WOULD NOT STRIKE.

Employes of the Montana Central Refuse to Obey an Order to Quit Work. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—A Butte, Mont, special says: It was announced that a general strike would go into effect on the Great Northern at 12 o'clock last night on account of the refusal of President Hill to meet the mediation committee of St. Paul. Investigation proves that a strike was ordered to take effect at that hour, but the employes of the Montana Central have refused to take any part in the trouble and they have an nounced that they will not strike under any consideration.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

The Whole Mississippi Valley Receives a Severe Shaking Up. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—From the best accounts the earthquake yesterday came in two shocks. The first occurred at exactly 5:12 o'clock. It was a wave movement. The second shock came about thirty seconds later three coaches were wrecked. Thirty- and had a lateral action. Upon the there was a distinct rumbling "quake." No one was reported inwere probably the worst scared people were probably the worst scared people in Kansas City. The earth's trembling awoke many of them, especially the colored prisoners, and their cries of facilities. The derailment was caused by an open switch.

were probably the worst scared people in Kansas City. The earth's trembling awoke many of them, especially the colored prisoners, and their cries of faer soon had the whole jail in an uppose the property of trouble and the jail became quiet

again. several seconds. The operators in the in 1892. Western Union telegraph office became alarmed and several rushed from the alarmed and several rushed from the building. The shocks were not accompanied by any rumbling noise.

Clocks were stopped and windows rate to be carrying only moderate stocks. More activity is also seen in iron and steel products. Clocks were stopped and windows rattled, but no serious damage has as yet been reported.

At Charleston, Mo., many chimneys toppled over and plate glass in several store fronts were broken to bits. The brick Methodist church was badly shattered and the plastering knocked 5:40 o'clock this morning. People were from a hundred or more interiors. In aroused from their slumbers and fled the country 4 miles south the crust to the open squares and the greatest of the earth was broken in fifty places consternation prevailed. The convent and from the fissure water and sand of Santa Maggiore was slightly damare gushing in considerable volume. aged. A portion of the outer wall was The same phenomena are reported in overthrown and part of the ceiling MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—The the district still further south and also had fallen. The old tower of the fall of moisture the past week was at Big lake, several miles north of observatory was damaged. The shocks claims arising because of the seizure confined to Kansas, Nebraska, Okla- town. This is a part of the old seismic created a great panic among the instates, says the Modern Miller. It was nearly destroyed by an earthquake attempted by the prisoners. Troops ample in localities only. Southern eighty years ago.

At Louisville, Ky., three terrific

harvesting. The markets generally ceded by a mighty roar, like that of week ago. This is especially true of fully twenty seconds, and a secfrom southeast to northwest. The tall ously damaged. buildings in the city were violently shaken. The Courier-Journal building rocked heavily and the desks room swayed as if they would turn

At Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Nash ville, Tenn., and, in fact, all over the morning, attended by his groom, when Mississippi valley from Chicago to the struck by a fast passenger train on the Panhandle road. Mr. Hilliard severe, but no serious damage is re-

THE CHAIN TIGHTENING.

Holmes' Former Wife Gives Very Damag-Nimrods in Quest of Territory Game Win Run Against the Order of Uncle Sam.

Meanwhile the woman he persists being 46,000, and of these 3,000 ment is that on September 30 four GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 4.-Large parties in calling his wife, and upon could not read nor write. There were of hunters are arriving here from other whom he had pinned the high- 32,000 from Germany and of these only states to hunt game, which is very est hope, sat 2 yards away, relat- 636 were illiterate; from Italy 35,000, the Autonomist club, were sent plentiful this fall, but all are doomed ing a story that slowly but sureto disappointment. The government .y tightened the noose around his neck. Greece 597, and of these 138 illiterate; prohibiting Throughout her testimony Miss Yoke, from England 23,000, and 606 illiterate. hunting on the Indian reserva- for so she calls herself, never once beand the new territorial stowed a passing glance upon the man game law procibits the taking of any she once lived with. The case progame to outside points, under penalty gressed so swiftly that but few witof a heavy fine and imprisonment, and nesses remain to be heard before the absolutely prohibits the shooting or closing of the commonwealth's case. Then the defense will open, and in spite of Holmes' statement that he would himself testify and also call Miss Yoke, his counsel privately stated last night that the defense would offer no defense, but submit the case on argument alone. The attorney expressed confidence in his acquittal.

LEADS NEW YORK

Chicago Ahead of the Empire City in Several Branches of the Post Office Registry Service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- Perry H. Smith, the chief of the registry division of the Chicago post office, yesterday received the official report of the regis try service from Washington, which put Chicago ahead of New York in four branches of the registry service. In the number of registered pouches in transit, Chicago is reported with 142,106, while New York has 798,887. In the through registered pouches Chicago exceeded New York by 11,000 pieces. In the number dispatched Chicago exceeds New York by 13,000, and in the free registered department New York is 9,000 pieces behind.

PROF. BLAKE'S DISCOVERY. The Kansas Scientist Believes That He Has

Found a Diphtheria Remedy LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 1 -- Prof. L. . Blake, of the Kansas university, has iscovered a remedy and preventive of diphtheria, if the results of experiments already tried are to be relied on. It is a mixture of salt and water, about two-thirds of the weight of the mixture being salt through which an electric current has been passed. This current produces chloride of oxygen and ozone in an active state. The mixture is used as a gargle. The treatment has been tried in a number of ways and has been found to instantly and completely kill microbes wherever found.

MONKS DIED OF FRIGHT.

A Bomb in a French Monastery Cause Madrid, Nov. 1.—A bomb was ex ploded yesterday in the mon-stery of Corjuela, in the province of Biscay, resulting in great damage. Several of the monks have died of the fright caused by the explosion. The author of the outrage is unknown. At Chelva, in the province of Valance, a mob stoned a rosary prosession and the crown of sral persons were wounded.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Retail Distribution Fairly Encouraging-Wheat and Corn Declined. New York, Nov. 2.-R. G. Dun &

Co.'s weekly review of trade says: While the rapid recovery in cotton and th rise in sterling exchange to the point at which the last exports of gold were made have not increased confidence, there is a little better feeling retail distribution is fairly encouraging and the closing of many works is less significant at this season than it might be at any other. It is a time of waiting, and uncer tainty may naturally continue for some weeks Wheat has declined 1%c and corn 2%c in spite of many adverse reports about winte wheat. The present large shipments from other countries, the small Atlantic exports, if five weeks only 7,302,591 bushels, flour in roar. The more logical ones, however, and lard are not much changed, though hog soon spread the real cause of the receipts and packing are heavy.
trouble and the jail became quiet The heavy wheat and corn movement helps

the railroads, but the earnings thus far report At St. Louis the vibrations were from east to west and each shock continued than the others, are 5.4 per cent. larger than last year, the third week showing this gain more than the others, are 5.4 per cent. smaller than

The larger demand for manufactured prod-ucts has held the price of cotton goods, and

SHOCKS IN ROME.

Considerable Damage Done by an Earth-quake in the Eternal City. ROME, Nov. 2.—This city was visited by violent shocks of earthquake at that country and the bringing about snow, which helped the growing wheat stated that the shocks were felt, but mutiny was suppressed and order restored.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The Commissioner's Report Presents Some Instructive Figures—Proportion of Illit-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. - Commissioner of immigration, Col. Stump. in his annual report covering the last fiscal year, shows total immigration for the gulf of Mexico and from Ohio into year 258,531, which is less than any year since 1879. Of these 148,000 were the immigrants brought with them is not less than \$4,000,000, but owing lating, if possible, a basis for future to the form of questions asked it is arrangement. only known that total cash was not be-PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.-For about low this figure and it is estimated to thirty minutes yesterday the nerve be four times this amount, or about which all men have marveled at for- \$16,000,000. There were more imsook Holmes, and he sunk his head migrants from Ireland than from and of these 1.500 illiterate; from The general showing of immigrants during the year, according to the report, much better then for some years.

CLERICAL PERMITS.

Western Lines Reach an Agreement Covering Their Issue for Next Year:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—An agree ment was virtually adopted yesterday by the western roads, covering the isue of half fare clergy permits for the year 1896. It provides for the creation of a new bureau in connection with the Western Passenger association to have charge of the issue of all such permits. This will relieve the roads of an immense amount of clerical labor. It will also reduce to a minimum the possibility of demoralization from the misuse of such permits. All applications for the same must be made to the chairman, who will investigate, and if he finds the applicant entitled to the countesy sought, will issue a joint permit which will be good on any western road. Each application must be accompanied by a 50-cent fee, which, if the permit be refused, will be returned. The object of this fee is to make the new oureau self-sastaining.

MURDER AND SUICHE.

A Man Shoots His Wife and Then Blows His Own Brains Out. TIPPIN, Q., Nov. 2. - At Green Springs week ago Albert Fox, aged 28, parted

The wife is fatally injured.

Took Prussip Acks SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2.-At 1:20 o'clock this afternoon Miss Lucy Wells and Huma Jackson, two colored Phelps, daughter of Col. John E. girls, aged 15 and 16, respectively, Phelps and grand aughter of ex-Gov. John S. Phelps, committed suicide at Nellie drew a dirk and stabbed Huma her home by taking prussic acid. She four times in the back and once in the was prominera in society circles arm. She will die. Nellie is under in the state. The family give ill health as the cause. For four years
Miss Phelps was engaged to a well Washi known young man, but the engagement was recently broken off. This.

TIME FOR ACTION.

An Appalling Record of Murders in the In. dian Territory-(ougress Must Act.
Washington, Oct. 31.—Representa-

tive Little, of the Fort Smith congressional district, is here looking after some departmental matters. He states that 257 murders have been committed in the Indian territory since the 4th of last March and that thirty men have been sentenced to death for crimes since last congress adjourned. Things are getting worse in that country every day and the time is here when there should be a breaking up of the murderous gangs that infest that country. A short time ago Judge Little talked with a member of the Dawes commission and it was explained that the commission had been snubbed; that it was useless to try and do anything through a commission and the members of the commission realized this better than anyone else. The member of the commission stated that the report of the commission to congress would consist of the announcement of the failure and a recital of the efforts made, and to this would be added the opinion that if it was desired to break up conditions in that country congress alone could do it. Little observes that the next congress will doubtless be urged by the commission to put a territorial form of government over the Indian country, dispose of the land in severalty and proceed to make it a civilized country. The time had come for ownership of land in of conditions that would stop wholesale murders.

ALASKA BOUNDARY. Canadian Officials Will Confer with Wash-

ington Authorities About It. Washington, Oct. 31.—It now transpires that the convention which began to-day for the adjudication of

of Canadian sealers is but the diplohoma and the Ohio valley and Gulf region which was overwhelmed and mates of the prison and a mutiny was matic cloak to hide matters of great moment and surpassing importance. The announcement has been made Dispatches from all over Missouri of the keepers and in a short time the semi-officially that Hon. McKenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice in Investigation discloses the fact that the Canadian cabinet, are in this city the damage done by the quakes is as guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the much greater than was at first sup- British ambassador, to serve him in an posed. Four palaces and the Bank of advisory capacity during the prelimdistant thunder. The shock lasted Italy were so shaken that they were inary arrangements for a settlement rendered unsafe for occupancy. The of the seizure claims. It is now stated Palazzo Odescalchi, one of the finest as a fact that they are here to consult the larger markets in sections remote ond and third shock, not palazzo Odescalchi, one of the finest as a fact that they are here to consult from milling centers.

Quite so violent, lasted about palaces in Rome, and five other structure and confer regarding the Alaskan twelve seconds. The vibrations were tures of that character are also seri- boundary dispute, which involves the possession of the rich placer mines which have recently been discovered. It is a certainty that this territory will, within a few months, become the subject of serious diplomatic consideration. The further assertion is also made that the late visitof Ambassador Pauncefote to Canada was for the purpose of familiarizing himself with this complex contention when it shall come up for discussion. Advantage will be taken of the sealing claims to devote males. The total amount of cash a major portion of the time to reviewing the boundary dispute and formu-

> MORE SPANISH CRUELTY. Cuban Sympathizers Summarily Dealt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- Information reaching those in Washington promiment is that on September 30 four prominent citizens of Santiago de Cuba, who had been identified with without trial to the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta on the coast of Morocco. Africa. The facts in the case come from authentic sources in Cuba. They were arrested by the military authorities on suspicion of being friendly to the insurgents and the Spanish commander directed their transportation to the Morocco colony. An appeal was made on September 29 to Capt .-Gen. Campos on the ground that the prisoners had been given a trial and that there was no proof against them, but it was rejected by Campos.

ARMENIANS IN ARMS.

Twenty-six Thousand Christians in Open CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31. - The most alarming news yet received from Armenia was made public here to-day. It is stated that the situation is so grave in the Zeitout mountains that in that district there are 26,000 Armenians in open revolt against the rule of the sultan. The Turkish government, in view of the gravity of this outbreak, has decided to call out the army reserves. Three camalry officers who have been stationed at the Yildizkiosk. have been exiled to Yemen, Arabia, on the charge of plotting against the life

The Texas Mobbing.

of the sultan.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 31.-Gov. Culberson yesterday sent a telegram to Sheriff Smith, of Tyler, anent the burning of the negro thers Tuesday. The governor-wired the sheriff that it was his duty to protect the prisoner at whatever cost, and demanded of him from his bride of a month. Afterward an explanation as to why he did not do he wanted her to live with him again, it. Fip further says that, having but she refused. Mesterday morning failed to enforce the laws in this he made another request and she re- instance, he trusts the sheriff will porfused. As she was walking off he mit nothing to deter him from the per-drew a revolver and shot her once in formance of his duty in promptly arthe back and a second time in the resting all parties participating in the neck. A third shot he fired at her mob and bringing them before an exyounger brother, who was with her, amining court at once. The governor but the thickness of his clothing saved adds that in case the sheriff cannot do amining court at once. The governor him. He then pressed the muzzle to this unassisted, he will take pleasure his right temple and sent a bullet in lending executive assistance, but through his brain, causing death. that the mob must be apprehended at

once. Stabbed Her Rival DES MOINES, la., Nov. 1.-Neilie quarreled over a lover last night.

The Drought Has Been Broken WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Prof. Moore, chief of the weather burgau, said that the image of the Virgin carried in the procession was broken. Great excitement was caused by the disorder. Seva ment was caused by the disorder. Seva ment was broken by Miss Phelps was broken.