# Courant. Chase County HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY. W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

# VOL. XXII.

... ...

**OCTOBER**—1895.

 $27\ 28\ 29\ 30\ 31\ \dots\ \dots$ 

WASHINGTON NOTES.

decline in land office business since his

with his bureau, among them being a

It was said at the treasury depart-

ment at Washington that the case of

the Chinaman Gee Hop, who claimed

admission into this country at San

Francisco on the ground that he was a

naturalized citizen of the United

States, presented no novel features.

The law was very plain on that point.

The act, approved May 6, 1882, pro-

wided "that hereafter no state court or

court of the United States shall admit

Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in

conflict with this act are hereby re-

THE monthly statement of the di-

rector of the mint showed coinage dur-

ing the month of September to be as

follows: Gold, \$7,543,572; silver, \$473,.

166; minor coins, \$61,414. Total coin-

SECRETARY LAMONT issued an order

on the 2d detailing Gen. Miles to do

duty in Washington as general of the

army and Gen. Ruger, now on special

duty in Washington, to the command

of the department of the east, with

2d that the Catholic archbishops, in se-

cret session, would discuss the expedi-

ency and propriety of arraigning Sec-

retary Hoke Smith, of the interior de-

partment, upon the complaint of Mgr.

Stephan, head of the Catholic Indian

missions, for unjust discrimination in

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON has or-

the administration of Indian affairs.

THE Washington Times said on the

headquarters in New York.

land office for Alaska.

pealed."

age, \$8,078,653.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

## MEAT INSPECTION. Secretary Morton Issues Another Order on

the Subject. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-In accordance

with section 2 of the act of congress, approved March 3, 1891, and as amended in the act approved March 2, 1895, Secretary Morton has issued the fol-

lowing: It is ordered that all beef offered for exporta-tion, whether fresh, salted, canned, corned or packed, shall be accompanied by a certificate men, women and children into the base-ment. One was killed outright, eleven were fatally injured and between thirty and forty others were badly hurt. The services were just about to begin when the accident happened. Fully 3,000 people were assembled on and around the platform, which had been constructed across the foundation of the edifice. The boards forming the temporary floor had been laid across the joists, which were supported in the middle by upright posts. These sup-ports broke and the floor went down with a crash. Fully 300 persons were thrown into the pit formed by the sag-ging in the middle of the floor. As the floor gave way a great cry

corned, packed or otherwise prepared, and to owners and agents of vessels upon which said beef is exported, that no clearances can be given to any vessel having on board said beef, until the provisions of this order are complied with.

As reliable evidence has been submitted showing that a large quantity of inspected beef has been prepared for export, the identity of has been prepared for export, the identity of which has been lost in the process of curing, and that the immediate enforcement of this order would prevent the fulfillment of many contracts now outstanding: and as it is also evident that the inspection force of this department must be increased before the affected trade can be properly accommo-dated, it is directed that this order shall not be enforced until January 1, 1896. All orders and regulations of this depart-ment inconsistent with this order are hereby

revoked.

#### AN AWFUL CRIME.

A Father Attempts to Murder His Daughs ter and Cuts His Throat.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 7.-At New Siberia, a little hamlet in the Penobscot forest 5 miles from here, Edin Hutchins lies at the point of death with two gashes in his throat, inflicted by his own hand. His daughter Edna, aged 18, is at the house of her grandfather with her body hacked and bruised us the result of a savage assault by her father. The girl will probably live; the father may die. Four of the children, including Edna, the oldest, were at home with the father, the mother having gone to visit a neighbor. Hutchins, who had been on a spree, came into the house and sat for a moment in the kitchen. Edna had gone into a bedroom adjoining the kitchen. Suddenly the father got up and followed her into the bedroom, closing the door. After a brief time the father rushed like a madman through the kitchen and out of doors. In a few minutes Edna staggered into the kitchen. There were ragged gashes upon her shoulders, neck and face, and her throat was slashed across. The girl says that her father first cut her throat and

AT Davton, O., Rev. Dr. Lawrence dropped dead in the pulpit while conducting services. THE Kansas City trades assembly on Sun, Mon. Tue, Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. the 6th took a decided step in the boy-1 2 3 4 5 statement of the facts in the case was to be sent to the Federated Labor gress of Europe, which was the head the explosion. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 gress of Europe, which was the head of the labor unions of France, Germany

and England. A FIRE broke out at Denver, Col., on \* Leonard & Montgomery building, \$80,-000; Cooper-Hagus' Furniture Co., \$15,-THE WORLD AT LARGE. 000; Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., billiards and bar fixtures, \$20,000; Trexel Bros. & Clark, bicycles, \$3,000; Summary of the Daily News

Illinois Glass Co., wholesale ware-rooms, \$10,000; total, \$78,000. THE republican representative con-GEN. MILES arrived at Washington vention at Rolfe, Ia., which has been on the 5th. He visited the war dedeadlocked since July 15, finally adpartment and paid his respects to Secjourned without making a nomination, retary Lamont, after which a general after taking 7,137 ballots.

order was issued that he had assumed THE national officers and executive command of the United States army. committee of the Irish National alli-S. W. LAMOREAUX, the commissioner ance have issued an appeal to all of the general land office has made his friends of the independence of Ireland annual report to the secretary of the for funds to aid the cause. interior. He stated that there was a

At the wedding of H. D. Gage, near previous report, and makes several recommendations on subjects connected 104 on the 6th were confined to their beds, suffering the most intense agony. At the wedding feast pressed chicken, prepared the day before, was served. Another dish freely partaken of was

pork, and many inclined to the belief that the victims were suffering from trichinosis.

A SPECIAL from Idaho Falls, Ida., said that J. W. Wilson, who lives near Jackson's Hole, had reported that three men were killed by the Indians at the lower end of Jackson's Hole on the morning of the 3d. The men were shot from ambush and one was Capt. Smith, who precipitated the Indian

trouble there last July. WHILE a great crowd of people was assembled on the 6th to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's cathedral, at Loraine, O., a temporary floor, on which many of the people were standing, suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was killed outright, eleven fatally injured and between thirty and forty others were badly hurt. The contractors were said to be responsible for the accident, poor timbers being used for supporting the platform.

REPORTS received from different parts of eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey on the 4th indicated that the country was suffering from a drought of large proportions. In some places there was almost a famine on account of lack of water. The farmers were complaining of the lateness of the crops and in numerous instances were com-

THE international athletic contests between Yale and Cambridge at Manhattan field New York, resulted in the

Americans winning all but three of the events, the Britishers taking the 14 cott against the Swift Packing Co. A mile, the 1/2 mile and the mile runs. WHILE picking out a missed hole in one of the levels of the Buena Vista 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 union and every labor organization in mine, at Victor, Col., Frederick Robthe United States. It was also decided erts, a miner, was instantly killed, his 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 to send the boycott to the trades con- head being severed from his body by

> Amos J. CUMMINGS has been nominated for congress by Tammany hall in the Tenth New York district, Wilthe 6th. The losses were as follows: liam J. Brown, a printer, was nominated by the Grace democracy to oppose Cummings.

In some portions of Colorado 6 inches of snow fell on the 4th. Dispatches from Salida and Buena Vista said that considerable damage had been done in orchards, the damp snow breaking many branches off the trees.

NEAL SMITH, a negro convict, who recently assaulted a young white woman at Cole City, Ga., after beating her into insensibility, was taken from the prison guards by a mob from Tennessee and Alabama and shot to death. Great excitement existed but no further trouble was expected.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the Sabula, Ia., three weeks ago there week ended October 4 showed an av-were more than 400 persons. Of these erage increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 13.6; in New York the increase was 16.6; outside New York the increase was 10.0.

HARRY J. L. MARTIN, for seven years teller of the Commercial national bank of Chicago, was arrested on the 4th on a warrant sworn out before United States Commissioner Foote by National Bank Examiner McKeon, charging him with embezzlement.

BISHOP MAPLES, of Nyassaland, and a companion were recently drowned in Lake Nyassa and a missionary was murdered by natives on the Zambezi river in Africa.

COL. R. E. CROFTON, commander of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill., narrowly escaped death at ground is taken that liquor is sold to the hands of Lieut. S. S. Pague, of inebriates. company F, Fifteenth infantry, on the

3d. The lieutenant fired three shots at the commander. One passed through the fold of his overcoat just in the United States court at Wichita over the right groin and the second and third passed close to the body. Pague a few moments before had escaped from the hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for mental trouble, occasioned, it was said, by over-indulgence in liquor.

Gov. RENFROW, of Oklahoma, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior. The governor is in favor of opening to settle ment the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations. Oklahoma KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Wyandotte county fruit growers have arranged to place their immense apple crop in cold storage and hold for better prices. The Kansas supreme court, of which

the late Robert Crozier, of Leavenworth, was once chief justice, adjourned on the 2d out of respect for the memory of the deceased. The state executive council figures

out that the state house grounds can be completed for a further expenditure of \$170,000. This will require an appropriation of \$40,000 by the next legslature.

Internal Revenue Collector Morris, after a careful examination of the facts, has decided that the Keeley institute at the soldiers' home is not liable to the tax imposed upon all persons dispensing liquors for pay.

The broom corn growers of central and western Kansas are reported to be forming local organizations to protect themselves against broom corn speculators who are trying to get con-

Judge David Martin, nominated for chief justice of the supreme court, has announced that he will make no speeches por take active part in the improper that he should do so.

W. H. Russell, of Kansas, was chosen commander-in-chief of the Sons of Vet- getting on top and the weak being erans at the late national encampment

held at Knoxville, Tenn. The national headquarters will be moved from Cincinnati, O., to La Crosse, Kan. Mrs. Minnie McLeod, wife of Dr. McLeod, of Kansas City, Kan., and her mother, Mrs. Louisa Jobe, of Clarksburg, Mo., fell from a crowded elevated railway car and were almost instantly killed on carnival night at Kansas City. Government internal revenue officials at Leavenworth have been instructed from Washington to collect retail liquor license from the Keeley

institute at the soldiers' home. The The president has commuted to life

imprisonment the death sentence of Clyde Mattox, who was found guilty of committing a murder in the Indian territory, and sentenced to be hanged October 11.

Gov. Morrill has started a reform at the penitentiary by issuing an order that no employees of the state shall be the messenger.

The family of John Fenaughty, livleaving the aged mother at home alone.

committee of the society.

petition of 500 signatures.

composition is a song entitled "If It

suicide while suffering from illness.

refused to make proper extension on

the tax rolls of the amounts appor-

tioned to the various counties for the

purpose of creating a fund of \$100,000

to defrav the expenses of the uni-

versity, Attorney-General Dawes has

commenced a mandamus proceeding in

the supreme court to test the law un-

der which the apportionment was

A decision of some importance was

recently made by Judge Randolph in

the district court at Emporia. An old

tion suit was brought before Judge

Randolph, who decided that when

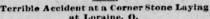
once acquired, a homestead is exempt,

law.

made.

at Sterling, Kan.

A DEATH TRAP.



at Loraine, O. LORAINE, O., Oct. 7.-While a great crowd of people was assembled yesterday afternoon to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's cathedral, a temporary floor, on which

many of the people were standing, suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was killed outright, eleven

went up from the multitude, but within another second it had fallen and carried in its ruin the lives of several persons. Those at the top of the mass escaped easily, but when the pit was partly emptied those victims still encampaign this fall, as he considers it trapped could not clamber up the steep sides and they tramped each other like so many wild creatures, the strong

> Although there were a thousand people ready to rush to the rescue, they could render very little aid to the helpless persons in the pit, and several minutes elapsed before ropes and lad-ders could be procured. When assistance finally reached the unfortunate victims several had already been trampled to death and others fatally injured.

# Serious Sunday Conflagration Which for a Time Threatened Heavy Loss.

As the floor gave way a great cry

crushed beneath the great weight.

# DENVER HAS A BLAZE.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7 .- Fire broke out

at 5:15 p. m. yesterday on the top floor of the four-story brick block, 1636 to 1644 Lawrence street, burning fiercely for several hours. For some time the Markham hotel, at the corner of Seventeenth street and the immense dry goods emporium of Daniels & Fisher, extending from the burning building to Sixteenth street, were in great danger, but the fire department succeeded in confining the flames to the structure in which they started. permitted to purchase supplies at the The losses are as follows: Leonpenitentiary store house. This in-cludes everybody from the warden to 000; Cooper-Hagus Furniture Co., goods stored on third and fourth floors, \$15,000; Brunswick - Balke - Collender ing near Axtell, lately went to town Co., billiards and bar fixtures, \$20,-000; Trexel Bros. & Clark, bicycles is reported as being in a flourishing Upon their return they found her dead and riding academy, \$3,000; Illinois condition. The governor thinks it on the floor with her head crushed in Glass Co., wholesale warerooms, \$10,would be well to make the Indian a horrible manner. There was no clew 000; total, \$78,000. The last three firms work and observes: "The Indian citi-

trol of the bulk of the crop.

dered an inspector to look after certain charges that have been preferred against Judge Kilgore, of the Indian fallen since July 1. territory court.

THE secretary of the interior has decided the case of Rittwage vs. Mc-Clintock, involving a claim in the Chevenne and Arapahoe country, holding that Rittwage was a sooner and was not entitled to settle on the claim, for the reason that he entered upon the reservation after the date congress passed the bill opening the country to settlement and before the proclamation by the president naming the day for opening to settlement. Anyone entering upon the reservation for the purpose of looking at the land after the moment the bill became a law opening that country to settlement is to be held as a sooner.

WADE HAMPTON, the commissioner of railroads, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior.

THE special examiners under the civil service commission have begun their general tour of the United States to give opportunity for candidates for positions in the departmental, mail and Indian service to undergo the usual examinations.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

CHARLES LENGER chased his wife and mother out of the house with a club at Burlington, Ia., and a few minutes afterward he compelled his wife to watch him while he cut his throat with a razor. He then ran around the room until exhausted, the blood spurting from his throat.

PRAIRIE fires started by burning fire guards, were reported on the 6th as raging south of Ipswich, S. D., doing great damage and scores of families had been left homeless and stock ranches burned.

A GRAND display of the resources of Colorado will be held at Denver October 16, 17 and 18, on the occasion of the first annual festival of mountain and plain. Every county, every town and every mining, agricultural and fruit growing district in the state is expected to be represented in the display.

ANDREW CAIN and William Grose, coon hunters of Montpelier, Ind., inadvertently built a fire over some nitro-glycerine that had been buried in the ground. An explosion followed passage of the law. blowing both men to atoms

THE Edward McGee college for girls at Woodville, Miss., was destroyed by fire. No lives were lost.

ANDREW J. SCOTT, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Charleston, W. Va., on the 4th for the murder of hanging that had taken place there since John Brown and his men paid with their lives the penalty of their insurrection thirty-six years ago.

pelled to carry water a distance of 2

A RECENT dispatch said that England, France and Italy had decided upon collective action with a view to securing satisfaction of their respective claims upon Brazil.

EVERY mayor of every city, town and village throughout the United States will be requested by the executive committee of the Cuban sympathetic mass meeting, held in Chicago recently, to confer with the most prominent citizens to arrange for a national mass meeting on October 31, for the purpose of awakening a kindly feeling toward the suffering and patriotic Cubans, who are struggling for liberty. Every prominent organization in the country and churches of

every denomination will be called upon to assist in making the mass meeting on October 31 a great wave of public sympathy for the Cuban cause.

FIVE fires were started by a prearranged signal in the paddocks belonging to the Noble County Fair association at Kendallvine, Ind., and a man and a woman were burned to death. besides nine valuable draught horses, entered for prizes. Many vehicles were also burned, and some women and children were injured by being trampled under foot in the panic which ensued. Two of the incendiaries were caught.

THE two houses of the Episcopal convention in session at Minneapolis, Minn., passed resolutions commending Gov. Culberson, of Texas, for his attitude in the prize fight affair.

THE American Public Health association closed its meeting at Denver. Col., on the 4th. Dr. Edwardo Licogo, of the City of Mexico, was elected president. Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen as the next meeting place.

Gov. CULBERSON signed the antiprize fight bill on the 3d and prize fighting in Texas hereafter will be punished as a felony. There was much bitter feeling at Dallas against Gov. Culberson. Many usually conservative citizens openly declared that he ought to be burned in effigy. The governor, however, was kept busy opening telegrams from Maine to

THE Chickasaw legislature has passed a law making it a death penalty for a Chickasaw Indian to dispose of lands to white persons or non-citizens.

TERRIFIC gales were reported on the 2d as occurring on the southern coast loss of life was feared.

while crossing the railroad track near would have to expend \$200 or \$300 to matter has never been decided in this repair the damage. Monmouth Junction, N. J.

to the murderer. zen, when left to solve the problem of miles for cattle. But little rain had life like other men, will no doubt find that he must conform to the conditions of life about him, and will settle down

#### to a life of useful industry. ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

PROF. L. L. DYCHE, of the Kansas aniversity, in an article in the New York Herald of the 6th on the recent polar expidition, asserted that Peary, when only a few miles from the farthest north, was obliged to turn back for want of pemmican and alcohol, and could he only have found the caches containing those necessities perhaps the pole might have been reached.

In view of a general misunderstanding on the part of applicants of the terms of the president's order touching places in the consular service which are to be filled by non-competitive examinations, Assistant Secretary Rockhill has been obliged to send out a circular in answer to all applicants.

MINISTER TERRELL, United States epresentative at Constantinople, was oundly denounced by Armenian resi-A. L. McMillan. Her most recent dents at Chicago recently for what they considered his apathy and indifference in regard to the Armenian outrages by the Turks and passed resolutions demanding his recall.

THE Paris Figaro published a dispatch from Rome stating that Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate to the United States, would be elevated to the cardinalate at the next consistory.

A CHICAGO paper on the 7th stated that that city was to have an attack of "Kaffir fever," the disease which has made England and the continent crazy or speculation in South African mines, and that before December 1 Kaffir stocks would in all probability be listed in Chicago.

THE northbound 'Frisco passenger train was held up at Caston, I. T., on the night of the 6th by six men, who cut the express car loose from the train and ran it up the track. They failed to open the through safe and only got 85 cents from the local safe. The passengers were not molested.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Dorence mine at Wilkesbarre. Pa., on the 7th and five men were brought to the surface badly burned, two fatally. Eight other men were missing and the officials thought there was no hope of saving them alive, the rescuing party making such slow progress on account of the gas.

An earthquake shock was experienced at Winona, Ill., at 1:20 on the morning of the 7th. Many people were so alarmed that they sat up until of England, and several vessels had daylight. A good deal of damage was his wife by poison. This was the first foundered or had been wrecked. A done to the mines in the vicinity, slate and rock being shaken from the roofs, Two women were killed by a train and there was scarcely a mine but

suffer principally from water.

Gov. Morrill has been selected to fill VICTIMS OF TRICHINOSIS. the vacancy in the office of president Over a Hundred Guests at an Iowa Feast of the State Historical society caused

Made Ill-One Death. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 7.-At the wedby the death of Judge Solon O. Thacher. The new president was seding of II. D. Gage, near Sabula, Jacklected by members of the executive son county, three weeks ago there

were more than 400 persons. Of these Charles K. Holliday, of Topeka, has 104 are now confined in their beds, filed his nomination papers as candisuffering the most intense agony. date for chief justice of the supreme | Many of them are insane and their court on the independent free silver rescreams are to be heard in the little submission ticket. His petition con-tained 647 names of citizens of ant died yesterday and H. D. Gage, Shawnee county. The law requires a the groom, and others are at death's door. The first cases of siele-

The supreme court has decided that ness were noticed last week. the law of 1895 abolishing a number of since then nearly every family judicial districts and attaching the ter- has been stricken. At the wedding ritory to other districts is in accord feast pressed chicken, prepared the day with the constitution. This decision before, was served. Another dish freewas made in the Aikman mandamus | ly partaken of was pork, and many incase from Butler county, in which suit cline to the belief that the victims are was brought to test the validity of the suffering from trichinosis. All of the victims complain of violent pains in

Lyons has a musical composer of the head and stomach and general Wagner. All the property belonging some celebrity, in the person of Mrs. symptoms of cholera.

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

John Oxford Murdered Near Platte City, Were Not for Mollie and the Babies,' Mo., by His Son-in-Law. PLATTE CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—A family which is favorably spoken of by musical critics. Mr. McMillan was for quarrel of long standing resulted in many years publisher of the Bulletin the murder of Jacob Oxford, an old and well-to-do farmer residing about 5 The governor has pardoned James miles north of this place, by his son-in-Dempsey, of Ford county, who was on law, James M. Frazier, yesterday October 29, 1894, sentenced to the penimorning. The crime was committed tentiary for twenty-five years for murin cold blood and on the threshold of der in the second degree. He was con-Frazier's home. Its immediate cause victed of the murder of his wife at was the separation about four months Coolidge. Later developments went ago of Frazier and his wife, although to show that the woman had committed for more than two years the murderer and his father-in-law had been on very

Several counties of the state having unfriendly terms.

> Nobraska Silver Democrats Beaten. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 7 .- The sound money branch of Nebraska's democracy has won a victory over the free ilver faction in the matter of indicating its candidates on the official ballot for the November election, Secretary of State Piper holding that the former are entitled to use the word "democrat" opposite the names of their candidates on the official ballot.

Massachusetts Republicans.

citizen holds a homestead in that city. Boston, Oct. 7.-The republican state convention placed the following ticket His wife is dead and his children have in the field: Governor, Frederick T. all grown up and left the homestead where the plaintiff still resides. Cred-Greenhalge, renominated; lieutenantitors sought to seize and sell the propgovernor, Roger W. Walcott; secretary erty under a judgment. An injuncof state. William L. Olin: treasurer.

Edward B. Shaw; auditor, John M. Kimball; attorney-general, H. M. Knowlton. Five Men Drowned.

and can be held by a single man. He enjoined the execution. The case will ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 7.-Three vessels, one French and two English, have be taken to the supreme court, as the been lost on the south coast of the ballots were taken in the convention island, and five men were drowned.

then inflicted the other wounds and knocked her down, kicking her several times. He turned away leaving her for dead. After leaving his daughter, as he supposed dead, Hutchins fled to the woods and cut his throat.

# THE PRIEST WEDDED.

Father Wagner Is Taken from Prison to Marry Maud Steidel.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7.-Justice of the Peace Fitton spoke the words Saturday night that bound Dominick Wagner, the deposed priest, and Maud Steidel together for life. They were married at the residence of the bride's mother, where Wagner was taken from the county jail. A few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, and the priest was then taken back to jail. Mrs. Steidel, the mother of the girl, consented reluctantly to the match, but she was prostrated after the ex-priest and her daughter were married. She may not allow the girl to live with to Wagner has been turned over to Alex. Podvant, to be held for the girl. The grand jury has not returned a verdict against Wagner, but it is expected he will be indicted. A suspicion exists that the priest had embezzled funds from the church of which he has been pastor for the last four years. and an expert accountant is now engaged in examining the books and accounts of the church, which have all along been in possession of the reverend father.

#### LARGER BEER TAX.

It Is Said Secretary Carlisle Will Favor IS to Raise Needed Revenue. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-Secretary Car-

lisle is already gathering data for his annual report and recommendations to congress. It is asserted that one of his leading recommendations will be the imposition of \$1 additional tax per barrel on beer as being the quickest and simplest method of raising the needed revenue. It is believed that the brewers throughout the country have received an intimation of the secretary's proposed action and they are determined, if possible, to defeat it in congress. It has often been stated that this additional \$1 per barrel on beer would result in raising \$32,000,000 revenue annually. This would go some way toward filling the hole now in the treasury.

Over Seven Thousand Ballots Taken. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 7.-The republican representative convention at Rolfe, Ia., which has been deadlocked since July 16, finally adjourned without making a nomination. Seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven during its intermittent sessions.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

FIGHT WITH BUSHRANGERS.

said:

laugh.

keep awake.

along.

When well clear of the hut. I walked

the muddy road would permit, feeling

quite certain that I should be followed,

or, perhaps, headed off, as the creek

evidently waiting for me to come

just as I had feared, of course expect-

ing to catch me unawares. But I, too,

was in deep shade at the moment, and

knew that none of the trio had yet

seen me. Neither could the dog scent

Slipping noiselessly behind a great

ironbark tree, I removed the caps from

the barrels from the stock, took hold

ient and deadly weapon, the double

breech being quite heavy and admira-

The two scoundrels appeared to be

half drunk; and, not hearing me com-

ing, were indulging in a string of im-

patient, blood-curdling oaths, while

the dog, I could see, was held by a

around and bore my scent to the dog.

The secret was out-the critical mo-

ment come. Instantly on catching the

scent the savage brute began to strain

furiously on his leash, and whine with

bloodthirsty eagerness as he dragged

his keeper straight toward my hiding-

me, as what little breeze there was

blew from him to me.

piece of rope.

place.

They had taken a short cut,



bourne, proposing to reach that night "illage (then called "township") of Coleraine, supposed to be about thirty-three miles from our camp.

I had discarded the blue flannel jumper, moleskin trousers, hobnailed here described a great semicircle, and boots and rowdy hat, then always worn the bushrangers might know of some by Australian diggers, and had proshort cut. vided myself with a complete outfit of civilized clothing, in which I looked like a digger who had made his pile and might, consequently, have some wealth about his person.

Just as I was leaving my chums, one of them gave me a valuable double- ly able, notwithstanding my peril, to barreled gun, a genuine Joe Manton, which had been changed from flint to percussion locks; the original Joe Manton, as oldtime sportsmen know, utterly refusing to adopt the percussion lock-a fact which ruined his business. I mention this gun thus particularly because it bore an important part in the adventure hereinafter described.

A day or two before leaving Wallaby, I had rather rashly sold my revolver, but had prudently deposited my gold with the local government commission, for transmission to Melbourne, keeping only a few sovereigns in my pocket, so that if I should be "stuck up" on the road I could lose but a trifle. 1 did not intend to be stuck up, however.

In that part of Australia, April is called the second month of autumn the nipples of my gun, quietly detached and is generally very wet, but on this day no rain fell until the afternoon; of the muzzles, and thus had a conventhen it came down in good earnest, so greatly retarding my progress that, when night fell, I had made, as 1 bly adapted to my purposed mode of afterward found, no more than twentydefense. four miles.

I had been steering by compass all day, but just at dark came to a small stream, now swollen to a raging torrent, which I knew ran through the hamlet whither I was bound. Striking into a cart track on its bank, I followed this creek for a mile or two when I came to a log hut which I supposed to be that of an outlying shep-herd, as there was a faint light shining through the chinks of its windowless wall.

Unceremoniously pushing open the door, I stepped into the single room. and next moment devoutly wished I hadn't. For, at a roughly hewn table, playing some kind of a game with a pack of filthy cards, sat two villainous looking "old lags" (escaped convicts) of the regular Bill Sykes pattern. On the greasy board, lighted by a tallow candle, stuck in a bottle, lay an enormous, flint-lock horse-pistol, a rusty dirk-knife and a heavy ironwood bludgeon; while before the smoldering fire was outstretched a huge brindled bulldog, furtively regarding me through half-closed eyes, and little less hideous

precipitate matters, I quietly set both glancing bullet, the bull-necked scoun-hammers of my gun on full cock, drel, howling like a wild beast, sud hammers of my gun on full cock, transferred the weapon wholly to my right hand, holding it pistol-wise, and, stretching out my left took worth at this brawny arm encircled me I knew stretching out my left, took up the tin cup and pretended to sip of its con-tents. But, over the vessel's edge, my was far more than my match; but, thanks to my college training, 1 was a eyes never for the fraction of a second fairly skillful wrestler.

ceased to meet those of my ruffianly Twisting and turning, heaving, tughosts, straight at whose bodies the gun ging, straining with all the desperawas pointed, and neither one dared to tion of one whose life is at stake, I move a hand toward his own weapon. managed to foil the fiend's evident in-Then, setting the pannikin down, I tention of fastening his huge yellow teeth in my cheek or chin; and by and by, when his face was distorted by "Thanks, mates, but I must get to Coleraine before I sleep. Good night." demoniacal fury and the rabid froth And I backed out of the open door, from his lips spattered my clothing, I while the disappointed villains sought

succeeded in gaining the hold I had so to hide their chagrin under a forced long struggled for, when I threw him with tremendous force over my shoulder and came down with both knees on on as fast as my fearful fatigue and his chest.

If now he had instantly whirled over, he might have thrown me off, I being so much the lighter; but he wasted one precious moment trying to draw the dirk-knife, which lay partly under him. Had he succeeded, this story

The bank of the stream was covered would never have been written. Perby a dense growth of scrub, in which ceiving his deadly intent, I also I might easily have hidden from the dropped my hand toward the dirk. men, but I knew that the dog, doubtwhen my groping fingers came in contact with the fallen pistol, and I knew less well trained, would quickly ferret me out. Hence I staggered on, scarce- | that I was saved.

This ancient weapon, of the kind carried by British dragoons a hundred The rain had ceased now, and the and more years ago, was fifteen inches clouds were rolling away, so that I long in the barrel, had a rude flint could see surrounding objects with lock and an obtusely bent stock, some degree of distinctness. I had got terminating in a butt piece capped by past the bend, perhaps four miles from solid brass. Whatever may have been the hut, when, directly in my path, its shooting qualities, it was certainly and only a few rods ahead, I saw the admirably designed for battering purtwo convicts and their dog standing poses. Seizing it by the barrel, I twice brought down the butt upon my motionless under a spreading acacia,



HE FIRED AT ME POINT BLANK.

For fully twenty minutes my propin-quity was not suspected, and by this time the waiting highwaymen had, in enemy's forehead. No third blow their horrible jargon, over and over was needed. The truculent savage again consigned my heart, liver and straightened quiveringly out like a eyes to double-dyed, everlasting perdidying frog, and I rose from the fierce tion, a proceeding which amused them, and didn't hurt me. They had even begun to debate as to the expediency of turning back to meet me, when, all of a sudden, the light wind shifted

forgetting my fatigue, 1 put the gun form, which it declares to be the together again and recapped it, picked restoration of protective duties on coal, up the pistol, dirk and bludgeon and lumber, salt, sugar, iron ore, pottery hurried on to Coleraine, arriving short- woolens and wool. Some of these artily after midnight. Going straight to cles the Wilson tariff placed on the the principal inn (a mighty good old free list, and on others the duties were English inn it was), I found some of its reduced to a revenue basis. The repeople still up, and learned, to my sult has been to decrease the cost of great relief, that a squad of the horse coal, lumber, salt, pottery and woolen police was at that moment quartered goods, while the price of wool has here. Ten minutes after my story was told since the Wilson tariff went into there. and my trophies shown, the troopers operation. The Press says its party were in their saddles and had started proposes to restore the high taxes on toward the battleground, taking a coal, lumber, salt, iron ores, pottery, spring cart along for conveyance of wool and woolens, and to impose prothe prisoners-the distance up the tection duties on sugar. As the last creek being less than two miles. protective duty on sugar was 88 per Meantime I was made much of at the cent., it is probable that that is what inn; my trifling wound was carefully the Press wants. But do the farmers, dressed, and after as good a bath as a who know that when that duty was in big tub of rainwater could afford I force sugar cost 8 and 10 cents per was set down to such a supper as I pound, want the present revenue duty, had not seen in many a long day-or under which sugar sells for 5 cents per night. pound, changed to 88 per cent.? Do About two o'clock the lieutenant they want to pay higher prices for

# HE CONFESSED.

The Scales Fall from the Eyes of an Ardent A correspondent says that the latest republican to testify that free trade does not reduce wages, is prof, Robert Ellis Thompson, of the university of Pennsylvania. Prof. Thompson has the bad pre-eminence of being the foremost protectionist in America who lays any claim to be considered an economist. For many years he has been railing against the advocates of free trade, and asserting that under a low tariff wages would be reduced.

During the past summer he has been traveling through England, and, as is frequently the case with believers in the Chinese policy, his experiences abroad have opened his eyes. Not wholly as yet, for in a series of letters to the Philadelphia American he paints a gloomy picture of British industry, and predicts that England will soon go back to the vanished delusions of

protection. He was grieved to find that the Englishmen only laughed at him when he tried to convince them that it would be wise for them to put a heavy tax on the food of 30,000,000 people, in order to raise the rents of less than 30,000 landlords. So he tries to show that free trade has not benefited British manufacturers, and as proof of his unfounded assertions says:

Nor have wages gone down with the cheapening of bread, much as the free traders desired that result. The trades unions have been too much for them, and have forced wages higher, even while commodities declined in price." Here, then, is the testimony of a high tariff apostle, that instead of reducing wages, free trade has cheap-ened the bread of the English people, while wages have been increased. The statement that free traders wanted wages cut down is, of course, a gratuitious falsehood. Apart from this sneer Prof. Thompson's admission as good, sound doctrine. Tariff reformers have always claimed that lower duties on imports would cause a de-

actly what Prof. Thompson says has happened in England, and it is what is now happening in America. It will be noticed that Prof. Thomp son credits the trades unions with the advance in wages in England. But he does not explain why the unions could not raise wages under protection, nor why trades unions in this country could not advance wages under Mc-Kinleyism. The essential facts are that under free trade the English workingmen get higher pay, and buy bread and commodities far cheaper than under protection.

BE NOT DECEIVED. A Protection Organ Lets the Cat Out of

the Bag. As a rule the protectionists are careencounter breathless, but, save from ful to avoid going into details as to the uninjured. Then, with all possible haste, lest they might too quickly revive, I placed 1896. Believing in the Chinese policy

the two senseless wretches back to of trade exclusion they naturally preback, and, by the aid of the dog's rope, fer to adopt Chinese methods of wartheir belts and my own, bound the fare, and so are trying to scare the wrists and ankles of one to those of the voters by beating on the high tariff other in such a way that release, ex- tomtom and holding up a stuffed bogey The New York Press, however, in an

Pretty thoroughly awake now, and incautious moment lays down its plat-

Beginning to Hedge.

times will deprive the calamity party

of the support of those deluded voters

men and women are not good custom-

just as much as the workers.

iff reform.-Exchange.

# CANNOT TELL THE TRUTH. That Seems to Be the Condition of High

Tariff Writers. The future historian of the tariff contest in this country will wonder how seemingly respectable citizens could in the nineteenth century be induced to make a business of lying about the conditions of trade, merely to serve the partisan ends of a political party: That the high tariff organs should publish only such facts as might be twisted into support of their theories is to be expected. But some latent sense of shame should at least prevent their deliberate falsehoods, for which they do not even attempt to offer proof.

In a recent issue of the Philadelphia Manufacturer that paper tries to make capital for protection out of the decreased duties on woolens, and boldly asserts: "The woolen mills have hardly any business to do." As usual with protectionist papers, it carefully avoids giving any facts in support of its surprising statement.

The truth about the woolen industry since the Wilson tariff has been told so frequently in the daily press that the Manufacturer's assertion can only be set down as a wilful falsehood. From the testimony of impartial trade journals devoted to the textile industry the woolen industries of this country are now in a more prosperous condition than for several years past. Hardly had the free wool clause of the new tariff taken effect than business began to improve, as most conclusively shown by the numerous wage advances in the woolen and worsted mills. The Reform club's list of wage advances two months ago gave the names of over forty such factories in which wages had been intories in which wages had been in-creased, with number of men affected and date of wage advance. Since that time all the woolen mills of Rhode Is-afternoon nap.-N, Y. World. land have increased the wages of their to the effect of free trade on wages is employes, and in Philadelphia the workers in all the carpet mills have won a strike for more pay. The American Wool and Cotton cline in the price of commodities and an advance in real wages. This is ex-thirty-eight new woolen and worsted mills built during the past six months of this year, while many mills which had been idle during the year 1893 and first half of 1894, have within the past year started up again. In a late issue that paper, recognized as a leading journal of the textile trades, says:

advance over last year."

prostrate. Now as ever the high tariff

democratic tariff policy. . B. W. H.

ABOUT STRIKES.

A Protectionist Tries to Manufacture Som

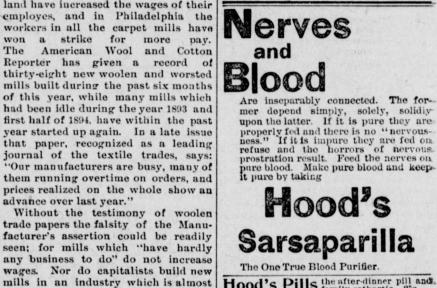
HOW A SNAKE EATS A FROG. When It Has Captured Both Bind Legs It

Is Good-By. How a snake eats frogs is worth the telling. The writer distinctly remembers witnessing a dramatic meal of this kind, in which, of course, the snake came out the winner, getting his dinner in excellent style and completely

vanishing the frog. Though a snake may seem at first sight an organism that is extraordinary slow of comprehension, any wellregulated ophidian knows, nevertheless exactly how to satisfy the wants. of nature in the most approved manner. A snake invariably grabs the frog by one of his hind legs. This preliminary struggle is one of the most impressive features of the combat. With a welldefined natural instinct the chief effort of the frog is to keep his otherhind leg away from the snake's mouth, in the hope that he may speedily exhaust his enemy's strength, and also because he feels that if his other hind leg is made captive he will have less.

power to fight. Once both hind legs are within the erpent's fangs the act of swallowing begins. Inch by inch the struggling frog is drawn further and further into the yawning orifice that expands at. each gulp.

The gullet of the snake in its natural proportions is quite large enough tocontain the limbs of the frog, but as by frequent gulps the body is drawn further into the gullet the difficulty of swallowing increases. Gradually the ophidian's throat is distended, gradually the frog is compressed and drawn out. Finally the latter is double his normal length and half his circumference. As the process of expansion on the one hand and contraction on the



Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and.

The Greatest Medical Discovery advocates are depending for support on deliberate lies about the results of the of the Age.



DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., ness prosperity and higher wages under Has discovered in one of our common.

ness prosperity and higher wages under the Wilson tariff the despairing New York Tribune resorts to the device of deliberate falsehoods about the condi-tion of trade. Looking teartully through blue ruin glasses at the coun-try's industries, that paper whines that perhaps things are not so very prosperous after all, and as proof of



the previous bullet wound, quite changes they would make in the tariff

cept through outside help, would be of free trade. impossible.

Full well I knew, as the murderous pair came on, that in a few short seconds I might be lying prone beneath

in appearance than his two-legged com panions.

With the quickness of perception born of imminent danger, I saw all these details at a glance, and as the two convicts looked up at my entrance, I read murder in their bleary eyes as plainly as if written in handbill type. But it was too late to retreat. My lack of caution had once again led me into a scrape, and 1 must get out of it as best I could.

So far, I was master of the situation. for, at first glimpse of the men, I had dropped the gun, loaded with heavy shot, into the hollow of my left arm, where, with my right hand resting on the stock, thumb on the hammers and front finger on the triggers, it was ready for instant use, a fact duly noted by the desperadoes. who doubtless realized that a hostile move on their part would be their own death signal.

Each of the rufflans had at his elbow a tin pannikin of steaming hot grog, and now the scowl on their crime stained faces changed to what they intended for hospitable grins, as, feigning utter unconcern. I coolly said:

Good-evening, mates. Can you tell me how far it is to Coleraine?' "A bad seven mile," replied one of

the fellows, "but thee'll never mak right brandished the ugly club I had it the noight, i' this storm. Better bide wi' us an' gang on i' the



mornin'. We'll gie thee a bite o' sup-

the pannikins toward me, while his point blank. His great, clumsy pistol pal added:

"Aye, mate, we'll gie thee a shakedown by t' fire, an' thee'll be all the chirker for a good sleep." Well knowing that such a sleep, remains to this day.

whether "good" or not, would be an sternal one, and yet not wishing to the flash and partially stunned by the ger.

9

the pitiless stars, a stripped and mangled corpse, my fate, like that of so many other gold-seeking wanderers, forever unknown to the loved ones waiting and watching year after year in their far-away homes for tidings that never in this world would come. Yet, being at that time young, strong and active, and having, moreover, the advantage in position; I did not despair of coming off victorious in the impend-

ing struggle. Now, it is obvious that by simply keeping my gun intact, I could, placed as I was, have easily shot down both men and afterward brained the dog, with very little risk to myself. But, besides a natural repugnance to taking human life, such a course would, I thought, expose me, a stranger, to very great inconvenience and even, perhaps, to grave suspicion, though had 1 known who the footpads really were 1 might have dismissed such

fears. On came man and dog, the first filthily cursing, as the less ignoble brute almost jerked him off his feet, and the latter raging like a maddened tiger as he vainly tried to hurry his not nearly so eager master, around whose left hand was twined the rope, while his

seen on the table in the hut. Meanwhile, the second villain slouched behind, apparently waiting for the first assailant to draw my fire, neither man, of course, having any idea that I had voluntarily deprived myself of the means of shooting for for their capture, dead or alive?" the present.

Struggling and fuming, sometimes eggshell, and the too-faithful creature dropped dead without so much as a moan.

Perceiving now that I was not in a ward and aimed a vicious stroke at my head, but, midway in its descent, I caught the bludgeon on the gun-barrels, and, almost in the same motion, brought the latter down upon the miscreant's skull, felling him to the earth. senseless as a log.

Thus far all had gone well, but my deadliest peril was yet to come, for per, an' here's a swiper o' drink to now the remaining ruffian, finding liven thee oop a bit." And the dirty scamp shoved one of up within ten feet and fired at me was, however, so badly overloaded, or so unskillfully aimed, that its bullet

Then, while I was half blinded by have died then and there -- N. Y. Led-

and his men returned with their cap- their lumber, coal, salt, pottery and tives, both of whom, now fully con- woolen goods in return for the doubtscious, were securely ironed. But, oh! ful benefit of a duty on wool? Do they

the torrent of blasphemous imprecation which rolled off their unfettered tongues on seeing me! The officer, however, had another the McKinley panic, with its idle men

story to tell. Addressing me, he jovial- unable to buy farm products at any ly said: "You've made a pretty fair night's taxation and tariff reform.

work of it, my man. These rascally dogs are the two last remaining members of the famous 'Murton gang' of cutthroats. We've been hunting them for months, and there's an outstanding reward of one hundred pounds each

In those early times, when the country was overrun by escaped convicts on all fours, sometimes erect on his from Van Diemen's Land (now Tasinahind feet, the dog at last thrust his nia, and long since unused as a penal head beyond the bole of my tree, and settlement), Australian law was sure the next instant, by a single blow of and swift in its operations-as it had my heavy weapon, was crushed like an need to be-and in ten days after my luckily ending adventure the two bushrangers were hanged at Melbourne, nothing more than their identification being required at the time of trial, as condition to fire, the man sprang for- the life of any escaped convict, committing fresh crimes, was in those days forfeited by law.

The two hundred pounds reward was duly paid me, but I could not bear to keep what seemed like blood money; so, as a token of gratitude for my escape, I handed the whole sum over to the trustees of the Dublin hospital, then lately built.

Should I live a hundred years, I can never, while understanding remains, forget the gaze of malignant ferocity fixed upon me by those two unhappy wretches, as they stood in the prisoners' dock and I in the witness box. If flew too high, merely plowing a slight furrow in my scalp--the scar of which hates of demons and the venom of the archfiend himself, could kill, I should

the sad state of affairs it refers to "the great strikes in woolen and carpet mills which have failed." The Tribune does not give the names of the woolen and carpet mills where the great strikes have failed. And for

the very good reason that there were no such mills. Since the Wilson bill went in force there is not one single instance of a strike in any important woolen or carpet mill which has faild to win substantial concessions from employers. Many of the leading woolen mills volun-tarily advanced wages from 5 to 25 per cent., a noticeable instance being the woolen and worsted factories

of Rhode Island, which increased the wages of all their employes 71/2 per cent. on August 1: In some parts of the country there have been strikes. but they have practically all been successful. The great strike in the carpet industry of Philadelphia, where 8,000 operatives demanded higher wages. was won by the strikers, the last of want a restoration of McKinlevism, the mills signing the increased wage under which in 1893 and 1894 wool was scale a short time ago.

lower than it is now? Do they want These facts were, of course, well known to the Tribune, but it would not have suited its partisan objects to price? If not, they should vote for low have told the truth. But if that paper has any fair-minded readers they must be ashamed of its willful refusal to Already the republican press is showpublish the truth when it hurts the ing its fears that the democratic good republicans. B. W. H.

Foreign Markets for Our Goods.

who last year blamed the democrats The absolute necessity for wider marfor the two years of panic. The perkets for our surplus manufactured sonal organ of the recent republican goods is pointed out in a recent issue candidate for vice president begins the crawling process by saying: "It seems of the Engineering and Mining Journal, one of the leading trade papers of likely that republican majorities this America. The Journal believes that year will be smaller than in 1894." the United States will ere long take an There used to be no question of "seems important part in supplying the world likely." It is certain that the repubwith the products of its mills and faclican majority this year will be greattories, as is now done with farm prodly reduced or wiped out altogether. ucts. Our great natural resources, And the fearful protectionists are well labor-saving machinery and business aware that each day of prosperity enterprise count for more than rates of means more votes for the party of tarwages in the cost of production, and in all these things this country has nothing to fear from its industrial rivals. Farmers Benefited by Higher Wages. Urging the increasing of our export The benefits of the unexampled intrade the Journal says: "The extencrease in wages of at least 1,500,000 sion of our foreign markets is of high workers during the past year is by no importance to nearly every manufacmeans confined to the men and women turer in this country, for a foreign outreceiving the higher wages. With inlet, at even low prices, not only recreased facilities to buy, the workers lieves the home market of the pressure in the cities and towns will everywhere of surplus stock and thus helps to consume more of the farmers' prodmaintain profitable prices here, but by ucts, thus increasing the markets for increasing output it lessens the cost of all kinds of agricultural produce. Idle what we sell at home."

ers, but with steady work and higher wages they will use much greater quantities of everything the farmer The Preliminaries All Settled. Now that McKinley has recognized has to sell. So that in the long run prosperity as a belligerent we can go right on with our good fortune.-Nashbetter wages will benefit the farmer ville American.

prosperous after all, and as proof of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted

when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it 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 bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.



#### JOHNNY ON EASY WRITING.

I don't believe twas hard to do, When Homer wrote of Troy: There were no rules for him to watch, No grammars to annoy

He had no slang to guard against-He spelt the easiest way; The subjects were not threadbare then Because he had first say.

And Dante had it easy, too. In Florence when he wrote; He made each phrase as he went on, There were no words to quote

"The common talk of every day Was good enough to use; "Too trite" was something never heard; There were no terms to choose

Old Chaucer had no task at all, He wrote what came along; He put down just what people said, And couldn't spell words wrong.

You see no one had tried before To write this brand-new speech, So Chaucer fixed it his own way For all the schools to teach.

It wasn't bad when Shakespeare lived: The right no one could tell: There were no dictionaries then-No wonder he wrote well.

Now it gets harder all the time: Each word must mean just so: The very turn you'd like the best Is one that will not go.

-Anna C. Murphy, in Journal of Education



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CHAPTER VII.-CONTINUED. "What chance, sir, do you think I would have with the weeklies?"

"Their name is legion, but with the exception of three or four you would be either requested to write for starvation wages or be engaged at a high salary and never paid. You might, if you were lucky, get nine dollars a week, and a bricklayer's wages are four dollars a day.

"The picture you draw is not encouraging."

"Nor do I mean it to be. Fly from this over-populated city, to which every young adventurous breadwinner from every country on the earth makes his way, till the streets are teeming with the unemployed-but, say, have you an imagination? Can you paint wordpictures? The story papers do pay well, but you must have served your apprenticeship before you will be admitted into their columns. So that chance is barred."

"And you know of nothing?"

"Why, yes," said Mr. Bailey, reflectively, "there's an old friend of mine, who used to be a colleague in this office, who told me the other day that he wanted help. He's been badly bitten by socialism, and he runs a sheet which he seriously thinks is to redeem the world, though I never saw it, nor do I know anything about his pecuniary responsibility. Men with whims rarely amount to much, and I guess he's sunk all he had accumulated in this venture."

"Would you mind giving me his addrees?

"With pleasure. Here, let me write you a line of introduction. It is a pity you cannot make up your mind to follow a respectable line of occupation, but if you are determined to go wrong, you may as well meet your fate at once."

"So you decline?" "No. I accept, as the experience may be valuable to me."

So Grey was installed in the other dilapidated chair as a full-blown editor, enjoying the distinguished privilege of "molding the opinions of millions of readers," as his employer graphically

put it. Now it chanced that at noon the pro prietor of the Labor Times announced his intentions of strolling over to a restaurant for a lunch-a free lunch, one of the blessings to the bibulous, for you hound, you dog!"

which Chicago is remarkable-and Grey found himself in full charge of the establishment.

"None will call at this hour," the great man observed; "so you might be looking over our file and get on to the

hang of our line of action." But hardly was his back turned when a visitor appeared-a frank, welldressed, good-looking young man of pleasing exterior.

"The editor of the Labor Times?" he asked.

"Well, one of them," Grey smiled. "Then, sir, I've brought an article I've written. Of course, I've only had a common-school education, and it isn't up to much as a literary production, but I think it's got some ideas in it, and

you might be inclined to publish it." "The subject?" "Well, it is just a workingman's notions on capital and labor-a little out

of the common for a mechanic in these troublesome times, for I take it that while trades unions are fine things in their way, there's such a thing as overdoing the laboringman's protection and crippling enterprise." "Are you a mechanic?" Grey asked,

wonderingly.

"Shipwright," was the abrupt answer; "in the employ of Moore & Marston, down at the dry docks. George Harland's my name. And, oh, before I forget it, I want to put an ad. into the Times of a furnished room I've got to let to some quiet man of steady habits." Grev started.

"A furnished room, you say? What rent do you ask for it?"

"Five dollars a month with stove and gas.

"Would it suit me?"

"Why, no, I don't think it would. You see, sir, it's not in one of the avenues, but right out in A Hundred and Fiftieth street-not that the neighborhood isn't respectable or the cottages kind of pretty-but I guess it's not quite up to your requirements." Nevertheless Grey took down the address and the very next day was in possession of the vacant chamber. But meanwhile a startling event was to happen, which was to turn the current of his plans by one instant sweep of the hand of misfortune.

It was towards four o'clock in the afternoon that the two editors were



class of men for whose occupation I confess I have nothing but contempt. Schlossinger blazed forth in a torrent terested. of oaths, while the poor colonel rose in

bewildered deprecation. "To a class of men," Grey went on, as soon as he could get a hearing, "who have no interest in the reform of social abuses, who prey upon the workingman, and wax fat upon his hard-earned wages."

"Do you hear him?" yelled Schloss inger, advancing. "Leave this office,

"I am not a tyrant, and I am not a king, Mr. Schlossinger," Grey said, with an' then I out with the chart an' showed exasperating coolness, "except so far as him the very spot where I seed the every American citizen is a sovereign, and that is why I do not quake at your approach-nay, perhaps why, if you come one step nearer, I shall soil my hands by knocking you down."

Almost suiting the action to the word, he sprang upon the communist. 'Down on your knees and beg my pardon, or I will thrash you within an inch of your life," he cried, like one stung to sudden frenzy.

"Gilchrist! quick! police!" gasped the fallen agitator, who, notwithstanding his muscular build, never moved a finger to defend himself.

Grey flung him scornfully aside.

"Pshaw! I have done with you; you are not worth chastisement; but never dare to set foot in this office while I am here.

By now, however, the colonel's scattered senses had recovered their equilibrium.

"I, sir, am master here," he cried. "Herr Schlossinger, I humbly apologize for this man's insolence -and I ignominiously discharge him on the spot!" "Don't give me any o' yer taffy," the agitator growled, turning his venom on one by dared insult. "I'll pay yer back for this, yer see ef I don't—I'll ruin yer sure es my name's Hermann Schlossinger!"

"My dear, dear friend," the colonel deprecated, "how could I help it? Don't visit on me the sins of another. Don't-But Frank Grey stopped the old man's abject apologies. "Col. Gilchrist," he said, not without

a touch of kindness in his tone, "don't degrade yourself by wasting words on such a hound. It is painful to see a man of your education and antecedents subjected to the dictates of a loutish brute like this king quaker; but if you must continue your connection with him, do let me entreat you, adopt another method in dealing with him. When he is insolent, kick him-kick him hard-it will do him good and you no harm-for though you are an old broken man, he will not dare to retaliate, and I am sure he has too sincere an antipathy to a police court to make you legally responsible for his whip-

ping." With this parting shot, Grey left the Labor Times to reconstruct the world without his valuable assistance. But this meant no work-and no work in Chicago means more than in any other city in the world-means that if a man falls down in the rank on the march none have time to stop in the rush and roar of that phenomenal Babylon to pick him up.

Another trouble awaited him, on reaching his boarding place: Stewart, his newly-made friend, had received his remittance, and, all elate, was only delaying his departure to wish him good-

by. Good-by, old fellow; I shall never forget your kindness."

warm rejoinder.

"How did you manage to get speech Dodd asked, much in with him?"

"Tried the hard-up racket-wife an' seven children, no work, family in Duluth, awful anxious to get a job, but I fetched him most on a story of my sick boy, whom I loved so much and' couldn' get money to buy doctor's stuff with. Blamed if he didn't give me a night's lodgin', an' then I come the gratitude dodge on him. Told him I'd worked with a gang in the Old Mine, an' I knowed as that New York company left off just as they was strikin' it rich. mouth o' the pocket."

"And he believed you?"

"I should say so. It 'ud make a sick mule smile to see him suck it all in." "And then?"

"Then said he'd make it all right if he found the pocket, an' he's gone now, poor devil, to look for it." "Your preparations in the mine were

all properly made?" You bet; I sawed half through seven

staves o' that last ladder an' if he hasn't



HE DREW NEAR TO DODD.

got wings, he's lyin' this minit seventyfive feet below the third gallery." "You saw him enter?"

"Not an hour ago. He might stay while nosing around the gallery, but it's odds he made a bee line for the big strike.

"Good, indeed. Well, here's your money.

"An' I've arn'd it too, mister; blest if wasn't throwin' the hull business up oncet; for, you see, he'd a woman he soft spot in me somehow."

"Pshaw! man, go and get some strong drink and don't forget you can't afford to indulge in sentiments if you continue to deal with me."

"All right, boss. I'll light out o' these diggin's, and if you know what's corner. good for your health you'll make tracks, too, before long, for this job means murder, jist nothin' else."

his accomplice till it was lost in the pine forest, then muttering, savagely: Blow for blow, an eye for an eye-ah! that's good Bible teaching, Master Wilders," he slowly took his way back

WASTED TALENT.

The Cause of an Artist's Failure in Life.

# THE SILVER RING. Desperate Game of the Cheap Money

Schemers. A story comes from Chicago which explains the sudden impetus to the free coinage at sixteen to one crusade which began this summer, but which was thoroughly squeiched by the campaign of education instituted against it. It was plain to anyone that there was a directive force behind the movement. It attempted to control state political conventions, and in states which have no campaigns on this year it obtained the calling of conventions, ostensibly to "consider the financial question," but in reality to make it appear that there was a great spontaneous uprising of the people in favor of the free silver fallacy. The story above referred to explains

his. A combination of western mine owners and their moneyed allies in Philadelphia and New York is carrying between fifty million and sixty million dollars of silver bullion. It has about ten million dollars of its own in the pool, and is borrowing the rest in New York, London, San Francisco and other cities where capital is available on silver collateral. The pool can borrow on silver close up to the public quotations, though it is not obliged to do so, having a large surplus of its own, but it, nevertheless, finds the deal a costly one. The interest and storage charges are running at the rate of nearly two million dollars, and they are getting larger, for production has not stopped, and the combination is making a market for the output of the mines by taking the bullion and storing it.

This combine is playing a desperate game, but for splendid stakes. If it can fool the people, through the false-hoods and fallacies of men like the author of "Coin," into electing men to congress who will enact a free coinage aw at sixteen to one, it will make anywhere from fifty million to seventyfive million dollars, depending on the time, the amount of bullion it will

have on hand and other circumstances and conditions now largely speculative. All this explains the persistency and energy displayed in the free sil ver propaganda, and the fact that a certain set of orators turn up at every possible occasion, in any part of the

union, which affords an opportunity to expose their fallacies. It is noted that these silver workers

are not generally men of wealth. yet they travel in palace cars, put up at called Millie as was a sweet-spoken the best hotels, take long jumps, and lass, an' a little kid as jus' worshiped are here, there and everywhere, marhim. I wa'n't allus sich a brute as I shaling the forces, infusing enthusiam now an' those two kin' o' touched a asm into the masses, and keeping up the interest by every known artifice. Now it is asserted that the silver combine is paying the bill. The campaign is inspired by the silver conspirators, and it is as business-like an enterprise as ever was a wheat, pork or stock

> The mass of the silver bullion on their hands has been acquired by the combination under seventy cents per ounce. If the campaign on foot can be carried to a successful issue the holders hope to be able to unload at a dollar and twenty cents and above. By keeping up the agitation they imagine inat within two years they will secure such legislation as they need, either by international agreement or by independent action by this country, and it will be observed that they have re-

Our conciliatory forefathers could cently given the discussion the former turn. Decidedly the men who are not foresee the magnitude of the inposing as leaders of the movement have equality that would develop in after years under the arrangement seemed necessary to secure united action in their own day. They could have had no idea that under it a large number of pocket boroughs would be with the action of these men. They look able to offset and neutralize the wishes, actions and interests of the citizens of the original states of the union after several of the latter had grown to be vast political entities comparing in population and wealth as well as in area with some of the kingdoms of the old world. It is to be regretted that the fathers of the revolution did not have some idea of the injustice that might be fostered by the provision sentation, but it none the less is the duty of the people who are being browbeaten and menaced with domination by the senators from the silver states to make common cause against the outrageous demand and protect themselves from the ruinous financial policy which is attempted to be forced upon them by the would-be silver mining autocrats.-Chicago Tribune.

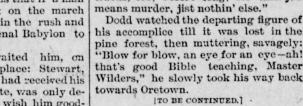
vania.

POCKET-BOROUGH SENATORS. Showing the Silverite States in the Next

Counting in Utah, which undoubtedly will be represented in congress next winter as a state, the relative position of the people of the Rocky mountain regions, who are demanding "free silver," may be stated as follows: Colorado, Utah, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada have & population of about one million four hundred thousand, or one in fifty of the total population of the United States. They will be represented by eight congressmen, or nearly one in forty-five, and by fourteen out of ninety senators, or one in six and a half. Only a small part of South Dakota belongs to the Rocky mountain region by virtue of containing the Black Hills, and only the first two in the other states above named have a population entitling each of them to a member of congress on the basis of full representation.

Illinois has twenty-two times the voting power of one of the Rocky mountain pocket-borough states, twenty-two times the population, and twenty-two times the representation in the lower house of congress. In that large proportion the people of the state of Illinois would suffer as compared with those in the Rockies by the change in the money standard of the country which the latter demand. Similarly the figures show that New York would suffer thirty-four times as much and Pennsylvania thirty times as much as would the average of these silver mining states by a debasement of the currency to the silver monometallic standard of a fifty-cent dollar. In fact they would suffer far more, because the people who live in the eastern half of the United States are more intimately identified with the production of things necessary to human existence and elementary comfort than are the two per cent. fraction who are leading in the demand for "free silver."

If their influence were proportional only to their numbers, their wealth, or the productiveness of their industries, the silver miners and their employes and other dependents hardly would be heard in their shout for the ruinous measure they are advocating. But they have attained a perhaps dangerous importance by reason of the fact that each of their pocket-borough states is entitled to furnish two members to the national senate. It is because the constitution of the United States accords to each little state the same voting power in the senate as is possessed by the larger states, and, owing to this fact, their heads are turned with an egotistical importance on the strength of which they assume to dictate to all the rest. Because Nevada bas the same power in the senate as New York, with a hundred and forty times as many people, and as Illinois, which has ninety times the population, her people dictate to them and threaten the direst consequences in case of refusal to such dictation in regard to silver. And all this on account of a concession made under the stress of the revolutionary war in the endeavor to placate such little states as Delaware and Rhode Island, which were setting themselves up as equal in importance to New York and Pennsyl-



guiled.

"Good luck go with you," was Grey's

he afterwards learned was fastidiously touchy on anyone else presuming to slight the profession of journalism, Grey hurried to the address he had received.

Bidding adieu to his new friend, who

The building which housed, with twenty other crafts, the Labor Times, was not prepossessing in its exterior. However, after mounting three flights of stairs-for then there was not as now an elevator in every office building in Chicago-he came to a door brilliantly illuminated with colored placards. There was a grand pictorial representation of Labor as a knight in armor, mounted on a superb charger. pinning to the earth with a huge spear the fiery dragon of Capital, and half a dozen other florid denunciations of equal significance.

Grey modestly tapped at the door, then entered.

The walls of the office were profusely adorned with flaring posters, while its furniture consisted of three common windsor chairs and large pine table abundantly littered with papers, behind which sat a tall, gaunt old man with gray hair falling over his shoulders.

"Col. Gilchrist, I presume?" Grey inquired.

"At your service," the gentleman bowed with old-time politeness

"I bear you this letter of introduction." "Ah, I see, from my old friend Bailey. Well, young man, what can I do for vou?" This with a new air of patronage in his tones.

"I am seeking literary work. Your journal is likely to enlist my sympathies, and I have called to see if there is, as Mr. Bailey suggested, a vacancy on your staff.'

'You have means?"

"Well, yes, enough to keep me for a month of two."

"That is good-no experience, eh?" "Exactly.

"Well, as it happens, I do need help. Of course you are aware that the privilege of working upon a journal of such | into it. See?" influence as the Labor Times carries with it a weight in considering the amount of salary."

"Well, yes;' I do not expect much to start on.

"I am offering, under such circumstances, but twenty-five dollars.'

"A week, sir?"

"A week! No, a month!" roared the old man, aghast at the extravagant ideas of his visitor.

"But that will not pay my board bill. Chicago is a dear place to live in, and I am now giving eight dollars a week for the use of a room which has the only advantage that you can lie in bed and reach everything in it, together with badly cooked meals and wretched serv-

"COL. GILCHRIST, I PRESUME?"

conversing pleasantly, for the senior was a man of ripe experience and great natural power of observation, and was becoming more genial towards his wellmannered subordinate-or perhaps the his free lunch had warmed his heartwhen, without a knock, the door opened and a squarely-built, broadshouldered man, showily dressed, whose heavy gold watchchain and rings were in painful contrast to his low-bred face and black finger nails, entered.

The proprietor welcomed him enthusiastically-nay, if I were not writing of so great a man, I would say, with cringing servility. "My new associate editor, Mr. Grey,"

said the colonel, calling his visitor's attention to his amused assistant. "The gentleman's name?" Grey

asked, as he shook hands. "Ah, this is Herr Schlossinger-the

great Schlossinger, you know.' "But, forgive my ignorance, I ---"

"What, you don't know Schlossinger! Not know Schlossinger, the socialist! Not know the leading spirit in the great labor movement of the city of Chicago! Not know the flery orator, before whose burning denunciations tyrants tremble and kings shake in their

thrones! Not know-But the colonel's eloquence was interrupted by the Chicago Demosthenes, who turned rudely to Grey and said, without the faintest sign of German accent, but in the strong western vernacular: "See here, young felles, I'm tickled to death that the ole cuss hes had the sense ter put young blood on his one-hoss paper; for it's milder

now nor ef it was run by a woman's sewin'-circle; a chile might put more go Grey nodded.

'Now, I shan't bother my head about Gilchrist any longer. You look as if yer could swing a pen, an' I shall give the straight tip ter you every time, an'

of you know beans when the bag's open 'em to yer."

"Does the paper belong to you?" Grey asked, aghast at the possibility. "Not by a long shot! but for all that

I guess I'm the heart an' the liver an' the lungs an' the backbone of it. See?" "I presume," asked Grey, coolly, "you're what they call a professional

agitator?" 'You've hit it, stranger."

"And," continued Grey, with aggra-

vating nonchalance, "you belong to a response.

"Remember my address in London. There's no knowing in the whirligig of time when we may meet again."

The regret Grey felt at the loss of this young man he had known so short a time puzzled him.

"Surely," he communed with himself when he was left alone, "there is some force of electro-biology which thing of the kind." draws souls together-some subtle attraction which controls congenial spirits, which we shall all understand some Real Old Kentuck he had imbibed at day in God's good time. I feel it in my bones that Stewart and I will meet again."

> Yes, they would meet again. CHAPTER VIII REVENCE IS SWEET.

For-six weeks things went on from bad to worse at the Whitford house for, though Dodd no longer annoved Elsie with his loathsome attentions, it was apparent that his hold on the old people was daily becoming stronger. and she felt that it was only a question of time when the renewal of the trouble would come; so every waking hour was full of anticipated misery.

Thus the weary days dragged on. As the spring advanced into summer

which it does with a rush in this region, the unhappy girl's only recreation was to indulge, as Grev had done. in long, solitary, moody walks, not altogether wholesome for one so young and naturally cheerful.

On such a ramble, one Saturday afternoon, she had sought the retirement of a pleasant valley, in the midst of which was an abandoned mine, whose treacherous shafts were dangerous to strangers, but to her possessed no peril. Tired-ah, she soon got tired nowshe sat down on a big bowlder behind a projecting rock-a favorite, lonesome spot, where she could enjoy the sweet bitterness of utter solitude.

Suddenly her meditations were broken. Footsteps approached, and, to her discomfiture, the solid form of the Hopkinsite stood close beside her, ignorant that behind that big rock in the cavern-like recess the girl was trembling at his approach, hardly daring to breath for fear of betraying her

presence. Then came a tall, slouching figureef you know beans when the bag's open a shambling wretch, with villainy you'll follow my orders, jest es I give written on every line of his bloated face.

He drew near to Dodd, who evidently expected him, and spoke in a gruff, insolent manner.

"It is all over," he said, in sullen humor. "For God's sake give me bills an' let me go."

"He believed your story?" Dodd asked, eagerly. "You must have told it well.

"Swallowed the hull passel o'lies like a blamed sucker," was the satisfactory

The life of the English painter, been given the cue to soften their de-Hawkins, furnishes a strange and dis- mands for free coinage by this country, couraging instance of the youthful preregardless of the position of other comcocity which often comes to naught. mercial nations. At twenty years of age he was the cen-Of course, principle has nothing to do

ter of acclamation. Everyone thought he was sure to do great things; per-haps, as one of his contemporaries said, on silver propagandism as a strictly business enterprise, and hence are not anx-'become a Michael Angelo or someious to play strongly for a point they

hing of the kind.". But, like the crab, he "walked back-to make a market for their enormous ward;" and at the close of his life he is accumulation of white metal. They described as having lived in a fool's do not feel sure that if this country paradise, content with himself, and should go into free coinage they could fattening on the empty praise he had sell out at the profit they are working won but never deserved. The mischief for. They want legislation that will lay in the fact that he was an excel- advance the price of their silver bul- they made for equal senatorial reprelent boon companion. Everyone who lion one hundred per cent. They have was setting out for a "good time" fifty million to sixty million dollars' wanted Hawkins as the center of it, worth now in their control. In two and he was only too glad to be beyears more they will have one hundred million dollars' worth on hand. That

On one occasion he was asked by a means they will have to increase their Mr. Ackers, a member of parliament, original investment by twenty million to accompany him and one or two dollars or more.

others to Paris, the host promising to While it is a fact that the silver give him a holiday and pay all his exmovement has received a severe backset during the past three months, the

"I'm busy on a picture," said he, leaders do not despair. They propose "and I want to finish it for exhibition." to keep up the agitation, and force, if "Never mind that," returned Ackers. possible, some recognition in next "Bring it with you and paint it there." year's national conventions. Fore-"Hawkins yielded, as he always did warned is forearmed, and the friends of in the end, and the picture was put honest money must not relax their viginto the carriage. As they were driv- ilance. They must realize the fact ing along Mr. Ackers asked to be al- that a vast conspiracy is on foot, backed lowed to look at it, and when it was by huge capital, to force this nation to a silver basis. The country's prosper-

uncovered he said: "What do you want for it?" ity is threatened, and it behooves us to

"I shall want fifty pounds for it when keep steadily at work to counteract it's finished," answered Hawkins.

penses. Hawkins objected.

"Very well," returned the member of parliament. "I'll give it to you, and I'll finish the picture for you, too!" With that he kicked a hole through the canvas, and the artist was thus set free for an undisturbed jollification .-Youth's Companion.

#### Other Way Around.

It is told in a recent book of law anable and conscientious judge, said to him:

"I see, judge, that the supreme court has overruled you in the case of -- vs. about your reputation."

"No," answered the judge, "I don't; I'm only concerned about the reputation of the supreme court."--Youth's

EAT a peck of salt with a man before

#### Silver in China.

Since there has been no great influx of silver into China - and China has never had much silver - there has been little chance of any great change in the purchasing power of her silver money. Although wages, rent and taxes remain unaltered, still gold will buy more than it would before. In 1893, four shillings in gold would buy what it formerly took six shillings and six pence to purchase. In other words, sixty dollars in gold will do what formerly required one hundred dollars. Gold, however, is used in payment for imports, while silver and copper re-Wages main the money of the people. are very low, skilled workmen only getting from ten to thirty cents per day, while unskilled laborers sell their strength for five to ten cents per day China, the depreciation of silver has her masses. But it has not raised the nominal wages of the working classes. -Sound Currency.

.... Stewart Woodson, a Georgian, who has just returned from Mexico, and Jones, who have just met at Mem- was much impressed by the poor financial condition due to free silver. "I tions from the recent Washington sil- went into stores there," he said, "to ver jamboree, to effect an organization make purchases, and on handing out a for capturing next year's national dem- United States bill I have seen the merocratic convention, should have been | chants actually seize the bills and kiss discouraged by the lack of intersst in them, exclaiming as they did so: 'Oh, their meeting and their failure to ac- that is money? The great mass of the complish any of its objects. They people are about as poor a lot as I ever might as well expect to turn Niagara saw. We swapped all the United back by the breath of their lungs as States dollars wanted for Mexican to commit the people of this country to the dishonest and ruinous policy of free silver.—Louisville Courier-Journal cents in Mexican coin."

Companion.

#### Way of the World.

Let a man get started in going down hill, And the world takes up the song. Which it heartily sings with a vigorous will "He's a good thing: push him along!" —Cincinnati Tribuns.

you trust him.

SOUND MONEY SAYINGS. .... Senator Vest denies that he has recovered from the free silver delusion.-Chicago Tribune.

the conspirators.-Toledo Blade.

.... If the free silverites carry out their idea of nominating a national ticket next year, they will demon-strate the fact that they belong to a China, the depreciation of silver has

ecdotes that a member of the Boston crowd that has made more noise in had therefore but little effect upon bar meeting one day Judge Lord, an propertion to its size than any other that ever appeared in American politics .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

....Your average free silverite is not easily cast down, but it is not -, but you need feel no concern strange that Hinrichsen and Harris phis, in accordance with their instruc-

# the Chase County Convant

W.E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff, J. F. CAMPBELL. For Treasurer,

C. A. COWLEY.

teachers and children to crack.

LIBERTY IN LONDON AND NEW

YORK.

no European city in which the in ..

vidual has so little liberty as in New

York. He thinks that while our

political liberty is greater our indi-

vidual liberty is less than that of

There may be here no proper

distinction in terms, political liberty

which is not individual libetry, does

not exist for the citizen. But there

is a distinction in fact, and it is a

gressive political action.

which a patrol man, imitating his

superiors, will hesitate to attack if

The people of London would think

they were outrageously oppressed

by acts of police aggression which

we have come to tolerate as a mat-

With fewer rights than we claim,

Europe.

For Clerk, M. C. NEWTON.

For Surveyory, J. R. JEFFREY.

For Register of Deeds, LOT LEONARD.

For Coroner, DR. F. T. JOHNSON.

For Co. Attorney to fill vacancy, DENNIS MADDEN.

County Commissioner, 3d District. W. A. WOOD.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee, C. C. McDOWELL.

For Clerk, ROBT. MCCRUM.

For Treasurer. JOHN H. SCRIBNER.

For Justice of Peace, to fill vacancy, M. H. LEWIS. For Constables,

WM. BEACH and JOE COSTELLO

At the rate the Courts have re cently been rendering opinions in favor of the people and against the police it looks as if the policemen will soon have no rights any one is bond to respect, and the question arises: "What is the country coming to when a Judge-yes, three Judges-yes, and Supreme Court Judges, at that-will declare that a copper can't arrest anybody on his own motion?"

Judge Randolph of this Judicial it suits him to do so. District has decided that a homestead once acquired may not be seized upon execution for the own. er's debts so long as he continues to occupy it as his home, no matter ter of course, if not of necessity. if he be the sole member of his own family. The defendant in the case they have goverement less disposed had raised a family of children, who than ours to attack established libhad married and left him, and his orties. We are generally in need wife had died, leaving him to spend of protection from ours .- Washinghis declining years beneath the ton Sentinel,

roof he hed provided in his younger A MAN'S ROOM SACRED days. Because he no longer was From invasion by police without s the "head of a family," a creditor warrant, even if he is selling liquor. sought to seize his home, and Judge Such seems to be the tenor of the Randolph interfered with an injunc- Supreme Court's decision in the tion. While this order is a depart-Joe Kellman case. ure from musty precedent and will The Supreme Court, in the list of startle moss-grown lawyers who are opinioms handed down, Saturday in the habit of going back into anafternoon, decided the Joe Kellman tiquity for their authority, it conhabaes corpus case in favor of Kelltains the spirit of justice; and will man, and rendered an opinion be sustained by popular common which will be far-reaching, touchsense. Judge Randolph is what ing the entorcement of the prohibmight be described as a "pioneer in itory law.

ment entailed by the modern school which placed the liberty of every ystem, to acquire what is never man in the hands of every petty ofused practically in after life. The ficer, and which long ago received writer concludes by saying that judicial condemnation." the cause of the dislike to study,

In conclusion, the law under and rebellion against instruction, which Kellam was arrested was deon the part of children, is wholly clared unconstitutional and he was caused by parents and teachers, ordered released. who insist upon as much mental

This is said to be a decision labor from a child ten or twelve which will compel ex-Chief of Poyears old as an adult can perform." lice H. C. Lindsey to pay the To-Now, here is a nut for parents, peka Club damages for raiding the Club, and will stop all arrests, with. out warrants, where the police do not, with their own eyes, see the On his return from Europe, Dist- violation of law .- Topeka Journal, rict-Attorney Fellows says he found Oct. 7.

# Commissioners Proceedings.

Board all present, Oct. 7.h :

E. S. Davis road petition rejected. Road petitioned for by H. A. Mow-

rey and others, established. Bond of W. K. Myers as clerk of

Matfield township, appreved. October 8th: John Nichol, Nicholas Gosler and Lawrence Rogler appointed viewers on road petitioned for by A. T. Rector and others.

fact that while we have more paper rights in our constitution and the John Makemson, G. W. Blackburn decisions based on them than the and R. H. Chandler appointed view-Londoner, he is much less molested ers on vacation of road prayed for by by the authorities than we and lives H. Brandley and others.

C. H. Golden, Geo. M. Harlan and a freer life. He can get his custom-C. L. Sheehan were appointed to ap- Robert Clements, J. B. Clark, John Montery beverage on Sunday-there praise the following school land, s1/2 would be a row of large dimensions of nw1/4 sec. 7-22-9. if he couldn't. In London a man

A. R. Ice, Oscar Duehn and Wm. has many rights which the police Stephenson were appointed to apwill voluntarily recognize, even praise e1/2 of se1/4 and e1/2 of ne1/4 and though he cannot maintain them nw1/4 of se1/4 of sec. 36-20-6, state against their superior force. In school land.

New York there are many rights Geo. Hays, Chas. Jennings and J C. F. Kirk as viewers on road petiwhich are enjoyed only by those who are strong enough to maintain tioned for by, F, Swift and others. themselves by suit at law or by ag. Clara B. Davis allowed a return of of \$40 on account of double tax assessment and tax collected on sec. 2. A man who cannot or will not do

this has few rights which a police Dr. Shelley of Elmdale awarded board will respect in carrying out poor farm practice at \$2 per yisit. a political policy-few liberties

In the matter of opening the Wm. Stenzel road the Board decided the matter was beyond their jurisdiction, the duty devolving upon the trustee

Contract for coal awarded to M. C. Newton and J. M. Kerr one car each at \$2.90 per ton. Ordered thas the sinking and in-

Martin, Rosy Murdock, Lettie Brooks, Mary Pilcher. MISS BREESE'S ROOM.

6th grade-Janet McNee, Della Murdock, Eva Kuhl, Lona Butler, Myrtle Atkinson, Arthur Thorpe, Allie Beymer. Harley Drake. 5th grade-Frankie Bald win, Grace Houghton, Edna Dart, Anna Sanders, Anna Clarke, Ada Hunt, Seppie Johnson, Elnora Plumberg, Grace Perry, Berdie Palmer, Inez Gillette, Aurice Harris, Ella Gauvey. MISS DAY' ROOM.

3rd grade-Ray Arnold, Anna Brooks Pearly Dancer, Eula Finley, Gladys Gillette, Arabella Holsinger, Willie Kuhl, Mildred Morrison, Walter Teat. 4th grade-Burtie Allen, Austin Harmon, Geo.

Mounce, Bessie Timmons. MISS ROCKWOOD'S ROOM. Louise Perrigo, Mary Straus, Frank Warren, Mamie Arnold, Lenore Allen, Carrie Childs, Gertie Harris, Albin Houghton, Gladys Hunt, Margaret Holsinger, Harry Plumberg, Ollie Rockwood, Mary Timmons, Belle White.

MISS ELLIS' ROOM Selma Peterson, Carrie Plumberg, Lutie Lacoss, Norma Strickland, Enid Bunn, Nellie Barrett, Archie Hager, Jessie White Sidney Cahoone, Emmett Cahoone, Willie pencer.

# The November Jury.

The following persons have been drawn to serve on the petty jury at the coming November term of the district court:

Matfield township-Samuel Drury, N. B. Scribner, T. J. Banks. Falls-F. A. Roniger, J. B. Barrett, J. L. Cochran, Jacob Merrett, George Robertson, Peter Quinn, David Roberts, gomery, Joseph Saxer, Jacob North,

Geo. Gamer. Cedar-J. N. Smith, Frank Morris, Richard Gause.

Bazaar-J. L. Ellis.

Toledo-John Lind, J. H. Makemson, Cottonwood-W. B. Gibson, N. M. Patten, Willard Park, Marion Webster, W. H. Shaft, jr., H. C. Stephenson, Tilman Beck.

# A Message To You.

Order these goods through the mails with the positive assurance that your orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled. Anything which is not entirely as it should be, send back and get your money

Mixed Wool Serge Separate Skirts-lat-est cut-3 box pleats in back, plain in front, very full, 4½ yards around, black or navy blue; price, \$1.98 each.

Others up to \$25.00.

# Boys' Pants.

Light Colored Cheviot Knee Pants

# [First published in the Courant, Aug. 22, 1895.] Sale of School Land.

## [First published in the Courant, Sept. 5, Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at voltee is nereby given, that I will only a public sale, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and o'clock p. m., the following described scho lands, to-wit: Price of

Price of Price

 Iandes, to-writ:
 Price
 Price of

 Tract.
 S. T. R. per acre Impriments

 Set of nwt 26 21
 \$300
 \$105 00

 Swid of net 36 21
 \$300
 1000

 Swid of net 36 21
 \$3.00
 1000

 Net of set 36 21
 \$3.00
 10.00

 Net of swid 36 21
 \$3.00
 10.00

 Net of swid 36 21
 \$3.00
 10.00

 Net of swid 36 21
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 Swid of swid 36 21
 \$3.00
 10.00

 Swid of swid 36 21
 \$3.00
 15.00

 Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. DAVID GRIFFITTS, County Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas.

[First published in the Courant. July 25,1895] Publication Notice\_

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan-

## Amanda E. Kendall, Plaintiff, John A. Kendall, Defendant.

John A. Kendall, Defendant. To John A. Kendall, Defendant in the above entitled cause: You will take notice that you have been sued by the plaintiff, Amanda E Kendall, in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, that the title of said cause is Amanda E Kendall, plaintiff, vs. John A. Kendall, de-fendant. That the petition of plaintiff is now on file in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, charging you with aban-donment of the plaintiff, and that you must answer said petition on or before the 30th day of September, 1895, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff for di-vorce and for costs of this action. GRISHAM & BULLER, Attorneys for Plauntiff. Attest; J. E. PERRY, Clerk of Court.

Attest; J. E. PERRY, Clerk of Court.

[First published in the Courant Sept. 12,1895]

# ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase. Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls.

County of Chase. ) Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls. July 1, 1895. Notice i- hereby given, that on the 1st day of July, 1895. a petition signed by H. A. Mow-ery and 33 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of sec-tion fourteen (14), township twenty-one (21), range six (6), east of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, asd running thence south on sec-tion line or as near as practicable to the southeast corner of said section four teen (14) Wherenpon, said Board of County Commis-sioners appointed the following named per-sons, viz: John Heckendorn, J. A. McCoy and Wm. Harris as viewers, with instruc-tions to meet, in conjunction with the Coun-ty Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Cedar township, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, A.D, 1895, and proceed to view said load, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of County Commissioners. M. K. HABMAN, [SEAL] COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TRIP

# TRY A TEXAS TRIP

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

PRICE REDUCED. 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.

THE GREAT WAR SERIES OF

Popular Stories.

This series of books are attracting atten-This series of books are attracting atten-tion all over the country by catering to a popular vein. There is a rapidly growing demand for historical war stories and every-body wants to read about the achievements of the gallart soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomely bound in illuminated paper covers and placed with-in the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below is a list of books now ready: No. 1. CUPRANDOLU, A Store of Shoridon. No. 1. SHENANDO H. A Story of Sheridan s 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 Histori-cal Tale of the Indian Uprising and Massacre in Minnesota In 1862 By J. M. Merrill.

MAJOR TOM. A Thrilling Story of the Storming of Petersburg. By Edward S. Brooks. No. 4.

No. 5. THE WHITE SQUADRON. A Weird Tale of the Insurrection in Chili, South America. By T. C. Harbaugh. No. 6.

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 (13 numbers), \$2.50; three months (6 numbers), \$1 25; single copies 25cts. For sale by all book and newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, NOVELIST PUBLISHING CO, 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.



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 it you will take it up and show it to your neighbors we will mail you One Conv Free if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postege stemps or silver) Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandoin, Banjo or Violin beai tha World. No teacher necessary, Wonderful progress in oue hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper,

Dr. Hamme appointed county You have read our small ads, nealth officer at a salary of \$25 per read this one. rear. Rebate of tax granted to Andrew

and road supervisor. Oct. 9th:

back. Separate Skirts.

Hall in the sum of \$1.12 tor non allowance of constitutional exemption. \$125 appropriated to Bazaar township to aid in building a bridge petitioned for by Lew Becker and others, provided Bazaar township will complete the bridge without further cost to Chase county.

justice," He applied the principal, the theory of the homestead act, rather than its cold letter, to the case before him, and very properly gave to the defendant his home which the law intended he should hold forever, unless upon his own motion he should elect to alienate

OVER-WORKING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

it -Burlington Independent.

9

young men had been pouring up and down stairs for several days, getting drinks of whisky, and, on the night the place pas pulled, there A writer in the New York Times were seven or eight tipsy young puts the public school system of ed- men standing about on the sideucation under his microscrope, and walk in front.

Kellman was arrested by the po-

lice, without a warrant, on a charge

of selling liquor. The police search-

ed Kellman's room and found a

quantity of whisky and beer, and

he was convicted, in police court,of

selling liquor. A perfect stream of

then descants on the utter imprac-F. T. Hentig, Kellam's lawyer, apticability of the most of the studies pealed the case and made applicapursued. He points out with much tion to the Supreme Court for the force the evils of requiring children release of Kellman from jail on a to exercise their minds six hours writ of habaes corpus, claiming that upon all sorts of ologies, which they the police had no right to make an never find to any practical use af- arrest or search his rooms without terwards. He wants to know a warrant properly sworn to.

"what becomes of all the botany. In its opinion the Supreme Court astronomy, elements of physics, says:

logic, and what not when we lay "Our constitution not only prodown to the hard work of life. vides that the right of the people What becomes of all the wire drawn to be secure against unreasonable fine-spun 'Butler's Analogy' and searches and seizures shall be insimilar stuff rubbed into brains violate, but it also declares, in the that cannot comprehend the con. same section, that no warrants shall struction of the sentences? Learn issue but on probable cause suped by rote and repeated mechani. ported by oath or affirmation, In cally, they are like horrible dreams interpreting that provision, this of the past, and these are the things Court has held that it is only declar. to make children cry over. For story of the fundamental rights of the acquisition of this stuff they are the citizen, and is intended to proto cram nights and be tormented tect him in his liberty and properdays, sit in school-rooms when they ty against the arbitrary action of ought to be out, and worked like those in authority, and that a warpack horses to no end." He then rant based on a complaint verified goes to show that men in real life only on information and belief is in don't "botanize," or use the higher sufficient, and an arrest upon such "English branches." The main a warrant is illegal," and continu-

point complained of is the unreason. ing it says: "It is in effect a revival able amount of labor and confine- of the odious general warrants, Edna Harris, Stella Schnavely, Maude

terest fund of school district No. 41 (Strong City) be transferred to the general fund.

Settlement with Treasurer completed and approved. Clerk ordered to advertise for bids

to Superintend poor farm for 1896, during December.

THE CITY SCHOOLS. Intermediat Intermediate Ind Primary.... Primary.... amar ... nd Intern ROOM. Lowther, Herbert Carrie B1 Frances J Auna K. Minnie E TEACHER Clark Clark Day Rock Ellis Number Enrolled 243 234488 23328288 Av. No. 917 5-7-75 Belong Belonging 224 34 1957 Av. Dail 1,85 9,66 Attendance 9399489 97899489 9789999 ⊢ Per cent. of Attendance Number 565545 Tardinesses Per cent. Tardiness 66 8 16 22 Not Absent Nor Tardy 1289 "Banner" rooms-Largest number en colled, High school; highest percent of attendance, Miss Ellis'; lowest per cent of tardiness, Mr. Clarke's; greatest number

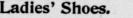
neither absent nor tardy compared with verage number belonging, Miss Breese's PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE. High school-Seniors-Hattie Doolittle, Elsie Gillette, Mamie White, Sarah Austin Lulu Heck. Middle-Mary Clements.

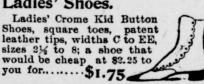
Daisy Blades. Junior-Anna Arnold, Emma Baker, Bella Clements, Nellie Guthrie, Rena Hunt, Ann Sanford. 8th Grade-Mary Austin, May Childs, Etta Childs. Bertha Perrigo, Maude Strail, May Spencer.

## MR. CLARKE'S ROOM.

7th grade-Kitty Houghton, Edna Allen

bands, very strong, the \$1.00 kinds, now down to 50C a pair.





Muslin Gowns.

Ladies' Good, Strong, Soft Finish Muslin Gown -like cut-neck, tucked yoke, neck and sleeves finished with cambric ruffle-an 80c gown-to you for 50C

# Any size.

Muslin Drawers.

Good, Strong, Soft Finish Muslia Drawers, made with yoke band, fin-ished at bottom with cluster tucks and plain linen; price..... 25C Shirt Waists.



Black Figured China Silks, 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>C

Fine All Wool Black French Crepons, the \$1.50 kind, for..... 79C

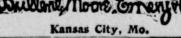
Gloves. 

Syringes.

2-Quart Fountain Syringe, with 3 hard rubber tips, the \$1.25 kind, 69C

1 ounce of Fine Imported Quinine, which would sell in the country for \$1.25, we'll sell to you for.... 45C

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., SUCCESSORS TO



\$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bill \$10 and \$20 Genutine Conrecterate Bill \$5 only five cents each; \$100 and \$50 bills Jten cents each. 25 and 50 cent shin-plasters ten cents each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER, West Atlanta, Ga.

# COE'S SANITARIUM, DR.

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



#### THIS SANITARIUM

Is a private hospital, a quiet home for those afflicted with medica, and surgical diseases, and is supplied with all the remedial means known to science, and the latest instruments required in modern surgery. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of patients, together with our complete brace-making department, makes this the largest and only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in the west.

WE TREAT

Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Nasal, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Bladder and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, and all Eye, Skin and Blood Diseases. CHRONIC DISEASES of the Lungs, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Scalp, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Bones, etc., Paralysis, Epilepsy (fits), Scrofula, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Tape Worm, Ulcers or Fever Sores, Dyspepsia and Gastritis, Eczema, etc.

#### SURGICAL OPERATIONS

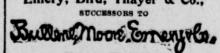
As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispensable. In such cases as Varicoccele, Piles, Stricture, Fistulæ, Ruptures, Harelip, Cleft Palate, Cross Eyes, Tumors, etc. Although we have in the preceding made Special mention of some of the ailments to which particular attention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

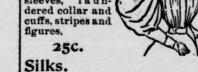
## IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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

Quinine.





Dress Goods.

# The Shuse County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

W.E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

"No fear shall awe, to favor sway; Hew to the line, let 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.

- Antiper Contraction DOLE UNIT

Lodge.

at Colfax, Ill.

ing is his aim.

er, John Gamer.

day and Monday.

spection of the poor farm.

for the courses, next month.

should take writing lessons,

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

MAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.X KC.X hanging. am am pm am am Ledar Grove. 128 10 56 1 38 1 00 10 13 About two weeks ago, while raking hay, Al. Brandley, of Bazaar, had a leg broken by the kick of a horse. He is WEST. Mex.X.Cal.L.Col.LKan .. X.Tex.X. doing well.

Mixed Arch Miller, has returned to her home O. K. & W. R. R. Pass. Frt. 2 20am 7 45pm MAST. Hymer .....

L'vans	2 07	7 30	
Strong City	1 45	6 57	8 00
Cottonwood Falls.			8 10
Gladstone			3 25
Bazasr		11.	4 10
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mi
Bazaar			4 20
Gladstone			4 50
Cottonwood Falls.			5 15
Strong City	3 10am	8 30am	5 20
Evana	3 20	8 45	

COUNTY OFFICERS:

 Representative
 R. H. Challer

 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

 John McCaskill
 C. I. Maule

 N. E. Sidener
 Sidener

SOCIE LIE3:

SOCIE FIE3: 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. 60, - Meets every Wednes-day evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K R S. I. O. O. F. No. 58. - Meets every Satur-day. J.L. Kellogg, N.G.; J.B. Davis, Secy. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. --Meets second and fourth Moaday of each month. Geo, George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

month. Ge Clark, C. S.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

# Quite a cool day, Tuesday. Fresh oysters at Bauerle's.

J. P. Kuhl is on the sick list this week.

12 bars Laundry Soap 25cts, at the Model.

12 bars Laundry Soap 25cts, at the Model. Cct 10 2 Wm, Hampton, of Clements, is on he sick list. All and the source of the suffering with a boil on his left hand: the sick list. C. L. Dickerson, of Emporia, was in

town, Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Tuttle is visiting her sister at Marion. Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at turned home, Monday. Bauerle's restaurant.

Arabelle Holsinger, daughter of W. H. Holsinger, Eeq., celebrated the 9th anniversary of her natal day, on Sat-Rev. Henry Coker, of the first M.E. church, Emporia, visited the Rev. Thos. Lidzy, of this city, yesterday. urday afternoon, October 5th, instant, with a very pleasant surprise party, by her little friends, and she was made the recipient of many nice tokens of Mrs. M. A. Blackshere, of Elmdale. and mrs. R.M. Pugh, of this city, were down to Emporia, Monday, shopping. Ed. S. Clark and family have moved regard and friendship. into the Griffis residence at the north-east corner of Pearl and Kaw streets.

Missing copies of the COURANT .-From some cause the copies of the Robert L. Cochran returned, Mon-COURANT, during the months of July. day night, from a visit to his sister, Mrs. John O. Silverwood, at Mulvane. August and September, 1892. are no now on file in our office, and if any one will furnish us with any or all of Mrs. J. M. Rose, of Elmdale, is en-tertaining the Ladies' Benevolent Sothe missing copies, we will pay them ten cents each for the same. ciety, of this city, at her home, to day,

From the Emporia Republican we learn that W.Y.Morgan has purchased the Hutchinson Daily News and taken Mince Meat like your mother used to make, at the Model. oct 102 F. P. Cochran went to Topeka, Mon-day, to represent Angola Lodge, I. O. O. F., at the meeting of the Grand Lodge charge of the same, the deal having been definitely closed last Monday morning. He shipped his household goods from Emporia, that afternonn, goods from Emporia, that afternoon, and left himself, Tuesday night, for his new field of labor. The News is one of the leading Republican news-papers of the West, and, with his abil-ity and experience, Mr. Morgan will If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperjy20tf Alf. York, of the firm of King & York, went up to Junction City, Satcertainly make a success of eis new urday, on a visit, and returned home. venture.

Married, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,on Monday, October 7, 1895, at the home of the bride's parents, at Homestead, by the Rev. J. B. Mackenzie, Mr. Geo. E. Smith and Miss May C. Day, daughter of J. D. Day, both of Homestead. Frank Billings and family left, by wagon, last Saturday morning, for Jop-lin, Mo., where they will make their future home. There were twenty five guests present among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Sher-man Smith, of Wichita. The presents were numerous, elegant and useful. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner ty, will deliver a temperance lecture at the M. E. church, next Wednesday evening. Mr. Ritchie is a very interthe happy couple took the train for Wabaunsee to yisit relatives, after which they will return to Homestead, esting speaker. where they will live on a farm.

If you want the best, go to a speci-alist: W. A. L. Hoff is a specialist. To the front with rapid acurate writ-Died, at his home, in Strong City, on Friday evening, October 4, 1895, after an illness of some eight or nine years. Mrs. P. P. Schriver, of Cedar Point Lee Clay, aged 29 years. He was up was down to Kansas City, last week, visiting relatives and seeing the Priests of Pallas parade. and about town about a week before his his death. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death. The funeral took place Sunday after-The Populist ticket of Diamond The funeral took place Sunday after-noon, conducted by the Select Knights Lodge No. 34, A. O. U. W., of which he was an honored member The ser-mon was preached by the Rev. Culli-son, in the M. E. church at Strong City, Creek township is: Trustee, C. H. Burnett; Clerk, Dick Morris; Treasur-Mr. and Mrs. P F, King, of Em-poria, visited their children, Mrs. J.E. Duchanois and Geo.G.King, last Sunand the remains were laid to rest in Prairie Grove cemetery, west of this city, in the presence of a large number The County Commissioners, who

of sorrowing friends and relatives. have been in session since Monday, The Millinery opening of Dothard & Ditmars, last Friday and Saturday, October 4th and 5th,was a grand affair, will close their work. to day, by an in-Misses Nettie and Tot Cartter have returned from Liberty, Mc, near which place they accompanied their brother, Paul, to a military school. near which rainy weather on both days. While the decoration was not profuse it was the Dead Letter office. neat and elegant, and their display G.W. Heintz was down to Emporia Saturday, visiting O. M. Wilhite, and consisted of some of the finest trim med hats now in vogue, copies of the latest Parisian ideas, and among the new shapes are many with fluted brims, turned up here and there; some making the preliminary arrangements Every pupil in the High School room, who wishes to graduate with with sloping brims in front and no honors.or succeed as well as they can, Don't forget that the Democratic county ticket is made up of most excellent men, men who would honor any office in the gift of this people. people. It is as necessary for a child in

Died, at her home, at Bazaar, Chase school to be a fine rapid writer as a man in business. Send your children to W. A. L. Hoff, if you want them to keep with their classes. county, Kansas, at 9 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, October 9,1895, after being in delicate health for a year or more, Mrs. Mary Jane Harrison. consort of Mr. Joseph Harrison, aged 45 years, 8 months and 15 days. She was born, reared and married in Effingham coun-ty, Illinois, and was the mother of fourteen children, nine of whom, to gether with her hughend survive hor reliable goods. I solicit your trade. gether with her husband, survive her, to mourn her death, seven of whom jull8 L. R. HOLMES. to mourn her death, seven of whom



GRINDIRG : HO on short notice, and guarantee work to be first-class in every respect.

# NEW HANDLES PUT ON BLADES.

I carry a general line of Barbers' Supplies, such as Rezors, Strops, Leather Brushes. Hair Oil, Etc., Etc.

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

# STAR BARBER SHOP,

# Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

EXCURSIONS VIA SANTA FEROUTE. Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 10 to 17, Friends Yearly Meeting. One and onethird fare.

## TSMPERANCE LECTURE. Henderson Ritchie, of Morris coun-

BUY A HOME.

Frank Schaede, at Strong City, can inform you where you can buy one cheap. Four rooms, barn and some outbuildings, cellar, well, all fenced. East part of town, south of railroad, One block of the main street,

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held at the school house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, Oct. 26th, 1895, commencing at 8 o'clock, a. m. T. G. ALLEN, Co. Supt.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice

at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, October 9, 1895:

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above disbrim on the back, all very loyely, but the loveliest of all was the large dis-play of those lovely hats with chenille crowns and edges. These ladies know well how to tickle the fancies of the A. M. CONAWAY, M. D.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

I announce to the people of Chase county that I have purchased the Furniture and Undertaking stock of

ANNOUNCEMENT.

my attention at home. However, I

It is unnecessary to explain that the Secretary of the Commission at once forwarded a check for the amount. Notice to the Public.

JOHN DOERING, Prop.

A TOUCHING APPEAL

The following poetical appeal won for its author, the editor of the Rocky

Mountain "Celt," the prize of \$1,000

"Lives of poor men oft remind us,

honest men wont stand a chance; the

more we work there grow behind us

bigger patches on our pants. On our

pants, once new and glossy, now are stripes of different hue, all because subscribers linger and don't pay us

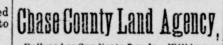
strike us we shall have no pants at

for the best appeal poem to subscrib-

ers to pay up their subscription:

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 Joe ARNOLD, Warden, may 2 6mos Strong City, Kansas,

may 2 6mos J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'



Rallroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or ell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .----COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS sp27-t

**Election Proclamation**.

STATE OF KANSAS, ) 58 Chase County, { 58 The State of Kansas, to all to whom these

Chase County, 58 The State of Kansas, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of the au-thority in me vested, do, by this Proclama-tion, give public notice that on the TUES-DAY succeeding the first Monday in Novem-ber, A. D 1895, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as foilows, to-wit: One Chief Jostice for the State of Kansas. One County Treasurer. One County Register of Deeds. One County Register of Deeds. One County Register of Doeds. One County Cornner, do fli vacancy. One County Corner. One County Commissioner, 3d district. Also a full complement of Township offi-cers throughout the different Townships of the County, and to fill any and all vacancies; if any exist, and votes of electors for said of-floers will be received at the poils of each clection district in said county. In testimony where of, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this 1st day of October, A. D., 1895. J. H. MURDOCK, Sheriff. The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,

PHYSICIANS.

F. JOHNSON, M. D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of nedicine in all its branches-Extracting eeth Etc. OFFICE and private dispensary in the Madden building, east side of Broadway. Residence, first house south of the Widow Hillett's. Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. ie28-ti

THOS. H. GRISEAM. J.T. BUTLER.

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

office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

# F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Practices in all State and Feders

al courts

IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. IF IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD. The Texas Coast country vies with Califor-ria in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitch-cock, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,00 worth of pears from 13 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 pamphleticell-ng about Texas. what is due. Then let us be up and doing; send in your mite, however small, or when the snow of winter

# Supplementary Delinquent Tax List, 1895.

State of Kansas, Chase County, ss.

I havid Griffitts, in and for connty and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will on the fourth Monday in October, 1895, and the next succeeding days thereafter sell at public auction at my office in the city of Cotonwood Falls, Chase couuty, Kansas, so much off of the north side of each tract of land and town lot hereafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon from the year 1804. DAVID GRIFFITS, County Treasurer. Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this 24th day of September, 1895.

	B.	т.	
Bazaar township-nw14	18	21	1
Cedar township-nw 4	16	21	1
Cottonwood township-swh	20	20	1
Diamond Creek tpLong Dist	12	18	
" " " sey	34	19	7
Falls township-s% of sw%	15	20	1
Cedar Point-e½, lot 3, block 1.		3	4

# **Greatest Retail** Store in the West. 105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

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turned at once. Iandsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press-free by mail.

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The modern stand-

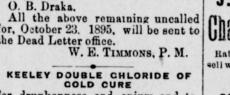
ard Family Medi-

cine: Cures the

common every-day

ills of humanity.

SUCCESSORS TO



town, Monday and Tuesday.

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Eimdale, Kansas.

Fred Langendorf, of Clements, was out to Thatcher, Col., last week.

Cloudy and rainy weather, last Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Earl M. Blacksbere, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Ed. S. Clark, of the Model grocery, was down to Kansas City, Friday.

A. R. Ice, of Clements, was down to Kansas City, during Carnival week. day.

High grade Flour, \$1.75 per 100 lbs. at the Model.

Rev.C.E.B. Ward, recently ordained, is now filling the Presbyterian church

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

tion at the writing class.

9

Mrs. Bernard McCabe. of Bazaar, who was at Wichita visiting her daugh-ter, Mrs. J. J. Vestering, and attending the State Fair at that place, re-Dr. Erie Watkins Dentist, of Coun-

Larence Gustin, who is now work-

Chas. Barker, of Florence, was in own, Monday and Tuesday. Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, Wednesday, October 21, 22 and 23. All work guarnteed satisfactory.

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 aug Stf home institution. Geo, Kern, of Erie, Penn., who accompanied his uncle, Jacob Schimpff. here, on his return from Germany,and

made a visit with his relatives in this county, started back home, last Fri-

Mrs W. H. Winters and children, at the Model. Geo. G. King, of the firm of King & York, was down to Emporia, Tuesday. It winters and children. of Strong City, have gone to Osawat-omie, where Mr. Winters has a good position at the Insane Asylum, and it is likely that they will make that city their future home. thirteen firsts, and eleven seconds,

is now filling the Presbyterian church pulpit. Carl B. Stone is temporarily in charge of the Santa Fe depot at this place. Date F P. Brown the dontist is per-

grocery and confectionery.

manently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf Mrs. Maurice Joice has our thanks for four very large and fine heads of

Falls.june 27 tfMrs. Maurice Joice has our thanks<br/>for four very large and fine heads of<br/>cabbage.in town, Monday, and left that night<br/>for New York to meet his wife who is<br/>returning from Paris, France, where<br/>abage.in town, Monday, and left that night<br/>for New York to meet his wife who is<br/>returning from Paris, France, where<br/>abage.wheat, oats, cane, rye; eleven stalks<br/>for contontaining nineteen ears, and<br/>especially noteworthy was a sheaf of<br/>alfalfa three feet in length from the third<br/>fourth cutting from 1892 sowing, and<br/>another sheaf of alfalfa from the third<br/>school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Dis.Master Charlie White, of Strong<br/>City, was down to Kansas City during<br/>City, was down to Kansas City during<br/>City, was down to Kansas.The Democrats and People's<br/>school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Of Matfield township have<br/>school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Dis.wheat, big year's sowing, and<br/>another sheaf of alfalfa from the third<br/>school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Dis.3:30, Reeports of the Sunday<br/>school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Dis.Master Charlie White, of Strong<br/>Carnival week.The Democrats and People's<br/>school, Carnival week.People following town-<br/>ship ticket: Trustee, Geo. Howser;<br/>Treasurer, N. B. Scribner: Clerk. Bert,<br/>Talkington; Constables, W. C. Handy<br/>and Jeff Hoffman.Sidney Cochran, son of F. P. Coch-<br/>ran, Esq., celebrated the eight anni-<br/>versary of his birth, on Saturday, Sep-<br/>in the struth, on Saturday, Sep-<br/>ions, and second on oats, and second<br/>ions, and second on oats, and sec

John Haasis, of the Chicago Baker, Plorence, was here, Tuesday, visiting his friend F, Oberst. Sidney Cochran, son of F. P. Coch-ran, Esq., celebrated the eight anni-versary of his birth, on Saturday, September 28th, ultimo, with a very en-joyable party, with his little boy and exhibits, and several first and second

In our Probate Court. C. R. Winters and Mrs, J. M. Tut-tle are enjoying a visit from their brother, John Winters. W. A. Doyle, one of Strong City's leading merchants, was in Emporia, on business, last Monday. Exhibits, and several first and second premiums on canned fruits. exhibits, and several first and second premiums on canned fruits. Chase County, like Kansas, whenever she does anything, can surpass all compe-tition, and much credit is due Mr. Gilmore as also J. P. Kuhl, Secretary of the Chase County Fair Association 1:20 W. A. Doyle, one of Strong City's leading merchants, was in Emporia, on business, last Monday. Prof.Lowther says he and the teach-ers are well pleased with the instruc-

Among those from Strong City. who took in the Priests of Pallas parade at Kansas City, last week, were, C. P. Deutry on the prizes. The receipts on premiums will ex-ceed the expenses about \$16, and the poor farm fund will be increased that 3:30, Addres, Pastor of Paesbyterian tion at the writing class. E. P. Allen, of Elmdale, is epjoying a visit from his brother-in-law, a Mr. Griffin, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Dr. Welte and her two young-est children, of Matfield Green, have gone to Illinois, on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Holmes, of Elm-dale, are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. Hughes, of Texas. Regular old Dutch Sauer Kraut at the Model. Among those from the Priests of Pallas parade at took in the Priests of Pallas parade at Kansas City, last week, were, C. P. Gill and wife, Geo. McGovern and wife, Dave Knapp and wife, Mesdames M. F. Coleman, G. K. Hagans and F. Hickman, Bert Dunlap. Steve Adare, Joe Rettiger, Matt. and George Mc-Donald, Matt. Bledsoe, John Martin, John O'Rourke, Frank Daub, Lee Coehran, John O'Donneli and A. W. Davis.

still live under the parental roof. She was an affectionate and devoted wife. a loving and tender mother and a most excellent friend and neighbor, and the voters of Chase County: As you are well aware, I was nominated for the position of County Surveyor. It will be impossible for me to see you all entire community sympathize with Mr. Harrison and his children in their sad bereavement. She will be buried in the Baziar cemetery at 3 o'clock, and make a canvass of the county. as this afternoon. the erection of a building will require

wheat, oats, cane, rye; eleven stalks

CHASE COUNTY AT THE STATE FAIR. In speaking of the showing made by M.W. Gilmore, Superintendent of our county poor farm, at the State Fair, held at Wichita, last week, the Wichi-

ta Eagle, of October 6, says, "The Chase county fruit exhibit was under the charge of M.W. Gilmore, Superin-tendent of the poor farm of Chase county. At the fair grounds Mr. Gil-more did himself proud in his exhibit. Out of twenty pipe entries Change under the supervision of an expert engineer. I will be thankful for your Very Respectfully, J. R. JEFFREY. Out of twenty-nine entries Chase county got twenty-four premiums;

PROCRAMME

Of the Chase County Sunday-School Conventiin. to be held at the Presby-"The Chase county display con-tained every variety of farm product terian church, Cottonwood Falls, on of the season. Many special mention-ings might be made, but especially we desire to comment upon the pyfamid FRIDAY.

FRIDAY. of sheaf and bundle products. This pyramid contained eighteen varieties of delegates.

pyramid contained eighteen varieties of delegates. of native grasses, flax, millet, kafir corn, 2:00, p. m., Roll call of Sunday schools in the county. Respond by Scrip-

poor farm fund will be increased that much. Secretary Barnes, of the State Hor-ticultural Society, said the fruit dis-play was the best he had ever seen, some of which was from C. S. Ford's farm, on Jacobs creek; some from the Winne farm, near Saffordville; some from the Wm. Jeffrey farm, on Dia-mond creek, and some from Isaac Alexander's orchard near this city.

-\*STARDARD LIQUOR GO.,\*

614 BROADWAY,

serve you to the best of my ability, as one who has taken a practical course, Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Kentucky Bourbon, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 \$4 00, \$ .00 per gallon. Penn, or Md. Rye, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 per galon.

support on election day, and satisfied Brandy, Wines, Gin, Kummel, with a couple of hundred majority. Alcohol, Rum. Terms: Cash with order. No extra charge F.O. B., Kansas City. Send for catalogue and price list.

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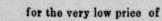
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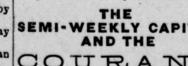
Produces the above results in 30 LAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly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

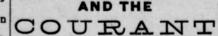
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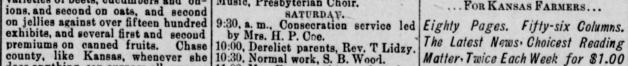
and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per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

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has made arrangements with the publishers whereby it can offer THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL







# Elmdale, Kas., Oct, 9, 1895.-To the

Bullene Moore Emery B.

KANSAS CITY, MO. The Oldest Wholesale Whiskey House in Kansas City,

11

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OLIVER & O'BRYAN. Established by R. S. Patterson n 1868.

# THE BOHEMIAN CAPITAL. Prague all over the empire, and it

Prague Is One of the Most Interesting Cities in Europe.

Changed Within Twenty-Five Years from a Sleepy Old Town to a Great Commercial Center-Curious Political Condition of the City.

Special Prague (Bohemia) Letter. No city in the Austro-Hungarian empire shows more plainly the radical changes wrought in that monarchy since the new era of "nationalistic compromise" which set in in 1867 than does Prague, the capital of Bohemia. In 1869, when a raw youth, I paid that ancient and highly interesting city a brief visit. At that time Prague was wholly medieval in architecture, shought and mode of living, and



FRANCIS JOSEPH, EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA

though looking back upon a past that loses itself in the midst of prehistoric times, the population of the town numbered little over 100,000. German was the dominant tongue-German signs everywhere, German spoken by the matives in the hotels and the ushers in the theaters, the policemen in the streets and the officers and soldiers one met everywhere in public. Czech undoubtedly was also spoken somewhere, for the majority of the citizens were of purely Slavic blood even then, but it was one of those things the stranger did not notice anywhere. The newspapers, the officials, the courtsall were German, and anybody inquiring his way in German or stepping

reaches in some branches as far as Berlin, Moscow, Constantinople, while the unexcelled Pilsen beer is still as good as of yore, but it is now sent direct as far as Australia in one direction and as far as Chili and Persia in

others. aerd, and the animal on each side of Pilsen beer-that really would deher in the common stanchions, shown serve a chapter of its own. But suffice in Fig. 1, will be infected from her it to say that it tastes much different breath and spit. Put a board partition and much better when consumed on on each side of the diseased cow, exthe spot than when drank after a tending well out in front, and it will transoceanic voyage. As a matter of fact the Pilsener which is exported is be long before she contaminates her neighbors, if she ever does. Exhausbrewed specially for the "exotic" taste tive tests in Denmark, extending over -as they style it-is stronger in alcotwo years, with 208 head show that "it hol, but not nearly so mildly exhilaratis possible to rear a healthy herd on a as the home brew.

Among the unpleasant features of the Prague of to-day is the combative. pugilistic, unamiable character its population has developed, as a consequence of the twenty years' strife that has been going on between the two elements-the Czech and the German. After having their national Czech aspirations suppressed for two hundred and fifty years, the reaction has been a particularly violent one, and now they want to "Czechisize" everything and everybody, as under the former regime they were Germanized. Czech is a language which, after all, is spoken by but five million persons all toldincluding the Czech of Moravia, of Silesia and those who have emigrated to America, Russia, etc. Common sense ought to tell the Czech that it is futile to expect the rest of the world cult and of so little practical or aesthet-

ic use as his. But the fact is that the Czech in Prague expects every stranger, everybody he meets in the street, to know and talk his language, and he gets actually mad when a stranger accosts him in any other tongue-French. English, German, or anything else except-ing Russian. When he hears Russian he smiles and bows, for he is now a part Russophite. Everything is now Czech-from the bill of fare to the street signs-the eye sees nothing but the queer triangular accents and the apparently unpronounceable combinations of consonants without vowels. The latter, I am told by an expert, are ing to certain complicated rules, and

sense of hearing. Then the animosity and struggle for into a beer garden and ordering his national supremacy that has been and

FARM AND GARDEN.

TUBERCULOSIS IN COWS.

rangement of the Stable.

Introduce a consumptive cow into a

Can Be Prevented by a Proper Ar-

FIG. 1.-UNHEALTHY TIE-UP FOR COWS.

farm where there is an infected herd if the two are separated by a wooden partition, and this will prove successful, even when the calves from diseased cows are raised." G. N. Kinnell, a to learn a language so excessively diffi- (Pittsfield veterinarian, therefore advocates individual stalls for each cow, by simply running a partition between

the stanchions, boarded up in front, with a ventilating shaft 18 inches square over each cow's head, four or six of them to join in a common shaft running through the roof. (Fig. 2 shows such partition not boarded up in front, the advisability of which we question.) He mentions a herd that escaped infection from two badly diseased cows because the sick cows were kept in stanchions boarded up in front, with a tight partition between each stanchion.

Dr. Kinnell wisely considers some such method of separating cows the most important, simplest and cheapinserted in the pronunciation, accord- est means of avoiding infection. He would allow at least eight hundred when correctly pronounced I found cubic feet of air per stall. Besides the these same words quite bearable to the

FIG. 2.--STABLE TO PREVENT SPREADING CONTAGION.

eighteen-inch overhead shaft to carry off the heated foul air, he would admit cold, pure air from below. For a stable of fifteen cows, he would run under it and back to the stalls a fresh air box three feet square, open at both ends outside the building, with four upright pipes two feet square at regular intervals running up through

## AN ANCIENT ROADWAY.

Strange Discovery of a Prehistoric High-

way in California. A huntsman, who has been gunning in the territory lying south of Sweetwater Dam and along the north slopes of San Miguel mountain, comes back with a story of more than usual interest. While there he came across Heman C. Cooke, of this city, who has a geological, if not a real, mining incli-nation, and another man. They are at work on what has already proved to be something of a surprise, and which

may eventually prove to be a very large sized sensation. It appears that in some way Cooke learned that an ancient road had been discovered leading from the river level

on the north side to a point near the summit of San Miguel. He decided to investigate, but chiefly for entertainment at first. He took a pick and shovel, established a camp and prepared to make a thorough job of it. As he progressed his interest increased, shifting surface of the mountain side solid roadbed, well defined and rather than a modern Indianian. thoroughly built, existed. In places were large trees, indicating its great age. This road was followed well up

into the mountains, and on the way several branch roads leading off to along these roads in places Cooke found pieces of broken rock, which have given what he believes is the clew to the construction of the road. He had some specimens crushed which assayed

well in gold and silver. This was also supported by the fact that several implements of manifestly ancient make have been found, which are believed to be mining tools. Cooke thinks he has traced the road to the end, and at that point has found a mound which he believes is the dump from a shaft or tunnel, and his present work is to find the opening which will lead to the mine. He believes its discovery is not far distant, as he has narrowed it down to a possible space of about two hundred feet square.

The conclusion is that this is an ancient and rich mine, or the road would not have been made. The discoveries are said to be more interesting to Cooke because more than once he has dreamed of discovering a mountain of gold and silver, with tools all at hand for taking out the metal. -San Diego Letter in San Francisco Examiner.

AN EXPENSIVE EVIL.

That Is as Apt a Name for Bad Roads a Could Be Found.

Good roads, like charity, should begin at home. People everywhere are beginning to realize that good roads have a cash value. Properly constructed highways not only add immeasurably to the pleasure of the people but gress.

to their profit as well. The farmers who have for many years been organizing for the purpose of securing better and cheaper railroad transportation for their marketable products, are now becoming awake to the fact that a great reform is needed

to exist at their very doors. They have been wasting much valuable time and horseflesh in getting products to market. They have learned that it costs more to haul a load to the station a few miles away than it does to have it transported from the station to the faraway seaboards. roads they have been more or less isothe priceless advantages that come from association. The farmers' sons. unable to readily get to and from the villages, have gone to the villages and cities to remain. So have many of the daughters. The lack of society life, robbing it of the flower of its youth. The same would be true of cities to a great degree if there were no good means of getting about. The farmers are going to do better, and the merchants in all the country towns will, if they are at all wise, gladly do their share towards making good roads. The good roads town catches the

# HARRISON'S POSITION. He Would Select No One But Himself for

President. John C. New, who was the righthand man of Ex-President Harrison in 1888, and is so yet for all that is known to the contrary, has been interviewed as to the position of his chief. Since his statements have not been contradicted by Gen. Harrison, or by any friend of his, it can be taken for granted that they are "inspired."

It seems, then, that the attitude of the ex-president is the conventional one of the priest who is called on to be a bishop, who does not want the office and dreads its responsibilities, but who accepts it in obedience to a solemn sense of duty. Gen. Harrison is not a candidate, says Mr. New. "He will not enter into the struggle for a nomination which could not bring him any more honor, but which would bring him more cares." But if he

should be called to active leadership by the party "he will assume the duty for he soon discovered that below the as a trust from which his patriotism will not allow him to shrink." This is and under the debris of vegetation a the language of an ancient Roman

If vox populi said: "General, vou must exchange the peaceful seclusion of your home for the laborious turmoil of the white house," Mr. New says authoritatively he would pack up and go, different spurs were easily traced. All and Mr. New is of the opinion that vox populi is going to do that very thing. He says the "unmistakable drift of public sentiment" is Harrisonward.

But in order that that drift may not be checked and turned in another direction Mr. New announces that "were Gen. Harrison's advice solicited he would select neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Reed as the republican candidate for president."

In other words, "public sentiment" is warned that if out of regard for Mr. flarrison's preference for a private life he is not called on to be a candidate, it will not do to select either of the two other men who are the leading aspirants for the nomination. While very unwilling to be nominated, Gen. Harrison explains that it would be unsafe to nominate anyone else, and his friends are working hard to prevent the commission of such a blunder.

What Mr. New had to say on behalf of his chief could have been put in very few words. Gen. Harrison is anxious to be renominated and reelected. He is a candidate for the nominaion, and through his friends is workng hard to get it. Recognizing the fact that Messrs. Reed and McKinley are at this moment his most formidable competitors he takes the trouble to point out what he considers their weak spots. One stands for a bill which cost the party two defeats and stands for nothing else. The other he alleges is responsible for the heavy appropriations of the Fifty-first con-

As an old politician Mr. New ought to have known that it would have been better to say Gen. Harrison yearns exceedingly for the nomination and means to get it if he can rather than to print him as a Cincinnatus at the plow with his head turned over his shoulder looking impatiently for the right at home. An unnecessary and shoulder looking impatiently for the very expensive evil has been permitted arrival of the senators to inform him of his election and begging his friends to hurry thom up.-Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

## HE WANTS REVENGE. Reasons for Harrison's Opposition to Me-

Kinley and Reed. It was the billion-dollar congr This along the line of profit. In the which Mr. Reed of Maine was speaker, way of pleasure they have suffered an and Mr. McKinley of Ohio was chairimmeasurable loss. Because of poor man of the ways and means committee, that passed the notorious high ated from the world and deprived of tariff measure known as the McKinley bill. Mr. Harrison was president of the United States, and it required his signature to make it a law. In the election following the McKinley bill, the democrats and low-tax men swept the country, notwithstanding that the has been a blight upon rural manufacturers, who were the only class benefited by the law, contributed large campaign sums for the success of the high protection cause. The republican journals, commenting on the result of the election and the causes that led to it, universally admitted that the passage of the Mc. Kinley bill was the chief cause for the republican disaster. Those few persons who held the confidence of President Harrison openly stated that Mr. Reed, as speaker of the house, had been warned by the president against the extravagant appropriations being made, and that Mr. McKinley, as chairman of the ways and means committee. had been advised by the president not to build the tariff duties too high. The president's advice and wishes were disregarded, and when the crushing rebuke of the people fell upon the administration and hurled it from power the friends of Gen. Harrison. if not the president himself, blamed Reed and McKinley for the misfortune to the party. Certain it is that from the election in 1890 up to the present time Gen. Harrison has had no love for either Reed or McKinley. Therefore the statement of Mr. New that were his (Harrison's) advice solicited he would select neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Reed as the republican candidate for president will cause no surprise in those circles where the facts above noted are so well known. Nor will the announcement that Gen. Harrison is not a candidate for president cause any surprise among observant politicians .- Louisville Courier-Journal. ----It is quite flattering to Boss Quay that there should be a report that the chairman of the republican executive committee of Ohio waited upon him and asked him to express no presidental preference until after the November election in that state. It puts him in the light of president maker and boss almighty-a dictator for the whole republican party. It will be strange if Boss Platt does not sooner or later exhibit some jealousy of so allprevading a boss.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

# THE EANKRUPT COMMITTEE.

Republican Fat-Fryers Are Husting for Campaign Funds

The republican national committee continues to exploit its bankrupt condition before the people in offering to locate the next national convention of that party at the city which will pay off the committee's debt in addition to the regular bonus and donations. In one of these scandalous announcements the committee's debt is said to be forty thousand dollars, which has been hanging over it since the campaign of 1892.

This is the amount which Pittsburgh is invited to raise as the price of making a bid for the convention. A dis-patch from that city in a republican paper says: "One of the conditions of the convention's coming here, it is reported, is that the iron and steel manufacturers pay off the debt carried by the committee since the last campaign. It is said that forty thousand dollars will cover the amount owed." This declaration is as disgraceful as it is candid.

It has been usual with the republican committees to "fry the fat" out of the protected manufacturers for the payment of election expenses. They are now to be "fried" to pay for a "dead horse"-to square up the debt which "Tom" Carter, "Ret" Clarkson, "Bill" Campbell, "Dick" Kerens, "Sam" Fessenden, "Mike" De Young and their associates left outstanding at the close of the profligate and disastrous republican campaign of 1892.

It must be understood that this contribution of forty thousand dollars is required to pay the old debt of the committee. It is in addition to the usual munificent sum contributed to pay the expenses of the committee, the convention and the favored individuals who enjoy the municipal hospitality of the place where the convention is located. The proposition is plain. Any city desiring to make a bid for the convention must agree to put up forty thousand dollars first, to pay the committee's debt. That is a condition precedent. The city making the most generous all around offer in addition to this sum will get the convention.

The Pittsburgh dispatch containing this scandal mentions the fact that Senator Quay is managing the transaction and extorting the contributions from the manufacturers.

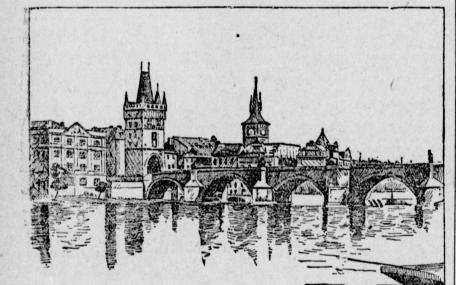
A party national committee is the permanent representative of the party. The republican national committee is financially bankrupt. However it may be with that party, financially, the committee represents its moral and political bankruptcy. Whether the committee can induce any city to pay its old debts and restore it to a condition of solvency is questionable. But whether that shall be accomplished or not the republican party's bankrupt condition in morals and politics is irretrievable.-Chicago Chronicle.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-There is no doubt that the Mc-Kinley organs are having hard times nowadays.-Boston Herald.

-One big cloud on McKinley's prospects of the nomination is that formed by the smoke from the continually increasing number of industrial chimneys.-Philadelphia Times. ----There is food for meditation in

the fact that all the republican leaders of Ohio who are of a practical turn of mind agree that McKinley's talk about the tariff is handicapping the party d should be stoppe Press. -The improvement in business has knocked the spots out of McKinley's boom, and the love feast of the blue and the gray at Atlanta has made it necessary for Calliope Foraker to rewrite his speech .- Springfield (IIL) Register. -The people of Ohio know James E. Campbell well enough to know that whatever he promises in the name of the democratic party he will insist on its fulfillment at whatever cost to himself. He is clean, honest, capable, fearless and true.-Toledo Bee. --- The worst features of the panic of 1893 were aggravated by a great party through its newspapers and public men, howling calamity for partisan effect from one end of the union to the other, an occupation of which they are now pretty thoroughly ashame Pittsburgh Post. -The outflow of gold has been checked, the current receipts of the government are in excess of its expenditures, there is not the slightest danger of the issuance of more bonds and the whole country is growing more prosperous every day. Democracy has pulled the country out of the calamitous results of republican mismanagement and is now laying away money to the credit of the people .-Detroit Free Press. ----Col. John C. New, of Indianapolis, says that Gen. Harrison is in na sense a candidate for the presidency, and that the story that he has withdrawn in the interest of anyone is without foundation. He also said that if Gen. Harrison's advice were solicited. he would select neither Mr. Reed nor Gov. McKinley as the republican standard-bearer. A later dispatch from Indianapolis says the ex-president's personal preference is Senator Allison of Iowa.-Louisville Courier-Journal. -The fact that exports in manufactured goods have increased in value from \$151,102,376 in the year 1890 te \$183,595,743 in the year 1895 serves to disprove the oft-repeated charge of high-protection advocates that the new tariff schedule closed the markets of the world by transferring the demand of American products to other countries. The year 1893 was the last full year of the McKinley law, and the value of exports was only \$158,023,118, a difference of but \$6,920,742, while the following period of 1894, when the Wilson law went into effect, the increase was \$25,695,366 over 1893, and this year will be much better. American iron and steel, cotton, and woolen and leather fabrics are competitive forces in foreign markets now as never before in the history of the trade, and the claim is based on the plain figures of commerce.-Philadelphia Times.



#### THE OLD BRIDGE GATE AND BRIDGE AT PRAGUE.

Pilsener in the same vernacular, was isgoing on in Prague between the Ger at once understood and civilly treated. | man population -still a very respectable

few weeks ago, I found a complete population of 300,000 or over, has gained quarters lavish of light and space, clean and beautiful. The old town-or Altstadt-is, indeed, still something like it used to be, highly picturesque and full boary ages, and the Hradschin still overlooks the city at its feet, and winding, narrow lanes and alleys still throb and pulsate with myriadic life. The queer old castles are there, and the wift-flowing Moldau, and the historic bridges, and the famous bridge gate, and the "powder tower" with its sun dial, and its old clothes dealers of redolent breath and hooked nose. So are the churches with their wealth of jewel-studded saints and their sticky atmosphere of frankincense. All this and much more is still to be seen and admired in the Prague of to-day, but that is but a small kernel, whereas the cordon on cordon of new, wide and handsomely appearing streets and avenues the old Jewish cometery and synathat surround this small center give the city as a whole a vastly different look -chat of an entirely new and progressive one. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that the political reawakening of Prague has, just as it did in Budapest, transformed the town into a new one, much larger, finer and modern in every respect.

It is evidently not accident that the Czech delegates in the reichsrath are acting all along as the leaven in Austria's moldy politics, as the fermenting spirit that will finally burst the present bounds of that queerly composite monarchy. For the Praguer of to-day is an aggressively positive fellow, with no respect for what has been. And this has its pleasant features as well as its unpleasant ones.

Among the pleasant features are such acquirements as I have mentioned before, and to which must be added gas, electric light, increase in wealth and a decided improvement in the general scale of living. Thirty years ago a mechanic or laborer in Prague did not dream of living in a three or four-room flat, nor of eating a good-sized piece of meat every day. But he has all this now. The waiter in the beer garden is no longer satisfied-as he was then-with a "trinkseld" of two kreutzer (one cent): he now wants five or ten. Wages have from one hundred to one hundred and fifty per cent., and living is no

When I paid Prague another visit, a | minority, and forming the bulk of the wealthy merchants, of the artists, litmetamorphosis. The city has now a erary circles, etc.-and the ambitions Czechs creeps into every relation of life immensely in size as well, is in its new there, and makes things in general very uncomfortable. It sounds almost incredible, for instance, but is a fact, that a stranger of distinction reaching Prague is at once forced to take sides of reminiscences that reach back into in this internecine quarrel; he is put down as a friend of the Czech or of the German, according to the particular hotel he stons at.

If he happens to visit the German opera in town, possibly because he understands it or because it is really better than the Slavic performances, he risks having the window panes in his room smashed by an enthusiastic "young Czech." In short, the nationalistic war there has been carried to such a point that its very extremeness must bring a change pretty soon.

In all other respects, however, Prague is worth visiting, for it is one of the most interesting cities of Europe. As a landmark, for instance, gogue ought to be seen. The cemetery dates, it is believed-and the belief is backed up by formidable age-begrimed documents-from the sixth century, and the tombstones, as one reads and deciphers them row after row, furnish in themselves a veritable cyclopedia of the history of the Jews in Europe, for there lies buried some ancestor-on

a number of them-of nearly every He brew family of distinction in the capitals of the world, from the Rothschilds to the Hirsches, and from the Mendelssohns to the Meyerbeers and the Heines. In the older epitaphs the tribe of Israel from which the deceased sprang is generally indicated.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

#### He Converted Her.

"It's all right, Mary," he said, pa-tiently. "Go into politics and run for office if you want to. But remember one thing, the cartoonists 'll be after you as soon as you're a candidate.' "I don't care.

"And they'll put your picture in the paper with your hair out of curl and your hat on crooked."

"Do you think they would do that?" she inquired, apprehensively. "Of course. And they'll make your

Paris gowns look like ten-cent calico and say that your sealskin coat is imitation.

"William," she said, after a thoughtful pause, "I guess I'll just stay right longer cheap and frugal, as it used to here and make home happy."--Cleve-be Commerce has been spread by land Leader.

and a few inches above the floor, all openings to be covered with wire netting. This insures a constant supply of fresh, cool air, and does away with the danger of the much-dreaded draft. The germ of tuberculosis dies in sunlight, hence a stable cannot be too light and airy. It should be constructed so as to be easily and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The modern idea is to have cows in ell or stable separate from barn, well lighted on both sides, cement floors, manure wheeled out and spread on land daily; a row of cows on each side. so as to be fed from the middle floor. A partition between the cows' heads is certainly a desirable improvement even to such a cow linter.-American Agriculturist.

# BUSH APPLE TREES.

#### A Hint from England Which May Benefit American Fruit Growers.

In a paper read before the fruit growers of Worcester county, England, the writer spoke of the once famous apple orchards of that locality, and of their decline, owing to various causes, so that to-day American apples are sold at their very doors. To recover this lost ground is possible, if methods of cultivation are improved. One improvement is to grow the trees in bush form, not by using dwarf stocks, but forming a large open bush shape on tree stocks which have been carefully prepared, and later possess an abundance of healthy fibrous roots that work and feed near the surface. while the tree branches are each a perfect cordon of fruiting wood from the stem of the tree to the extremity of each branch-quite different from the piguny bushes grafted on Paradise and like stocks. Trees of this character may be planted 6 to 8 feet apart or more, and alternate trees removed, later on, to a fresh plantation, for trees with good fibrous roots are always fruitful, and can be removed

with safety. The land for at least the diameter of the branches should be held sacred to the roots, as unless these are properly cared for the trees cannot ripen their wood and develop the embryo fruit buds. With such trees, the work of pruning, spraying, thinning and gathering is much easier, and manures are more efficiently applied. Of course the land should be well selected, in good heart and deeply cultivated before planting, so that moisture, air and heat can readily penetrate.

KEEP an eye to the future shape of the tree and timely remove small needles, crossing or crooked 1 mbs, and cultivated land. Evaporation, as any in this way avoid severe planing later

trade. A good road is a thing of beauty and

Good Roads.

a joy forever. And, besides, it pays. -The Temperature for Churning. A thermometer is absolutely necessary, as the temperature of the cream. as well as the water used, should be

known. When after churning half an hour in a small churn the cream is quite frothy, and though broken shows no tendency to gather farther, start warming it up by adding water, a few quarts at a time, ten to twelve degrees Fahrenheit warmer than the cream. I would raise it thus eight to ten degrees Fahrenheit, and if it does not gather, even higher. It is wise to proceed with caution, warming gradually and churning meanwhile. I have run the cream to seventy-tive degrees Fahrenheit and over before I could get it together. When the butter is large enough to float let it stand for a time. Then draw the milk till the butter runs, after which a few minutes' churning will gather it.-L. B. Lin-field, in N. E. Farmer.

#### Apple Tree Experiments.

The Nebraska agricultural experi ment station has issued a bulletin from which the following practical conclusions are drawn: Grafting-wax proves better than soil or cow manure in application to injuries from mice and rabbits. Trees in cultivated ground have darker and more vigorous coliage than those in sod ground, with less yellowing, dropping of leaves or wilting in hot, windy days. Apples averaged 14 per cent. greater weight on cultivated than on pasture land, and 17 per cent. greater than on mowed land. As to moisture, for every 100 barrels of water in 20 inches depth

of soil on sod land, there were 140 in tionate to velocity of wind.

--- Democracy has pulled the country out of the calamitous results of republican mismanagement and is now layone might suppose, was found propor- ing away money to the credit of the people .- Seymour (Ind.) Democrat.

# AGRICULTURAL HINTS. ROAD LEGISLATION.

# A Few Hints About Improved Highways and Local Authorities.

In the location, construction and maintenance of public highways our rovernmental scheme, based on home rule, appears to break down almost completely. This fact does not constitute an argument against home rule, but merely furnishes another instance that every scheme is sure to be faulty in some particular. It is not the purpose of this article to discuss the merits of the democratic system of government, but to point out wherein, under that system, some special laws should be made as to public roads; for the experience of more than a hundred years in this country and in Europe teaches us that the local authorities should not be intrusted with supreme control of the roads in any neighborhood. Until the roads were taken away from local administrators in England all of the efforts to improve them miscarried, and millions of pounds expended on the highways were wasted. So, too, it has been in this country from the beginning, and so it is in this country today, though in Europe advantage has been taken of experience, and now in France and the other continental countries, and in a measure also in Great Britain, the roads are administered by the central authorities.

During the interim after Washington had retired from the command of thearmy, and before he had been sworn in as president, he lived quietly at Mount Vernon and interested himself with his private affairs and the business of his state. Patrick Henry was then governor of Virginia. To him Washington wrote, advising that the road laws be so changed that county courts should not have authority to locate roads, but that these locations should be determined upon by state engineers. His reason was that merely local interests would influence the county court and all citizens of the neighborhood, and that therefore not the wise thing, but the locally popular thing, would be done. But Washington's advice was not taken, and the Virginia road laws are as faulty to-day as they were a hundred years ago, while the roads are a disgrace to the civilization of the old dominion. The other day an enlightened county judge in Virginia requested advice from the engineer in charge of the road bureau of the United States department of agriculture. The engineer made a reconnaissance of the country where the road was to be improved, and showed the county judge, to his entire satisfaction, that in one or more places the location of the road should be changed, as on the present line no good road was possible. The law re-quires that freeholders should petition the court to make any change in location. The freeholders of the neighborhood were asked to look at the plan. Being intelligent men, they saw that the plan was wise, but not a man of them would sign the petition. They explained their refusal by saying that the change would be disagreeable and disadvantageous to one of their number, and that therefore to sign the petition would be unneighborly. Therefore the road on the old location is to be macadamized, and every penny

portion of an expense made in a large part for the benefit of the residents of the county. The road parliament which is to con-

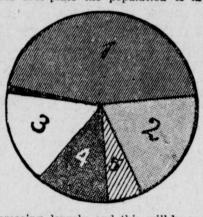
vene in Atlanta cannot do a better thing than initiate a movement look ing to the adoption of the policy and the accomplishment of the results here suggested.-Leslie's Weekly.

## CROPS OF AMERICA.

#### Fruit Culture Is Still in Its Infancy in th United States.

Green's Fruit Grower publishes the accompanying diagram of the present division of the lands of the United States between unproductiveness and certain staple crops. No. 1 shows the proportion of waste land; No. 2, "the various spring crops, such as oats, barley, flax, buckwheat and other crops than those named on the map;" No. 3, wheat; No. 4, corn; No. 5, cotton (but the editor suspects that this may have been drawn too large); and the black sector between Nos. 1 and 3, fruit. Our contemporary adds:

This shows at a glance that fruit culture in this country is in its infancy, for surely in a land famous the world over for its success in every line of fruit culture, both north and south, east and west, the amount of land occupied by that industry is insignificant. It will need no prophet to fore- able had it not been announced as one tell that in the years to come a much larger area in this country is to be devoted to fruit. But you ask: What are in order to secure a good slave, buyers we to do with it? My reply is, that in often had to take with him infirm or the first place the population is in-



creasing largely, and this will be one of the avenues of consumption; in the second place, our people will be led to consume much larger quantities as prices get within their reach; in the third place, we will adopt methods of canning and preserving not now known or not now practiced, by which our fruits can be consumed in every country in the world. At present the United States is supplied with dried fruits, such as raisins, figs, currants, prunes, largely from other countries. We are also importing largely lemons, oranges, pineapples, bananas and other tropical fruits.

## SWEET POTATOES.

#### How to Keep Them in Perfect Condition Through the Winter.

The following method I have found to keep sweet potatoes in perfect order until June. Procure a good sup-ply of pine straw from the woods in a dry time and keep it under cover ready School. He hoped the change would do him for use. Dig the potatoes as soon as frost cuts the vines. If not convenient to dig at once cut the frosted vines off at once, or they will harbor fungous growth that will damage the potatoes. growth that will damage the potatoes. Dig on a warm, sunny day; lay the po-

until the weather grows colder, or un-

Massey, North Carolina Experimental

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

RUB the sprouts off the trees before

KEEP the soil well worked around

PEACH and plum trees are less liable

to disease when growing in a poultry

UNLEACHED hardwood ashes are un-

equaled as a fertilizer for grass lands

POTATQES are often seriously injured

by being allowed to remain in the sun

THERE is no work on the farm worth

so much as that done in the garden

IF from any cause it is considered

best to remove a large limb, cover the

destroy the apple tree borers before

A TIGHT sod around growing trees

develop. This is especially the case

with peach trees. Keep the sod loose

The Preservation of Fruit.

ties is obtained, the essentials for pres-

ervation are a temperature only a few

degrees above the reezing point, even

and not subject to change, with pure

air, not too dry. These conditions are

to be had rarely outside of a house

built for the purpose. And one thing

is especially to be kept in mind: Fruits

will not keep long in good condition

considerable length of time -Farmers'

After sound fruit of the right varie-

the peach trees to make them grow.

Station.

vard.

and lawns.

too long.

Republic.

Voice.

and orchard.

wound with paint.

they penetrate the bark.

they become tough.

# THE LAST SLAVE AUCTION. It Was Held at flavaunah a Year and a Half

Before the War. The last great slave auction held in a half before the war-viz., in October, 1859-at the race track in Savannah. The slaves were the property of Pierce

Butler, a picturesque and prominent figure at that day in Philadelphia society, who is to-day only remembered as having been the husband of Fanny Kemble, the actress, reader and author. inherited a fortune in lands and slaves from his grandfather, Maj. Pierce Butler, of South Carolina, on condition that he should take the latter's name. Butler's inveterate passion for gambling got him into financial difficulties.

It is said that he lost twenty-six thousand dollars on a single hand-four deuces against four kings held by his opponent.

Finally, to meet his losses, Butler was forced to sell his slaves. There were nine hundred and eighty-eight of them in all. The sale took two days, netting three hundred and three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. Butler had chosen a good time to sell. A year later his negroes would not have been worth a dollar a head. But the sale would have been more profitof its conditions that no division of families would be permitted. Hence, aged relatives. Out of this limitation grew a memorable tragedy. Tom Pate,

a well known Vicksburg trader, bought at the sale a man, his two sisters and his wife, with the guarantee that they should not be separated. Disregarding this Pate sold the sisters one to Pat Somers, a brother trader, and the other to a resident of St. Louis. What legal rights a negro had in the south were well protected. Somers was told of the guarantee, and he sent the girl back to Pate and demanded his money. A quarrel was the result and Somers was shot dead. Ten days later his nephew killed Pate and died from wounds received. The feud was kept up until every male bearing the name of Pate was wiped out and then the war liberated the sisters .- N. Y. Herald.

# THE GUARD'S STORY.

From the State Journal, Lincoln, Neb. There is probably not a stronger man or more trustworthy guard employed at the Nebraska State Penitentiary than J. T. Ralston. To a stranger he appears a very good example of the man who boasts that he never was sick a day in his life.

For many years Mr. Ralston lived at Sy-racuse, Nebraska, and the old residents there remember him as one of the strongest and healthiest of their number.

In '89 or thereabouts, when the "grip" first broke forth in this section of the coun try, it claimed him as one of its earliest victims. Like most men with a strong phys-lque, he sneered at the disease and did not guard properly against it. For days he lay in bed and left it only as a confirmed invalid.

About this time he moved with his family good, but he was disappointed. He doctored with the local physicians, and even with his

A happy thought of his own led him to try

# USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. -An alcohol bath is recommended

for washing black lace. Do not rub it, but squeeze and press it in the hands. this country occurred just a year and When clean, pull it carefully out into shape and place it between sheets of paper under a weight until it is perfectly dry.

-Spanish Cream .- Boil two quarts of milk with a pound of sugar, the grated rind of a lemon and of an or-Withdraw from the fire, and ange. when cold add to it half a wineglass His family name was Mease, but he of orange flower water. Freeze.-Harper's Bazar.

-Cherry Ice .- Wash, pick and stone two quarts of cherries; bruise them well; cover with a pound of powdered sugar and set aside for an hour. Then pour a quart of boiling water over them and strain through a cloth. Then freeze.-Harper's Bazar.

-To Clean Kid Gloves.-Take a quantity of dry bread crumbs-plain biscuits are perhaps the best-button the gloves upon the hands, and rub thoroughly with the crumbs. This is especially efficacious for cleaning light snede gloves .-- Leed's Mercury.

-Iced Chocolate.-Into three pints of boiling water stir half a cup of grated chocolate mixed smooth with a little water. Boil five minutes. Let cool; stir in half a cup of cream and sugar to taste. Place on ice till ready to use. Serve with a spoonful of whipped cream flavored with vanilla on top of each cup.-Housekeeper.

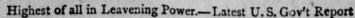
-To clean the coffee pot in which the coffee is made from the discoloration which comes after a few weeks' use, in spite of thorough washing, fill the coffee pot with water and put in a tablespoonful of washing soda. Let it stand on the hot range an hour or so, and the black stains will yield readily to a good washing and the coffee pot will be bright and new again.

-Shrimp Salad. -One can of shrimps, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one of salad oil. Mayonnaise. Turn the shrimps out of the can several hours before you make the salad, drench them with the mixed oil and vinegar and set on the ice until needed. When the lettuce is arranged on a salver sprinkle it with very finely cracked ice, drain the vinegar and oil from the shrimps and lay them among the

leaves. Add mayonnaise dressing and serve immediately.-Prairie Farmer. -Rock Cakes .- To be eaten cold:

Take half a pound of flour, half a pound of rice flour or ground rice, two good teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt. Mix these all well together, rub in four or six ounces of butter, or butter and lard: add half a pound of currants, and four ounces of sugar. Stir all well together, and bind with a little milk or an egg beat up in a small quantity of water. Form into small rocky cakes, and bake in moderate oven till a light brown.-Leed's

> Mercury. -Apple Dessert. -Fill a quart bowl with alternate lavers of thinly sliced apples and sugar, add half a cup of water, cover with a saucer held in place by a weight, and bake slowly for three hours. Let it stand until cold, and it will turn out a round mass of clear red slices imbedded in delicious jelly. For an accompaniment to a





# A SHIPWRECK RECORD.

The Spanish Government Has Been Particularly Unfortunate.

The recent loss of the Reina Regente recalls the fact that Spain, once the greatest naval power of the world, has ost not less than six hundred men-ofwar in shipwreck since the beginning of the sixteenth century. There is ample documentary evidence to that

effect and the greatest disasters to the Spanish fleets are here recounted in their chronological order: Of the fleet sent against Algiers in 1518 under Admiral Don Hugo de Mon-

cala thirty vessels foundered in a storm, with 4,000 men on board. Another expedition against Algiers,

sent by Emperor Charles V., in 1541, lost 140 vessels on the rocks of Morocco, 8,800 men losing their lives. Of the fleet that sailed in 1562, under

Gen. Mendoza, to deliver Oran from the Mussulmans, twenty ships, including the flagship, with the above-named general on board, never returned.

A year later, in the fall of 1563, a cyclone in the bay of Cadiz sent fifteen of the government's best caravals to the bottom.

In 1588 the famous Armada, believed to be invincible, met her doom in the English channel, eighty-one out of 13C vessels sinking with most of their crews. The loss of men is estimated at 14.000.

Fourteen of Admiral Don Antonio Navarro's vessels foundered in a storm off the Mexican coast near San Juan de Ulloa in 1590.

Six years later a fearful storm in the Biscayan bay caused the loss of fortyone vessels belonging to the fleet of Admiral Martin de Padilla.

Not long after this Admiral Marquis le Santa Cruz lost ten vessels, with 2,-300 men, on the Corsican coast.

After a long pause Gen. Jose Pizarro ost five men-of-war in an engagement with the English in 1741.

Within the last 125 years the records are much easier of access and the figures can be given absolutely correct. In this time the Spaniards lost twelve large battleships under steam and twenty-one first-class sailers, with 1,570 guns; twenty-tree frigates, with 800 guns, and more than 100 gunboats, torpedo boats, brigs, galeotes, etc. The loss of life in this period is conservatively estimated at 26,500 men.

Thus the worst enemy of Spanish supremacy on the seas seems to be other than man. More than double the number of ships have been lost by the inclemency of the elements than were lost in battle .- Philadelphia Record.

Best of All

WHETHER or not sin dates from the first apple-eating, it is pretty generally conceded that new habits were acquired by our first parents very soon after their indulgence in the fruit of the apple tree.—Boston Transcript.

Ir SEEMS So.--"Papa," said Harry, "when a boy keeps on doing something wrong of his own accord, he's willful, isn't he?" "Yes," said Mr. Rigid. "Then if he doesn't do nothing of nobedy else's accord, he's won'tful, isn't he?"-Harper's Round Table.

THE only liberty that a man, worthy of the name, ought to ask for, is to have all restrictions, inward or outward, removed, that prevent his doing what he ought.—F. W. Robertson.

#### A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are in-active they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes tothe fact. Be wise in time, too, if you ex-perience manifestations of dyspepsia, ma-laria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve-trouble. The Bitters before a meal addszest to it.

Despise not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man who hat not his hour, nor is there anything that has not-its place.—Rabbi Ben Azai.

Kate Field in Denver. DENVER, Sep. 10.-My journey from a Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best man-aged systems in the country, I should say, judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of is roadced, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to S. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City

SHE-"That was very pretty for Mr. Ise. lin to kiss his better half after the race." He-"Yes, it was pretty; but remember is was the other Haff who won the race."-Yonkers Statesman.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure. --MARY THOMSON, 2014 Obio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

THE statistician is not given to figurative expression, notwithstanding he is given to expressing himself in figures.—Young Men's-Era.

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

MORE EARLY HISTORY.-"Yes, I see you're a new woman, Eve," said Adam, "but l'IL take the risk. You haven't any past."- Chicago Tribune.

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

You can cram these words into mine-ears against the stomach of my sense.— Shakespeare.

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

THOUGHT is the blossom, language the opening bud, action the fruit behind it.— Beecher.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

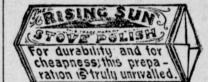
Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

World's Fair 1 HIGHEST AWARD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH IT

cakes for general blacking of a stove-

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and pol-ished with a cloth.



SHIM

STOVE POLIST

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly dessert of blanc mange, junket, cus-tard, cold rice pudding, etc., there is nothing prettier or more satisfactory, and it is the most easily prepared of all desserts.—Western Rural. 10 Cleanse due system in a gonde and any comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

sted, for the new pavement will not much improve the road, while the cost

spent upon it will be worse than



"The only unhappy thought a good road like this can awaken is that there are thousands of others so unlike it."

will fix the highway in the wrong place for several generations, and may be forever.

So, too, in one of the most beautiful and prosperous counties in New Jersey a large sum raised from the sale of bonds for road improvement is being wasted at this moment. Without a man in the county board with any knowledge of road building, it is not wonderful that an engineer was selected without any experience. Taking good advice to begin with, this ignorant local board and ignorant local engineer have abandoned every wise counsel and now propose to pave over hills so steep that a horse can only climb them laboriously in a walk, and to use in the construction a native bastard stone so coarse in grain that it disintegrates when in contact with the weather. This money will be thrown away, and in that section of New Jersev the movement for good roads will

be seriously injured. State road laws should be framed so

that, while home rule will not be interfered with, the ignorance of the local bumpkins will have small chance to wreak itself on the public highways. Good roads should be universal in every American state, and therefore their construction from funds raised in part by general taxation should not be a haraship to any. It is a bad plan, as a general thing, to help those who won't help themselves, and for this reason not every kind of local interest and responsibility should be abrogated in any state road law. But a state law granting to each county state aid to the extent of one-third of the cost of road improvement, provided that the plans should be made and the work itself after having been in such a room any supervised by the state engineers, would secure the desired results without relieving the county of a good pro-

tatoes along the row as dug; and do work. But he soon found that his relief not allow them to be bruised by throw-ing into allow them to be bruised by throw-ing into allow them to be bruised by throw-came on he was subject to severe attacks of gently as eggs. Allow them to lie in

ing into piles. Handle at all times as gently as eggs. Allow them to lie in the sun during the day, and in the the sun during the day, and in the evening haul to a convenient place. Place a good layer a foot thick of pine straw on the ground, and on this pile the potatoes in steep heaps, not over twenty-five bushels in a pile; cover the piles thickly all over with the dry pine straw. now build a rough heard chead the ground himself short of breath and content of the state capital, and enjoyed compar-ative ease while performing the duties of usher. Last fall, however, he was put out on the wall, and with his change of work the usual miserable feelings of the "grip," straw; now build a rough board shed generally weak, these things unfitting him for the duties of his position. Once more, almost in despair, he sought a over the piles, and let them remain

over the piles, and let them remain until the weather grows colder, or un-til they have gone through a sweat and dried off. Then cover the heaps with earth six or eight inches thick and beat smooth. The important points are the sweating under the pre-vious cover of the pine straw before covering with earth. very carefully handling, and the board cover over-head. Dry earth keeps out more cold than wet earth. If for family use, put in smaller piles and take up an entire heap at once for use, keeping them in a dry, warm place while using.—W. F. Massey, North Carolina Experimental

a private citizen and as a leader in the orig-inal Farmers' Alliance movement, and hosts of friends rejoice with him in his remarka-ble recovery, for which he unhesitatingly gives the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a con-densed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink 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' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

-Two princes only contributed pa pers to the geographical congress, and queerly enough, both got their money from Monte Carlo. One is Prince Albert of Monaco, whose revenue come largely from the gambling house, though he has married a rich wife, the Duchesse de Richelieu, daughter of the Jewish banker Heine. The other is Prince Roland Bonaparte, the son of Prince Pierre, who shot Victor Noir immediately before the Franco-Prussian war, and grandson of Napoleon's ANYTHING in the nature of a lye will brother Lucien. He married the daughter and the millions of M. Blanc, who ran the tables at Homburg and Monte Carlo and lost his wife within does not give them a proper chance to two years after the marriage.

-Conductor-"See here, we don't stop at the station." ' Tenderfootclose up around the trunk .-- St. Louis "But you see my ticket calls for you to stop there." Conductor (after a moment)-"Well, let it go; we'll probably be held up along there somewhere, anyhow."

-Blobbs-"Why is everybody run-ning?' Slobbs-"There's a mad dog down the street." Blobbs--"I don' see why that should make people run. Slobbs - "But there's a policeman shooting at it."---Philadelphia Record.

-Show me the man who would go to Heaven alone, and I will show you one who will never be admitted there.

-Feltham.

solids.-Detroit Free Press.

My Lady's Footwear.

the fact that one is the fortunate pos-

little calfskin walking boots, her yel

carefully modeled down to the ver

In the Menagerie.

"What makes the rhinoceros so sulky

Some one told him his clothes did

not fit him." explained the springbok.

"Dear! dear! And he is angry at that! He is so thin-skinned."-Indiau-

wiser?-Philadelphia Press.

to-day?" asked the gnu.

apolis Journal.

# Why One Shouldn't Drink.

The reason why drinking should not

accompany eating, but be indulged in before or afterward, is, in the first place, because liquids are food as well as solids, and repasts must be kept as light as possible at all costs. But there is another reason. Dry repasts, if light, lead to a loss of flesh, whereas

THE GENERAL MARKET.

the same quantity of food, if it include KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7. liquids, is devoid of this effect. It is not easy to say why this should be so; but the most probable explanation is that when only solids are eaten the juices of the body are called into action to a larger extent than otherwise, in order to further the progress of digestion, whence a sensation of thirst is usually experienced. The body has thus lost 

 Fancy prairie
 500
 6 6 50

 BRAN-(sacked
 49
 6 50

 BUTTER-Choice creamery...
 15
 6
 18

 CHEESE-Full cream
 8
 11
 12
 12

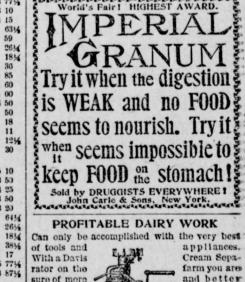
 POTATOES
 20
 6
 30

 more than the ordinary quantity of water, and if this loss be not compensated by drinking it will be replaced by the body itself, which will draw upon its superfluous fat for the purpose. The fat is decomposed into the ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Native and shipping 4 50 @ 5 10 elements, and combustion takes place.

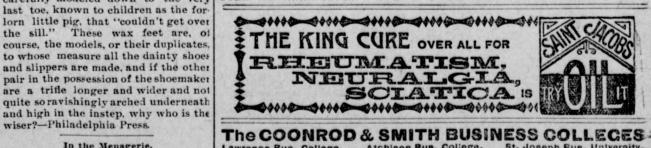
This process commences about an hour @ 4 25 @ 3 50 after eating, and if drinking be de-SHEEP-Fair to choice ...... 2 6) ferred until then it may be indulged in afterward with profit, inasmuch as 64 @ 2614@ CORN-No. 2 mixed ..... vented. But in any case, and at all times during the cure, liquids must be solids.—Detroit Free Processing and the pro-taken with as much moderation as provided and the pro-taken with as much moderation as pro-solids.—Detroit Free Pro-taken between the pro-taken between it promotes the very process which

HOG S-Packing and shipping. 3 8; @ 4 25 SHEEP-Fair to choice...... 2 50 \* @ 3 25 FLOUR-Winter wheat...... 3 0) @ 3 50 The very newest way of exploiting WHEAT-No. 2 red...... CORN-No. 2..... C1 @ 31 @ 18 @ sessor of pretty feet is to have a class DATS-No. 2..... Louis Quinze shoe box in milady's RYE. BUTTER-Creamery..... 39 @ 11%0 dressing room in full view of her dear ..... 8 35 @ 8 4) footgear, and in the midst of the sturdy NEW YORK.

little calfskin walking boots, her yel-	CATTLE- Vative steers	4	05	01	5 12%	1 4
low golfing, skating, riding and fur-			73	01	5 30	perie 40 ye
lined carriage boots, and the bewilder-	FLOUR-Good to choice	3	40	@	3 60	
ing array of satin and Swede slippers	WHEAT-No. 2 red		631/	1	65%	A
ing array or sach and owede supper	CORN-No. 2		37		371	
in all manner of fancy evening shades.	OATS-No. 2	1.	23%	63	234	WIL
stands a dainty little pair of wax feet	BUTTER-Creamery		12	-	20	st
carefully modeled down to the very	PORK-Mess.	9	75	@1	0 00	DI







614

311

39%

19%

Lawrence Bus. College, Atchison Bus. College, St. Joseph Eus. University. Lawrence, Kan. Atchison, Kan. St., Joseph Aug. University. Three big schools under one management. Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, English and Penman-hip Courses. Practice ai system of Joint Business Practice between the three colleges. Address ether schools for free copy of elegantly illustrated 64-page catalogue. These schools are the very best. Mention this paper.



only.

WOULD you kill the weeds in your gar-den, plant it with good seed; if the ground be well occupied there will be less need of the hoc.—A. Fuller.

THE END OF THE VACATION.-He (in leav-

ing)--"I think I have said good-by to you before, miss." She--" Well, I'm always glad to say good-by to you."-Truth.

FIRE DAMP.

Gas Explodes with Terrible Results in a Mine.

# SEVERAL MINERS BADLY BURNED.

Eight Men Reported Missing and Official Are Doubtful of Finding Them Alive, the Rescuing Party Making Such Slow Headway.

WILKSBARRE, Pa., Oct. 8.-Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Dorence mine, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., which is situated in the northern part of the city. It is not yet known how many men were in the mine. The officials are very reticent and it is almost impossible to get any information from the levels of the earth where the rescuers are at work. At 8 o'clock five men, all badly burned, were brought to the surface. They are: Robert Blanchard. aged 19; William Miller, aged 21; Michael Moss, George Lafly and Joseph Murphy. The first two are members of the engineer corps. Moss and Lafly are laborers and Murphy is a driver. Miller and Blanchard are so badly barned that they cannot live. Blanchard gave his version of the explosion to a reporter as he lay on a cot in the hospital. Shortly before 5 o'clock the engineer corps decided to make a survey of a portion of the old abandoned workings portion of the old abandoned workings known as the Baltimore section, and the aloption of the following resolutions: which underlie the grounds of the Wilkesbarre baseball club, 1 mile distant from the main opening of the mine. The party, which was in charge of Fire Boss Daniel Reese, who is an expert on mine gases, consisted of William Jones, William Cahill and Llewellyn Owens, Blanchard and Miller were left behind to finish some work that had been started in the morning. About twelve minutes after the party had left Miller and Blanchard the explosion occurred. Both Miller and Blanchard were knocked down by its force. Flying timbers also struck Miller, breaking both his arms. After being knocked down Miller and Blanchard remembered nothing until they were revived at the hospital. Blanchard thinks one of the engineers or probably the fire boss set fire to a body of gas in the old workings and that all of the party must have been instantly killed.

When Blanchard was found he was being roasted to death. The gas had set fire to his clothes and they had been almost burned off his body when the rescuers came upon him. Miller, with his arms broken, could render him no assistance and Blanchard was so pinned down with debris that he could make no use of his hands. At 9 o'clock Moss, Lafly and Murphy were brought to the surface. They, too, were badly burned and were taken to the hospital.

At midnight the rescuers had made very litte progress in their efforts to reach the scene of the explosion. Fire damp made its appearance shortly after 8 o'clock, and it was necessary to do considerable work, which proceeded very slowly. There is a strong suspicion also that the explosion caused a

# FOR DEEP WATER. The Western States Convention at Topeks

-Speeches and Resolutions

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4 .- The deep water convention lost no time in getting down to business yesterday morning. The committee on permanent organization reported Senator George G. Vest as permanent chairman. Without making a speech Senator Vest announced that the first order of procedure would be an address by ex-Gov. Hubbard, of Texas. The portly Texan was greeted with applause when he took the stand and for an hour and a half held the close atten-

tion of his hearers. The address was a magnificent boast of the greatness of Texas and an attractive arrangement of facts about deep water harbors.

The afternoon session opened with paper from Lewis M. Haupt, chief engineer of the Aransas pass deep water scheme, who dealt mainly with figures bearing upon rail and water transportation. He went after the Galveston fellows and avowed that the Aransas pass harbor was the best in Texas.

Next came ex-Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, who said that he had not been informed of the fact that he was upon the programme, and had, therefore, prepared no speech, but for an car was stopped the hold-up was a and below \$25 per firm in business. hour he kept his audience in a good thing of the past, the robbers had Thus the analysis indicates a condi humor with a description of the glories of Arkansas. M. A. Hartigan, of Nebraska, made an excellent speech on transportation systems.

ported as follows, the report being adopted:

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to

First-Whereas. From the progress of the work now being done and the results already attained, deepwater is an assured fact on the Twohigs station, on the I. & G. N. has been scarcely any advance, and in Pailway, 80 miles north of this city. all food products taken together a fall

Whereas, The western states conference has and territories: therefore, be it

Resolved, That a permanent committee.com posed of five members from each state and permanent deep water utilization committee be selected by this convention, the delegates from each state and territory naming the members thereof; be it further

Resolved, That this committee have power to call other conferences or conventions; to suggest national and state legislation: to gather and disseminate information: to correspond with chambers of commerce, mercantile agencies, steamship lines, etc., in this and foreign countries; to obtain from transportation lines the best possible freight rates, and to guard gainst any discriminations therein; to cal. an nternational commercial congress, if they deem t advantageous, and to provide for the holdng of an international exposition at such time and place as they see proper, if at any time they deem it expedient, and to do all other things necessary to secure the fullest benefits that can be derived from a complete utilization of such deep water.

Second-Whereas, It is admitted by all that the construction of the Nicaragua canal would be of incalculable benefit to the people of the United States: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the western states confer-Resolved, that the western states contri-ence, in convention assembled in Topeka. Kan., on the 2d day of October, 1895, do hereby urge upon the congress of the United States the adoption of such measures as will lead to the immediate commencement of work on this international waterway; and, be it further Bosolved that it is the sentiment of the dele-

Resolved that it is the sentiment of the delegates here assembled that the proposed canal should be built by the American people, and float for all time the American flag.

Third-Whereas, The cost of transportation by water is beyond doubt lower than by rail; Whereas, The development of our inter-

this will further retard the work of

# CHICAGO BANDITS.

They Hold Up an Electric Car and Rob the Passengers.

TERRIBLE FIGHT OVER A STEER.

Four Killed in an Affray in Texas-Double Crime of a Loafer-An Attempt to Hold Up a Train Frustrated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—An Evanston elec-trie car was stopped last night between Argyle park and Edgewater by five year. The defaulted liabilities per 009,497 acres; state selections, 626,169 man and conductor and the other ities of the manufacturing class averthree entered the car with drawn age \$30,865 against \$19,763 in the same those of the men who made a move- ing failures, not included above, have revolver. When the passengers were the third quarter, when in failures the under control one of the robbers quick- average liabilities in prosperous years ly passed down the car, appropriating falls below \$10,000, the number below the valuables of every one present. two in 1,000 firms, the defaulted liabil-Within five minutes from the time the ities were below \$2 per \$1,000 exchange,

escaped and the car was speeding on tion approaching, but not yet reachagain. The conductor lost all the ing, one of general prosperity. Highly fares he had collected during the day important comparisons of prices this and some of the passengers were re- week show, about September 30, the The committee on resolutions re- lieved of watches and other little lowest range ever known for wholesale trinkets of value and money to the ex- prices of all commodities, notwithtent of several hundred dollars.

TERRIBLE FIGHT OVER A STEER. LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 8.—News reached 40 per cent. in boots and shoes here yesterday evening of a fearful and shooting affair which occurred near products, while in woolen goods there Pailway, 80 miles north of this city, all food products taken together a fall whereas, the western states conference has seembled at Tapeka, Kan., on October 1, 1995, for the purpose of devising the best possible means of utilizing such deepwater, and of se-curing the greatest benefit thereform to the producers and consumers of the western states and the wounding of a Mexican woman. Shaw had lost a yearling products 16.4 per cent. and in cotton Sunday night, which resulted in the of 17 per cent. Comparisons show a woman. Shaw had lost a yearling products 16.4 per cent. and in cotton steer and he, in company with Deputy Swink, trailed the thieves and came three members from each territory west of the Mississippi river, and to be known as the child. The two Mexicans and Shaw

were killed outright on the ground and the child died yesterday morning. year, and 41 in Canada, against 40 last The woman is badly injured, but will year. probably recover. AN ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A TRAIN.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 8.- A bold attempt was made yesterday evening to hold up the Grand Rapids & Indiana northbound passenger train 2 miles north of this city. The engineer opened the throttle and rushed through the hour is the Venezuelan boundary disband of robbers, which consisted of four men. The headlight was ex- dispatch to Ambassador Bayard which tinguished and the cab was riddled will soon bring the matter to an issue. with bullets, and shots were fired into This dispatch is of a most positive the baggage car, but no one was seri- and unequivocal nature. As soon as ously injured.

DOUBLE CRIME OF A LOAFER.

fatally wounded Mrs. John Stegman, aged 30, and then blew his own brains out yesterday. He had done no work for three years, his wife supporting him by taking in washing. He heard that Mrs. Stegman said the poor farm was the proper place for him, and for this he shot her.

HIS INFLUENCE WANING. Chicago Labor Delegates Not a Unit in

# FALL. TRADE PROSP.SCTS.

.

Figures from R. G. Dun & (o. Which Show That Prosperous Times Are Ap woaching.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,792, with liabilities of \$32,-167,179, averaging \$11,721 per firm, in the last report still continues. Comagainst \$10,028 last year, about 15 per mortality, 2.34 failures in a quarter 6,016,685 acres entered upon, a decrease for every 1,000 firms in business, is of final entries of 6,584 and 356,059 lower than last year, and the pro-portion of defaulted liabilities to the solvent business represented of the office for the fiscal year ended

Two of the robbers covered the motor- \$26.39 last year. The defaulted liabil- acres; swamp land patents, 244,774 acres; Indian allotments, 85,455 acres; Indian lands sold, 42,548' acres; total revolvers. There were eighteen pas-sengers. The women screamed and against \$6,443 last year; and the bank-certified with the effect of patenting habona. to railroad companies, 8,194;356 acres; ment to escape were given an opportu- been 31, with average liabilities of surveys accepted by the land office; 10,nity to look into the mouth of a cocked \$114,000 against \$110,036 last year. In 123,653 acres. The total area of vacant public land

in the United States is as follows: Surveved 313,837,888; unsurveyed, 285,245,-607. The land office has examined and has in process of adjustment twentytwo land grants to railroads. The interior department has approved the

findings of the land office regarding the land grant adjustments in eleven cases, and ten other cases for final adjustments have been submitted to the department.

standing advances since March of \$3 per cent. in iron and steel goods 12.56 per cent., while boots and

shoes are a little higher and leather and hides much higher than five years ago. Failures in three days have been 207 in the United States, against 219 last

ENGLAND JERKED UP.

The President and His Cabinet Decide to Uphold the Monroe Doctrine in Regard to Venezuela. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .-- A special to the Herald from Washington says: "The great international question of the pute. Secretary Olney has prepared a it shall be placed before the British government it will raise an issue which

DENVER, Col., Oct. 8.-Christopher can be settled only by the retreat of one and most sacred traditions of the Monroe doctrine.

"Few more serious questions have presented themselves to an American administration within recent years. a distance of 2 miles for the cattle. But justment of annual payments to cor-The decision of the president and his little rain has fallen since July 1. The respond with diminished earnings. He cabinet advisers, after careful discus- Delaware, Lehigh and Bushkill rivers sion and painstaking investigation, are lower than they have been in found to justify the expectation of its is that the bold and consistent thirty-five years. Along the latter all framers, if the following amendments

RENFROW'S REPORT. LAND MATTERS.

#### The Commissioner of the General Land The Governor of Oklairoma Tells About Office Makes a Report. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.--S. W. Lamothe Territory.

WAMMNOTON, Oct. 4. - Gov. Reafrow. reaux, commissioner of the general of Oklahoma, has submitted his annual land office, in his annual report to the report to the secretary of the intesecretary of the interior, declares that rior. The governor takes a strong position in favor of opening to setthe decline of land office business noted tlement the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche cent. more. The rate of commercial evease in land entries of 19,035, and of and Apache reservations. He repared with 1894 there has been a degrets to observe in all his report that that country is still in the hands of . the cattlemen, instead of the people, acres entered upon, and a decrease of who would like to go there and make caste receipts of \$734, 370. The business homes and improvements and extend eivilization to that section of the coun-

By way of general observation, the Argyle park and Edgewater by five year. The defaulted liabilities per 009,497 acres; state selections, 626,149 governor gives a side wipe at the press-masked men, shortly after 8 o'clock. firm in business average \$36.92 against acres; railroad selections, 1,967,479 of the country for publishing things about Oklahoma, and also takes to task the Home Missionary society for making representations about destitution prevailing in certain parts of Ok-

The governor says there has been very little outlawry in Oklahoma outside the invasions made from the Indian territory, and the estimated population is 275,000, with Oklahoma county leading, with 20,523, and Logan county next, with 19,532.

Taxable property has increased during the year from \$19,947,922 to \$39.. 275,189; This phenomenal increase is ascribed to the fact that patents are being issued on claims, placing claims within the reach of taxation. Canadian county leads in taxable property, having \$5,816.50, and Oklahoma county next, with \$4,575,520.

In covering the finances of the terri-Great National Sympathetic Mass Meeting tory the governor observes that there is very little borrowed capital there every city town and village through- and that there are fifty-seven banks in out the United States will be advised the territory, and twenty-four of them and requested by the executive com- responded to his request for informamittee of the Cuban sympathetic mass tion covering deposits and business in meeting, held in Chicago last Monday general, to be incorporated in his renight, to confer with the most prom- port. Those submitting reports show inent and public-spirited citizens to deposits of \$1,302,000; discounts, \$826,arrange for a national mass meet- 000; securities, \$19,000; cash and sight.

The school population is reported to a kindly feeling toward the suf- be 77,770, and the membership of the fering and patriotic Cubans, who Baptist church 3,500, and that of the are struggling for liberty. The com-mittee will also call upon every prom-The governor closes his report with The governor closes his report with some remarks about the Indian, in the co-operation of its branches in which he insists that it would be well every section. Churches of every de. for the Indian to be forced to work. nomination and fraternal and benev- The governor observes: "The Indian olent societies will also be called upon: citizen, when left to solve the problem for assistance in making the mass of life like other men, will no doubt meeting on October 31 a great wave of find that he must conform to the conpublic opinionand sy mpathy for the ditions of life about him, and will set-

#### PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

# Annual Report of Commissioner Wade Hampton-His Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says in part: In the hard times it appears that the taken by the United States in this dis- drought of large proportions. In gross receipts of the Union Pacificpatch is one that involves the oldest some places there is almost a famine system were zeduced \$1,000,000 a on account of lack of water. The month below the normal. The commissioner says that a cast-iron rule lateness of the crops, and in numerous as to payments cannot be observed, and thinks there should be flexible adthinks that the Thurman act will be

ing the night of Thursday, October exchange; \$465,000. 31, for the purpose of awakening inent organization in the country for

TO AID CUBA.

at Chicago Proposed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- Every mayor of

Cuban cause from the Pacific to the tle down to a life of useful industry." Atlantic and from British Columbia to Mexico

A WATER FAMINE.

tions of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Without Needed Rains for Months. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.-Reports received from different parts of eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey indicate Ewald, a middle-aged man, shot and or the other governments. The stand that the country is suffering from a farmers are complaining of the instances are compelled to carry water

Chicago Labor Delegates Not a Unit in Honoring Eugene V. Debs. Chicago labor as-sociations are again in turmoil, this bine operated by mater power have sociations are again in turmoil, this patch to Ambassador Bayard. The chicago labor as-sociations are again in turmoil, this patch to Ambassador Bayard. The chicago labor as-sociations are again in turmoil, this chicago labor as-sociations all constructions and constructions and chicago labor as-sociations and constructions and constructions and constructions and constructions and chicago labor as-sociations are again in turmoil, this chicago labor as-sociations and constructions and construction

RIDDLED WITH BUCKSHOT.

the rescuers. It is now admitted by the mine officials that there is no hope of finding the engineer corps alive. They all perished in the explosion, and if they were not killed outright they were suffocated by the fire damp. The superintendent is of the opinion that they were killed by the force of the explosion, and their bodies probably burned to a crisp. All but eight miners and laborers have now been accounted for. Whether these eight perished with the engineer will not be known until today. Superintendent Chase thinks. however, that the list of dead will not number more than seven or eight. Michael Moss, one of the injured miners, died at the hospital at 1 o'clock a. m.

# BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Young Girls Killed by the Explosio of a Kerosene Lamp

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.-Effie and Addie Evatt, aged 15 and 10 respectively, were burned to death last night by the explosion of a lamp, while the father and a 17-year-old son were injured. The girls' bodies presented a sickening sight, the flesh peeling off in several places. They lingered for several hours after the flames had beer extinguished before their sufferings were relieved by death. A gust of wind caused the lamp to explode, the oil being thrown over the clothing of the four members of the family who were in the room at the time.

#### MURDER AND SUICIDE.

George Napper Shoots His Wife and Then Ends His Own Existence.

AURORA, Mo., Oct. 8.-George Napper, a wealthy resident of Vernon, a village 5 miles west of Aurora, shot and killed his wife yesterday evening and then, placing the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth, sent a bullet into his own head. They had been separated for some time, Napper vowing that he would kill his wife if she ever returned. The woman came back yesterday morning and after an all day's quarrel the husband became so enraged that he committed the terrible tragedy. Before the shooting he locked his son, a young man, in the house.

#### Electricity for Diphtheria.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-Dr. J. W. Was. of West Pullman, claims to have discovered a cure for diphtheria, which far exceeds anti-toxine in efficacy. Dr. Was' remedy is electricity, which is applied directly to the throat. It is claimed to have been successful in a large number of recent virulent cases.

Henry Bushnell, late president, and Hiram Copple, late cashier of the defunct bank at Dawn, Mo., have been placed under arrest.

19

Whereas, The competition afforded by deer waterways as a matter of fact is found to be posed to be given to Eugene V. Debs beneficial to railroads by relieving them of non-paying low grade freights; and

this country is of greatest moment; it is there-

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that congress formulate measures looking to the unification of local interests and the adoption of a national policy for the continuous rapid improvement of our waterways and harbors.

The resolutions were adopted as read by a unanimous vote. The states and territories met by delegations and se officers of the Trade and Labor assemlected their vice presidents and committees, and then the usual resolutions thanking the people of the city and upon what they call a war upon trades' state for courtesies were adopted. Mr. unions, and will endeavor to establish Cameron, of Aransas pass, offered \$250,-000 if the conference would decide to

hold the deepwater celebration at that place. There being no further business to transact the conference adjourned sine die.

#### NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

State Nominations Made by Acclamation-The Financial Plank.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 4.-The republican state convention was called to the night before, and after being seporder at 2 p. m. at the Funke opera arated agreed to go out of the town house, by Hon. John L. Webster, temporary chairman. Not all of the promptly did. After stepping 1,057 delegates to the convention were present at the opening. Still there were several hundred of them. The temporary organization was made permanent. right side and lodging in his left The work of the convention was shoulder. Two shots from Proctor's by acclamation, and goes down in the pistol passed through John's hat. Procpolitical history of Nebraska as the most harmonious meeting of republicans ever held in the state. All the

nominations were by acclamation, and Charles A. Morrell, H. L. Gould.

The financial plank of the platform says: Favoring the use of both gold tails have still to be perfected. and silver standard money, we oppose all monetary legislation that would result in either gold or silver monometallism, and demand the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper, shall be of equal value and of equal to the lodge. Hennessy's whereabouts debt-paying or purchasing power.

# FIGHT AGAINST TAMMANY.

committee of seventy.

A Brisk Campaign Against the Sachems Will Be Carried On. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The first steps At Baltimore on the 7th the home team won for the first time over Cleve-

land in the Temple cup series. toward a union of the political forces William S. Nicholson a contractor of opposed to Tammany in the coming campaign were taken in meetings of Kansas City, Kan., has been arrested the chamber of commerce and of rep- for alleged violation of the contract resentatives of various anti-Tam- labor law.

resentatives of various anti-Tam-many forces yesterday wherein it was resolved to put a fusion ticket in the field and to con-fusion ticket in the field and to conduct a campaign against Tammany under the direction of a committee of fifty organized on the lines of the old Hays City, Kan.

posed to be given to Eugene V. Debs on his release from Woodstock jail. Whereas, A systematic and continuous im-provement of the canals, rivers and harbors of yesterday it was reported that arrangepressed in phrases which leave no possibility of doubt as to the ments for the reception were promeaning of the earnestness of gressing, while at the meeting of the the United States. It does more. In Trade and Labor assembly several polite but firm and significant words delegates expressed their disgust Secretary Olney declares it to be the with the entire matter and said belief of the United States government they had come to the conclusion that the territorial claims which Great that Debs was not much of a martyr bly claim to have discovered that upon his release President Debs will enter a political labor organization which will have its headquarters in Chicago.

# THE KENTUCKY WAY.

Two Young Men Agree to Settle a Quarrel with Pistols-One Fatally Injured. HARRISBURG, Ky., Oct. 8.-News was

received here of a duel which occurred at Maxville, a village on the Washington county line, between two young cousins, John and Proctor Shewe maker. They had a spat at church limits and shoot it out, which they ten paces they fired five shots at each other. Proctor was shot through the body, the ball entering his

# tor's wounds may prove fatal.

Vanderbilt Wedding Announced. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-The World to. day says: The wedding of the duke are: Justice supreme court, S. L. of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt Norval. Regents state university, is announced for Thursday, November 14, at St. Thomas' church, Fifth ave-

nue and Fifty-third street. Many de-

#### Man and Money Missing.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 8.-Emmett D. Hennessy, secretary of Royal tent, No. 64, Knights of the Maccabees, is missing, as is also almost \$2,000 belonging are unknown.

#### NEWS NOTES.

Britain has set up in Venezuela are in the nature of an attempt to seize territory on the American continent to which she has no legal right." In Favor of Senator Squire. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- Judge

Williams, of the supreme court, yesterday delivered an opinion in the celebrated suit brought by Philo Osgood and others against United States Senator Watson C. Squire and others, involving the title to between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 worth of property in the city of Seattle, Wash. The judge decides in favor of Senator Squire.

#### Wealth of the Goulds.

NEW YORK. Oct. 5. -- Surrogate Fitzgerald has returned to David McClure. reports on its value in order that the collateral inheritance tax may be levied. The report values the personal property of the estate at \$80,934,580, not be heard before next April. and the real estate at \$2,000,000. The residuary estate amounts to \$73,224,547. Frightful Accident.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 5. - A frightful accident occurred on the line of the Tacoma Traction Co., near the city limits, in which a dozen persons were more or less dangerously hurt and two will probably die from the injuries received. The accident was a head-end collision, and was due to a heavy fog which enshrouded the track.

A Life Sentence for Seven Dollars. GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 5.-Last winter the legislature passed a bill making train and bank robbery punishable by imprisonment for life. The first men to be convicted under this law are Tullis and Henry Welch, in the district court at Tecumseh. They robbed an old man named Ross in the Kickapoo

#### Run Over by Two Trakos.

PITTSEURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.-Eddie Dyer, 12 years old, and Edwards Alley were stealing a ride on a Pennsylvania railroad freight train yesterday evening. Becoming frightened at a brakeman, who threatened him with arrest, Dyer tried to jump off, but fell between two cars. The wheels of one truck passed over his legs, breaking

patch to Ambassador Bayard. The drought is being most severely the struction. dispatch meets England's rejoinder From all parts come complaints of the struction. with a most firmation of the principles crops being damaged, and in some in-second-To provide that 50 per cent, instead of 25, of the net earnings be retained.

been.discharged.as provided. Fourth-To provide that if any of the com

The commissioner refers to the fact

conditions of the Union; and Central.

Pacific railways and says the debt of

the Union Pacific to the government is

Pacific to the United States is \$57 784 -

183, with a total liability of \$185,033.

682. The commissioner says that the

as a matter of fact were paid out of

#### Ex-State Senator Hughes Killed by George panies abandon any portion of the subsidized lines or divert their business from a subsidized Reckers at Antonito, ( ol. ANTONITO, Col., Oct. 5.—George Reekroad, the company shall in such cases be re-

quired to transfer the line and condition which ers, a saloonkeeper in Connejos, shot attached to the old or subsidized line to the new or unsubsidized line, in order that the and killed ex-State Senator John W. Hughes yesterday. Hughes went into rights and interests of the United States may Reekers' saloon and got into an argu- be protected. The commissioner believes that such ment with the proprietor, who ordered him out of the place. According to legislation will hasten the payment of Reekers' story, he took a shotgun load- the company's indebtedness as they ed with buckshot and ordered Hughes are anxious to be freed from gov-

out. Hughes, he says, cursed him, and ernmental supervision. as. Hughes opened the door to go out he threw his hand back to his hip that there has been great improvepocket, to where he usually carried ment in conditions since his last anhis gun, and then Reekers fired, the nual report, and that there is an inshot taking effect in the right side of crease of earning of roads under his his abdomen. There was a woman at supervision. He reviews the financial the bottom of the trouble.

# THE TAYLORS STILL SAFE. The Day Set by the Coart for the Hangings \$53,005,063, with a total liability of Passes Without Action. \$187,873,500; the debt of the Central

CARROLLTON, Mo., Oct. 5 .-- Yesterday was the day set for the hanging of appraiser of the Jay Gould estate, his the Taylor brothers for the murder of the Meeks family, but Judge Rucker bonds of the Central Pacific which granted a stay, pending an appeal to fell due January 16, 1895, were to. the supreme court. The appeal will have been paid by the company, but

#### Shot Down by a Mob.

Smith, a negro convict, who recently ment may be reimbursed from the sale assaulted a young white woman at of bonds in the sinking fund, but there Cole City, Ga., after beating her into is not sufficient market for the sale of insensibility, was last night taken such bonds to cancel on a-tenth part of from the prison guards by a mob from Tennessee and Alabama and shot to roads are reported in good condition. death. Great excitement exists and even the guard who had charge of the convict, allowing him to go about as a trusty, was roughly handled. No further trouble is expected.

#### Wisconsin Methodists for Women.

RACINE, Wis, Oct. 5 .- The Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session here to-day, voted on the question of the admission of women as delegates to the general conferences The vote resulted: For the women, 109; against, 1; neutral, 25.

# CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 4.- An

drew J. Scott, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here to-day for the raurder of his wife by poison. This is the first hanging that has taken place here since John Brown and his me's paid with their lives the penalty of their insurrection thirty-six years a to

Gold Coming from Gern any. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The steamship house yesterday morning, and agreeing Spree, which sailed from Bremen for in the senate amendments, sont the

Signed the Bill. AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 4 -- At 4:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon Gov. Culberson signed the anti-prize fight bill which was enacted into a law Tuesday by the called session of the Twenty-fourth legislature, and prize fighting in Texas hereafter will be punished as a felowy. The senate received the bill from the

the general funds of the United CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5 .- Neal States treasury. He said that this paythe deba. The properties of the two The American Won. MESPETH, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The second boxing show of the Imperial Athletia club held at Long Island City, furnished those interested an opportunity to see another international contest.

A good crowd embraced the chance afforded them of seeing Arthur Valentine, England's lightweight cham. mion, try conclusions with Charley Mc-

Keever, Philadelphia's pet boxer. Mc-Keever won after seventeen hard. fought rounds.

country last May, getting \$7. First Hanging Since John Brown.