VOL. XXII.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

NO. 2.

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### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY MORTON has informed the civil service commission that he wants some meat inspectors, taggers and stock examiners at Kansas City and that he does not want any more microscopes at that point. He wants them for work some time in November.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, United States district attorney at Chicago, has received instructions to investigate the alleged combination of Chicago packers to control the price of beef. The order came from Attorney-General Harmon, who inclosed a statement of the suspicions regarding the alleged trust prepared by Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

SECRETARY MORTON has issued an order that from and after October 22 next cattle from Mexico for grazing and immediate slaughter may be brought into the United States through the ports of San Diego, Nogales, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and the sub-port of Laredo. The admission of the cattle is permitted subject to inspection and certain restrictions.

REV. DR. TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call to be co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington. He is to have equal authority with Dr. Sunderland and probably will preach one-half of the sermons, beginning Sunday evening, October 27.

SECRETARY SMITH promulgated an important land decision on the 26th which concerns twenty-one claims in Oklahoma, near El Reno, and about 500 claims in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. By some muddle two allotments were made to some Indians and the secretary ruled that in all cases where double allotments were made the one taken last was the one that should go to the Indian and the other be opened for settlement under the general law. This will throw all the

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON has decided to refer to the United States district attorney at Chicago Secretary Morton's request for an investigation of the alleged beef combine.

THE officials of the customs service have made an important change in the regulations governing what is known as "immediate transportation" goods. Under the new regulations the importer may change the destination of the goods from one interior port to another on reaching the port of arrival. This regulation gives the importer the advantage of any favorable change in the several markets of the country.

THE commissioner of Indian affairs has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. It shows progress in nearly all directions.

# GENERAL NEWS.

FAILING in entire compliance with the British demand, it was understood that a fleet of fourteen warships would make a demonstration before Nankin, China. The British demand was that viceroy of Sze Chuen, or otherwise the

had to shut down on the 28th on account of high water in Lake Superior, jobbing houses were also flooded. The damage was heavy.

A FIRE at Goodhue station, Minn., railway destroyed the elevator of the were also burned.

M. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished | ror stricken, and barely escaped with | in his annual report. French scientist and discoverer of the their lives. cure for hydrophobia, died at Paris on the 28th of paralysis, aged 73 years.

THE failures for the week ended the 27th (Dun's report) were 216 in the United States, against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada against 55 last year.

PHILIP SEYBERT, in an altercation over a game of cards at Kernville, Cal., was shot and killed by William Archer. an Indian. The latter was arrested. At the inquest a verdict of willful murder was returned, after which a number of citizens took Archer from the officers and shot and stabbed him to

FIRE in the plant of the American cutlery works at Chicago resulted in damage to the extent of \$50,000.

A FIRE at Carnegie, Pa., destroyed Waldee & Foster's extensive flour mill, Martin's lumber yard and damaged loss of \$60,000.

THE government finds it difficult to lease the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands | Darby lines at Chester, Pa., filled with in the Indian territory on account of passengers crashed together while go-Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. the contract clause, which requires ing at a high rate of speed near that each claim shall have 200 growing Moore and five persons were injured. trees on it at the end of five years. But The conductors were responsible. twenty tracts of the 4,000 have been

rented. mand of the United States army. Gen. Schofield's term of office expired at noon on the 29th.

THE Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, on the Cantonment reservation, west of Hennessey, Ok., have become very warpath.

CHARLES SMITH, at the house of his Osages. father-in-law, Peter Buchert, at Decatur, Ill., fatally wounded his 7-yearter-in-law, Edna Buchert. He also tried to kill his wife but failed.

AT Monrovia, Cal., Mrs. Hagel, an aeronaut, made an ascent in a balloon, and when at the height of 1,000 feet by the Interstate Saving & Loan asshe jumped with the parachute, but it failed to open and she shot downward about \$42,000; insurance, \$4.400. and was dashed to death on the ground.

THE Chicago Tribune on the 29th published interviews with a number of of \$50,000. The fire caught from the Texas senators and representatives, boiler room and for two hours the engiving their position regarding the passage of a law with an emergency story sampler was ruined, together clause to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsim- with much improved machinery. mons fight. They were, without exception, favorable to an anti-pugilism law and will stand by Gov. Culberson.

leaving Chicago for Detroit on the to pass. It did not, however, entirely night of the 26th a man entered the clear the main track and the locomo-Pullman car and, stopping at the first tive of the moving train when it occupied berth, calmly climbed in, at dashed out of the tunnel struck the the same time choking into silence rear coach and about a dozen people Mrs. George Mack, the occupant. After securing the pocketbook, jewelry and clothes of the terrified woman, the robber attempted to leave. Mrs. Mack at midnight of the 26th. clung to him, however, but he escaped after knocking her senseless.

AT Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nelson Miller, two other colored men and two colored women were found guilty of the mur-Miller and his associates in October a Hungarian boarding house on the stant death of six and the serious in-mountain side with the object of rob-jury of two more. bing the victims. Sixty persons were in the house at the time and four of

them were killed. the western half of the Cherokee strip which finished second. Peoria, Rock-Indians over into the Cheyenne and and it was thought it would end at the The season was in the main very suc- the accident that he attempted sui-Arapahoe country to the second allot- Southern Kansas railway, but it cessful and the outlook for next year cide. jumped the track and got a clean is very bright. sweep for a distance of 100 miles with-

with their contents. THE building of the Minneapolis, Minn., chamber of commerce was damaged by fire to the extent of \$30,000 fill the office of fish commissioner, made and its contents to another \$30,000. Fully insured.

26th: "It is said upon the authority of a republican leader of national repute that Benjamin Harrison has withhas named William McKinley as his

residuary legatee." Forest fires were reported raging in to investigate and demand an apology the vicinity of Carbondale, Pa. The from Spain. villages of Forestville and Richmond were surrounded by fire and numbers of cattle had perished.

the 26th recommended the formation ful. of military companies wherever practicable, in order to foster the military an edict must be issued degrading the spirit of the Irish race and to be prepared for action in the event of En-British admiral commanding would act. gland's difficulty. A delegate wanted zation. ALL the elevators at Duluth, Minn., a president, vice president and parliament elected for a probable future the month of September with a sur- gather and market. Irish republic. The election of officers plus of \$3,175,040 in receipts over exthe rise being in the nature of a tidal of the Irish National alliance, which penditures. wave caused by high winds. Many was the title agreed upon for the new dent, William Lyman, New York; vice seventy of the editors of great news-

on the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern | treasurer, R. V. Fitzpatrick, Chicago. THE forest fire that has been raging B. Sheldon Co., C. E. Rucker's general for the last two days in the forests of buildings. The fire was supposed to houses. The village of Brawits Mills have been started by tramps sleeping has been wiped out, not a building rein the hotel barn. Eight freight cars maining. Even cattle were burned in paid by them during the fiscal year the fields. The inhabitants fled, ter-

Gov. Culberson, of Texas, issued a proclamation at midnight on the 26th of Tze Chuen had been degraded. calling a special session of the legislature on October 1 to pass a law to pre-

vent prize fighting in that state. THE last spike has been driven in the Chocktaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railway, connecting South McAlester and Oklahoma City. The road is now completed from Webster, I. T.. to El Reno, I. T., a distance of 240 miles. The first through train was a coal train. Double will be run from Fort Smith, Ark., to States army.

Oklahoma City. Ar the Irish convention in Chicago from Guthrie, Ok., stated that at on the 25th speeches were made advo-cating a standing army of Irishmen to two little girls attempted to ford the harass England and to use force to Verdigris river and were all washed further the cause of Ireland's freedom, away in the current and drowned. several other buildings, entailing a all the speeches being met with hearty They were from western Missouri and applause.

# Two trolley cars on the Chester and

THE steam barge Kershaw went

ashore near Marquette, Mich., on the A DISPATCH from New York stated 29th in a storm and broke in two. The that Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles was crew were rescued by the life-saving formally told by President Cleveland crew, who had a narrow escape from that he had been chosen as the successor of Gen. Schofield in the com-schooners were also driven ashore near the same place.

THE Farmers' and Citizens' bank at Parnell, Ok., C. L. Berry, president and cashier, failed for \$50,000. Depositors ran attachments on the bank for \$30,-000. There was only \$35 in cash in ugly and were reported on the 29th the bank when the safe was opened by as holding war dances. Runners officers. Cashier Berry was compelled from Anadarko were in communica- to leave town, and an angry mob went city to restrain the issue of \$80,000 of tion with the Indians and it was said in pursuit of him to lynch him. The refunding bonds, which were author- horror of rabies had come down uninthat the Kiowas were ready for the bank was depository for three tribes of Indians, viz., Pawnees, Otoes and

THE Eclipse stables burned at Great Falis, Mont., on the 29th and Marshall old child and instantly killed his sis- Nevins, a hostler, sleeping in the building, was burned to a crisp. Twentytwo horses, a large amount of hav and a number of carriages were destroyed as was also the next building, owned sociation of Minneapolis. Total loss

> FIRE damaged the Omaha & Grant smelter in Durango, Col., to the extent tire plant was in danger. The three-

AT Tunnelton, W. Va., a B. & O. passenger train, eastbound, was sidetracked at one of the approaches to Just as the Wabash limited train was the tunnel to allow a westbound train were more or less injured.

MARTIN ADAMS was hanged in the penitentiary annex at Columbus, O.,

SIXTY-FIVE pounds of giant powder exploded on the 26th in the Belgium mine, near Leadville, Col. Ten miners were at work at the drifts at the time, and it was believed that a miner carder of four Hungarians on the 27th. rying the powder from one drift to an- legs being cut off near the hips. He other let it fall and the explosion had attended the corn carnival and last, with the use of dynamite, blew up caused a cave-in, resulting in the in-

THE Western association has closed its championship season. Lincoln won the pennant, with a percentage of 647, A DISASTROUS prairie fire raged in sixty-nine points ahead of Des Moines,

out anything to stop it. Many cattle on a steamship line between Japan and & Santa Fe road, were taken to Toand goat ranches suffered. Three some point on the North Pacific coast, peka and on the 22d the largest funeral homesteaders' houses north of Alva and Seattle, Wash., was making a procession ever seen in that city folcaught fire and burned to the ground strong effort to have the American lowed the body to the grave. There terminus of the line located there.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE president, it was said, will soon vacant by the death of Col. Marshall MacDonald, the bureau being of im-THE New York Herald said on the portance, especially to inland states. GREAT excitement prevailed at Key West, Fla., on the 30th over a report that marines had been landed from a drawn from the presidential race, and Spanish cruiser on the Florida Keys in search of filibusters. The state department at Washiugton will be asked

EX-SENATOR MAHONE, of Virginia, suffered a stroke of paralysis on the 30th and his physicians thought his THE Irish convention at Chicago on chances of recovery were very doubt-

> On October 19 an important meeting of railroad employes will take place at yield will fall far short of former esti-On October 19 an important meeting Denver, Col., and an effort will be made to unite them under one organi-

THE United States treasury closed

THE Chicago Times-Herald on the organization, was as follows: Presi- 30th published personal letters from president, O'Neill Ryan, St. Louis; papers in all parts of the country, the majority of whom favored a short presidential campaign.

THE acting comptroller of the curstore, Anderson's store, a general store, the county Athabaska, near Montreal, rency has called for a report of the barber shop, hotel and several smaller | Can., has destroyed scores of farm | condition of national banks at the close of business on September 28. with the amount of taxes of all kinds ended June 30, 1895, for incorporation

> THE British government received in formation on the 30th that the vicerov China yielding in full to great Britain's demands

THE British steamer Wallacheia bound from Glasgow to Trinidad struck the rocks on Beacon perch and sank. The vessel was a wooden screw of 1.724 tons. All on board were saved. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND issued an order on the 30th announcing officially to the army the retirement from active servdaily passengers will be put on Octo- ice of Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield, ber 15, at which time a grand excursion late commander-in-chief of the United

A SPECIAL to the St. Louis Chronicle bound for southern Oklahoma.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

C. H. Lee, 92 years of age, was fatally injured by a train at Atchison the other day.

The republican judicial district convention, composed of Pratt, Kingman and Kiowa counties, met at Pratt and balloted 187 times for a candidate for judge. Hon. P. B. Gillett, of Kingman, was finally nominated.

Recently two masked men entered the store of Mr. Courtney, at Springdale, Leavenworth county, held up five men, who were in the store, and then robbed the establishment of all money and valuables in sight. An injunction suit was recently filed

in the common pleas court at Kansas City, Kan., against the mayor of that ized by ordinance of the council. The million club will send out three

train loads of Kansas products from was a relic of barbarism. People rang ment to the supreme command of the Topeka on October 15 as an advertisement of Kansas. The club wishes to secure for destribution 1,000 copies of them. M. Pasteur first studied out its every paper puplished in the state.

The state live stock sanitary commissioner has appointed Dr. S. C. Freeland, of Marion, to be inspector at the Kansas City stock yards. His salary is paid by the stock yards company.

The largest crowd that ever assembled in Atchison was on the occasion of the late corn carnival. Corn reigned been fatal to him. Thus he was prosupreme and decorated every business house. Fully 25,000 persons witnessed the parade and "King Corn's" reign was supreme.

Frank Dunning and Charles Lannen, two young men of Wathena, were recently killed by the cars at St. Joseph. While at the depot they stepped from one track to another to avoid a train and were caught by a freight they had not seen approaching.

A Missouri Pacific repair train, consisting of engine, pile driver, eight flat cars and caboose, was wrecked 2 miles east of Gypsum City the other day. The engine struck a steer and was thrown from the track, instantly killing Engineer H. G. Ferguson.

Benjamin Binswanger, a St. Joseph druggist, was run over and fatally injured by a freight train at Atchison about 2 o'elock the other morning, both was waiting for a train to return home when the accident happened.

At a baseball game at Iuka the other day a bat flew out of the hands of Frank Detchum and struck Jimmy Smpson, aged 14, on the head, inflicting a wound from which he died two claims in the original Oklahoma near and swept everything before it on the El Reno to the whites, and force the Indians over into the Chevenne and Simson's cousin, was so grieved over

> The remains of Joseph C. Wilson, A JAPANESE syndicate is soon to put late receiver of the Atchison, Topeka were 800 employes of the Santa Fe besides the general officers, in attend-

> > In the District court at Columbus Judge Skidmore sentenced Paddy Purtell, of Kansas City, and William Johnson, of Leavenworth, to one year each in the penitentiary for engaging in a prize fight at Galena on the 20th of last March. This is the first conviction for prize fighting that has occurred in the state, although the law under which the conviction was had has been on the statute books for twenty-five years. curred in the state, although the law twenty-five years.

Martin Mohler, ex-secretary of the state board of agriculture, gives the opinion that the late dry weather greatly damaged late corn in Kansas, especially the western section, which mates. Mr. Mohler does not believe the crop will exceed 265,000,000 bushels, and much of it will be more valuable to cut up as feed for cattle than to the plague broke out. Of that number passing counterfeit money. All ac-

The monthly examination of the state treasury showed the total amount of funds to the credit of the state to new case has developed. It is believed be \$963,169.36, distributed as follows: Bank of Topeka, \$165,286.67; Central national bank, \$44,771.69; First national bank, \$357,293,72; Kansas fiscal agency of New York, \$3,454.17. The remainder, which is in the vaults of the treasury, is gold, \$125,000; silver, \$15,450; currency, \$335,884.88; cash drawer and tray, \$1,816.61; municipal investments (cash), \$811.57; canceled warrants on Wand, \$123,858.40.

In the federal court at Wichita the other day Judge Williams rendered a decision which is of special importance in Kansas. It was in the habeas corpus case wherein Henry Huttman. deputy internal revenue collector, was respondent. Huttman had refused to obey an order of the state district judge to take his books into district court as evidence against a man charged with selling liquor. For this refusal Huttman was held to be in contempt and committed to jail by the state judge. Huttman gave as his reason for refusing to testify that the rules of the internal revenue department prohibited its officers from testifying about the department affairs. Judge Williams decided that congress gave the commissioner of internal revenue power to fix the regulations of of Huttman to obey said regulations. The respondent was given his liberty, errors.

# M. PASTEUR DEAD.

The Noted French Scientist Passes Away at

the Age of 73.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Prof. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist and discoverer of the Pasteur treatment for the cure of the rabies, is dead. His age was 73. During the past two years, owing to paralysis, he has been unable to conduct experiments in his laboratory. About eight days ago M. Pasteur sustained a violent stroke of paralysis and Saturday he suffered from still another severe attack. He grew worse rapidly and remained in a comatose condition during his last hours. The end was absolutely without pain. The government has decided to hold a state funeral for the deceased scientist.

In the eyes of the world, M. Pasteur's greatest work has been the discovery of a cure for hydrophobia. The terrupted from the dark ages. The only remedy which was even tried a brass bell in the presence of sufferers from rabies and believed that it quieted JAPAN'S GROWING COMMERCE. cause, learned the nature of the venom in the dog, whose bite caused it. Then he found his means of attenuating-of thinning-the venom, until it could be given to an animal without killing it. has been fixed at \$100 a month, which He gradually increased these doses until the animal had become so inured to the venom that he could stand a dose so large that it would at first have tected against rabies. His first experiments were made on guinea pigs, rabbits and dogs. He hesitated long before deciding to try it on a human being and then had a hard time getting a subject. But finally he found one, a shepherd boy. The experiment was successful and to-day the whole world knows of the cure. It was in 1880 that he began the study of rabies and since then his treatment has been given to more than 16,000 people. The mortality among this number has been about 5 per cent., the percentage decreasing each year. In 1892 the mortality was 0.22 per cent. which shows to what a fine degree the death rate has been diminished.

This is the order of M. Pasteur's great gifts to humanity: His first work was turned to the protection of the animal kingdom. He wiped out epidemic world and destroyed hen cholera, a lmost fled out of the world when he fought it, and his treatment of it has enabled other men to take up the battle along 'similar lines against other diseases and almost to vanquish them also. His methods of isolation and disinfection to-day protect the cities of the earth from contagious and infectious diseases, and will, when fully developed, make epidemics impossible. His aseptic and antiseptic treatments have cleared hospitals of the dreadful soresprurient infection, septicæmia, erysipelas-which formerly so often followed the surgeon's knife and nullified his skill. In lying-in hospitals especially have his discoveries worked a

# CHOLERA DECREASING

kentine S. G. Wilker, just arrived, In his house was found a quantity brought the first anthentic advices of the counterfeit and dies for from Honolulu received for two weeks. making silver dollars, halves and The Wilder sailed on September 11. quarters. William Workman, with The advices say: Seventy-two people Charles Mosher and his two daughters, have been attacked with cholera since were also arrested upon the charge of fifty-two have died. But two white people were among the victims. Dur- counterfeits from Davis, and they had ing the last forty-eight hours but one that the disease is now in check, and it zens' sanitary movement already shows good results. A house to house inspec-tion is made twice a day and all suspicious cases are sent to the hospital.

# HOLDING THEIR WHEAT.

Minnesota Growers Will Store Their Product for Higher Prices. ber, with which to provide storage for their wheat, and are even using old boxes and barrels in providing temporary bins for keeping their grain until a better price is obtainable. As a result inspection here is showing a ber of Texas senators and repre-

smaller movement than a year ago. Baltimore Won the Pennant. NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- Although the championship series in this city does not come to an end until to-day, the They are, without exception, favorable destination of the pennant of 1895 was to the law, and the senators and repdecided by the result of Saturday after- resentatives declare in no uncertain noon's contest between the New Yorks terms that they will stand by the govand Baltimores. The latter won the ernor. It is said the list includes sevhis office and that it was the clear duty game and the pennant in the eighth eral who have all along been counted inning on a combination of hits and among the friends of promoters of the

# GEN. MILES PROMOTED.

President Cleveland Names Him as Gen. Schofield's Successor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. -Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, it was definitely learned, was formally told by President Cleveland that he had been chosen as the successor of Gen. Schofield in the command of the United States army. Gen. Schofield's term of office expired at noon yesterday and for some time past speculation has been rife about who the new commander would be. Gen. Miles, by reason of his senority, was generally regarded as the most probable new head of the army, although in many quarters it was asserted that there was a great likelihood of the president promoting Gen. Ruger or Gen. Merritt, but the appointment of Miles sets the question at rest. Gen. Miles was seen by a reporter, and, replying to an inquiry, said that he had been officially informed by the president of his appoint-

A Steamship Line to Be Established to .

Port on Our Western Coast. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30.—A Japanese syndicate is soon to put on a steamship line between Japan and some point on the North Pacific coast, and Seattle is making a strong effort to have the American terminus of the line located here. The Japanese diet will, in October, consider a subsidy bill, which has for its object the extension of navigation to foreign countries. In case of favorable action on this bill, which is thought to be pretty certain, the company will immediately send an agent to this country to determine which is the best port on the North Pacific for this end of the line. The principal products of Pacific coast states that can be used by Japan and China, are flour and lumber, and pig iron and teel billets could also be made a profitable export. The United States annually imports from Japan \$30,000,000 worth of goods, while it sells to that country only \$3,000,000.

### MAY SHELL THE TOWN.

England to Enforce Her Demands in China with Warships. SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—Failing in the

entire compliance of the central govcarbuncle from the stables of the ernment with the British demands, it is understood that a fleet of fourteen disease whose ravages had been severe warships will make a demonstration and irremediable. Next came the food before Nankin on Tuesday or Wednessupply. His studies of the diseases of day next. The British demand is that beer and vinegar have within fourteen days an edict must entirely robbed these three im- be issued degrading the viceroy of Sze portant products of their danger Chuen, or otherwise the British admiral as the originators and communicators commanding will act. The wife and of disease. When he advanced to work family and the treasure of the viceroy upon the human system he amazed the of Nankin have been brought to Shangworld by his utter destruction of such hai for safety. Rich Chinese merchants diseases as he attacked. Hydrophobia are coming here from every side seeking shelter.

### SLAIN IN THEIR CHURCH. Mohammedans Commit Another Outrage

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—Ottoman officials at Antioch succeeded in exciting the Mohammedans with a report of an impending massacre by Armenians. As a result, the Mohammedans, accompanied by police, raided an Armenian church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted and in the conflict which ensued ten of them were killed. A reign of terror prevails at Kemakh and Erzengen, owing to the oppressions by the Turks. Many Armenians have been

### arrested. WHOLE FAMILY GUILTY.

A Father and Six Children Placed in Jall for Making Counterfeit Money. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 30.—Ed-Encouraging Reports Brought Regarding ward Davis, a married man with six children, was arrested and placed in jail for making counterfeit money. knowledged they had received the

> seen him manufacture them. Jumped to Her Death.

Monrovia, Cal., Sept. 30.-An acciis only a matter of a few weeks when dent occurred here which resulted in national bank, 899,846.41; Merchants' it will be totally eradicated. The citi- the instant death of Nellie W. Hagel, wife of F. G. Hagel, the aeronaut. The couple have been traveling through the state making balloon, ascensions and parachute jumps. Mrs. Hagel made an ascent, and when at the height of 1,000 feet, she pulled the rope which cut the parachute loose. She DULUTH, Minn., Sept 30.-Through shot downward about 100 feet like a the railroads that connect Duluth flash. The air caught the parachute with the wheat country comes the re- and it commenced to open, but suddenport that farmers are preparing to ly it became apparent that she was hold their wheat for higher prices, falling. She came down like a cannon now that their greatest needs have ball. She struck on her back, her head been relieved. They are scraping together money for the purchase of lum- first. Her skull was conshed. Deceased was 33 years of age and a native of Illinois.

Will Stand by Gov. Calberson. CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Tribune today publishes interviews with a numsentatives, giving their position regarding the passage of a law with an emergency clause to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

# CYNICAL SOCIAL QUERIES.

"Tis love that makes the world go round," we hear the poets say: It may have been in ancient times, but is it so

to-day? We hear some talk of Cupid, who's so widely known to fame,
But when it comes to marriage, is he really in
the game?

"Tis love that makes the world go 'round," we hear on ev'ry side,
But don't we see the love god very frequently

We find a lot about him in the novels that we

read. But isn't it a title that our girls all think they

"Tis love that makes the world go 'round," has ever been the claim,
But isn't wealth too commonly a suitor's only

He speaks about her beauty and he speaks But isn't most the gossip of the money she is

"Tis love that makes the world go 'round," but even in the press On what important items do we lay the great-

est stress?
In speaking of the social world, if all these things are so nortal really claim it's love that makes it go?

-Chicago Post

# A ROAD RACE.

He was generally called Old Scudamore, but the adjective was put there not on account of his advanced years, but probably because his temper was so bad. It was true that Scudamore had a daughter nineteen years of age, but a man may still be in the prime of life and possess such a luxury.

Old Scudamore made things lively wherever he was, and the people of his neighborhood were usually afraid of him. When the bicycle came to its present state of perfection, pneumatic tires, and all the rest of it, Old Scudmore invested in one. He soon became as fleet a wheelman as any man of his age. It was said that Old Scudamore did not ride the bicycle for the pleasure of it, but merely because the machine allowed him to get over his estate swiftly and silently. Silence and speed were said to be the great attraction the bicycle had for Scudamore, because he could drop down suddenly on any group of workmen on his place and find instantly whether they were attending to the business he paid them for, or whether they were "soldiering." A horse usually gave notice of its approach, while a bicycle did not. Scudamore's speed on his wheel soon resulted in an abbreviation of his name, and they called him "Old Scud."

Perhaps Scudamore's greatest triumph on his bicycle was his discovery of the lovers. He had taken a secluded path which ran through his estate. It the stable harnessed to the dog cart. which effectually screened the footway from all observation. He took chance it." this unaccustomed route, though the cycling was none too good on it, so meet father between the town and that he might be more certain of coming unawares upon a group of laborers who were working at a drain beyond | the further end of the path. As he came right. He will never think of looking to a turn in the footway he was surprised to see ahead of him two young persons walking together-young persons of opposite sex.

As he approached silently, he was amazed to find one of them was his own daughter, and the other the impecunious young cashier of the County bank. He remembered that Wednesday afternoon was a half holiday at the bank, and thus the young fellow had had an opportunity of quitting the counting of cash, that was not his own, for the courting of the daughter of the man who was the largest depositor in the bank.

Old Scudamore gnashed his teeth in rage and nearly fell off his bicycle as he realized that the young man was probably there because his knowledge of the affairs of the bank gave him an indication of the wealth of the girl's father. He could think of no other reason for a young man coming from town to walk in a secluded spot with a if we are caught." pretty girl.

Old Scudamore cycled slowly and silently behind them for some time, listening to their conversation, and he was alongside the young man before either of them noticed his presence. That great value of a cycle is that it can keep its own counsel. The girl gave a slight shriek when she realized that her father was beside her, but the young man kept admirably cool.

"Are you aware, sir," said Scudamore, "that you are trespassing?" "I'm afraid I am, Mr. Scudamore," said the young fellow, "in more senses

than one. "You are a scoundrel!" cried Scudamore, "and if I ever catch you on this felt sure he would meet his enemy place again I will have you horsewhipped to the village. Meanwhile I will see the manager of the bank and have you discharged. I suppose you and so paid little attention to the know enough of the affairs of the bank to be aware that I have sufficient influence for that purpose."

"Yes," said the young man, "I know retiring from the bank on becoming to look after your estate, for every- and let us win if we can. body says if you keep on the way you are going you won't have a man left are sometimes left on the brain as a

to your betters in that fashion. Edna, you go home; I'll talk to you later on."

The girl was very much afraid of her ingly at him and cast a frightened glance at the young man, she obeyed, he noticed it was a lady who was drivand walked toward the house.

'Now, you young jackanapes," said ing to do? I am going to hand you warn them to keep to their own side of of the hotel and talk real nicely to my over to the police for trespassing on the road and passed them like a cy- wife, while I take the bicycla to the these grounds."

"I believe," said young Sherwin, "that you are just idiot enough to do a make yourself the talk of the country side more than you are now, but you can, at least, raise a scandal by handyour daughter's name up in it."

"I'll show you, you dog," said old Scud. "Of course, it would be a scandal to have her name mixed up with yours, but I'll take very good care that her name is not so mixed. If my daughter's name is mentioned it will borne in upon old Scudamore. be because you mention it, and if you nothing more to say to you."

this, and he walked along the path long before he could hope to overtake silent, while old Scudamore cycled them. On the other hand, his already slowly along by his side. When they were still some distance from the gate that led into the main road Sherwin land was anything but level. It was made a sudden dash into the bushes, and drew a cycle which was concealed old Scudamore knew that going uphill there. The old man, thinking the dash was made to escape him, jumped from his machine, and so the young fellow got a perceptible advantage in the race. He pushed the cycle before him to the path and sprang on it.

see who reaches the highway first." Although Scudamore was not old his powers on the bicycle were nothing to those of the cashier. The young man reached the gate a long way ahead of him, and when Scudamore passed into the highroad his speedy opponent was nowhere to be seen. Old Scudamore knew the young man must have taken the road to the village, for the other way led directly to his own house, and it was not likely the eashier would

have taken that direction. The truth was, however, that Sherwin had not gone into the main road at all, but had concealed himself behind the porter's lodge. The porter, being under notice of dismissal, was reckless. He hated Old Scud and was friendly to the lovers. The moment Scudamore entered the highroad young Sherwin sprang on his bicycle and went like lightning up the path again until he overtook the girl. He quickly explained to her what had happened and said:

"You see, my dear Edna, life for you will be perfectly unbearable, now that he has found it out. There is nothing for us but to escape to the Scottish border as quickly as we can and get married. We must go at once, or, as your father said, there is no chance of

my ever seeing you again, if we don't." "But," protested the girl, "how are we to go? You can't take me on your cycle, and I haven't one of my own, and I couldn't ride if I had. If we walk, father will surely overtake us, and he will surely inquire for me the moment he gets home.

"I'll tell you what to do," said the young man, who was a person of re-Scud," or sometimes "The Flying as you can. I'll go back to the porter's source, "you go to the house as quickly lodge, conceal my cycle, and wait for you there. Order out the dog cart. and put what things you urgently need in it. Have the fastest horse in was bordered on each side by trees Drive down to the lodge. I will join

"But," said the girl, "we are sure to

"Not if we turn down Durwood's lane. If we can get that far we are all in that direction. The great thing is speed, so get down to the porter's lodge as quickly as you can. You see. nobody at the house suspects anything, and it will not be difficult, but after to-day you will find that you will be kept a close prisoner. It is now or never, Edna, if you care anything for

Edna protested that she cared every thing. The young man went back to the porter's lodge. He concealed his bicycle, and then waited with much impatience for the girl. At last she came, driving a horse that was celebrated for its speed. Young Sherwin sprang up beside her.

"Let me have the reins," he said.

"No, no," protested the girl, "I'm sure I can drive ever so much better than you can, and besides, if we meet father he cannot accuse me of stealing the horse, while it is just possible he might make such a charge against you, They reached the turning and got

into the lane without being observed, and so felt reasonably certain of success. But, alas! they had counted not on the uncertain ways of Old Scud. He had cycled down into the town and found nothing of the man he was pursuing. He had learned from passersby that no one had passed on a cycle for more than an hour, so he made up his mind that the young man would come by the lane, which, though the longest way round, was the safest from observation. Accordingly Old Scud, without waiting in the town, cycled out through the place to where the lane joined the main road. He there, and his prediction was indeed verified, but in a way he little imagined. He was looking for a cyclist,

traps he met. "There is just one chance in a million," said young Sherwin to Edna, when she, with terror, recognized her that you have; still, I had thought of father on his wheel, "and that is he may not recognize us. Anyhow, there your son-in-law. I thought you might will be a race for it. It's too late to perhaps want an energetic young man turn back, Edna, so whip up the horse

It is a curious thing that impressions photograph is left on an undeveloped "You impudent villain!" cried old plate. The young people at first Scud in a rage. "I'll teach you to talk thought they had passed the old man unrecognized. He was bending his head over his work, and putting his best licks on the treadles. He merely father, and, though she looked appeal- glanced at the cart, and would have to furnish gossip and scandal for this asked if they had seen a cyclist, only

So without paying any attention to "do you know what I am go- the pair he rang his hell sharply to I clone. But as the old man worked his shop."-Detroit Fran Press.

way along, the picture, or snap shot, as it were, left on his brain began to thing of that sort. Of course, you can't develop, and he recognized a familiarity in the horse and trap he had passed. He was half a mile beyond them when it flashed into his mind ing me over to the police, and mixing that it was his own horse and vehicle he had met. He got off his wheel and looked after them. The girl was urging the horse to greater speed, and at that moment the young man was look-ing over his shoulder up the lane. Instantly the truth of the situation was

The advantages and disadvantages do so, fool as the girl is, she will have of the position passed before him. It was useless to go back and get another The young man realized the force of horse, for they would be in Scotland sharp ride had tired him, while their horse was fresh. The road to Scotup hill and down dale all the way, and they would outdistance him, for he would have to get off and walk, but provised vehicles, camping out, and dogoing downhill at full speed and risking everything he would very likely over take them. Then he remembered with joy that the last three "Now, Old Seud," he shouted, "let's miles of the race was a long incline to the bridge at the border. If he could not overtake them before, he was sure to do so at that stage of the race.

"By all the gods," cried young Sherwin at that moment, "he's after us. Give me the reins and the whip, Edna; we must get over the bridge first, if we kill the horse in doing so.'

The young girl, with a cry of fear, gave the reins into her lover's hands. In spite of all efforts of the horse they could not once shake off old Scudamore, nor yet could he overtake them, but young Sherwin realized, as did old Scudamore, that on the long decline to the bridge he would come up with them, even if they kept their horse on the gallop.

When the eloping couple reached the top of the hill where Borderer's Arms stand, three miles from the bridge that leads into Scotland, the old man was but half a mile behind them trudging up the hill as stubbornly and apparently as fresh as ever.

The young man stopped the horse at the door of the public house.

"Good gracious," said the girl, "you are not going to stop here?"

"Yes," said young Sherwin. say a word. I will explain it all later," and he dashed into the public house. where he astonished the barmaid by asking if she sold empty bottles. "Yes sir," she said.

"Then give me an armful quickly," he eried, flinging down a gold piece. 'Never mind the change, but be quick

Three arm loads the young man took out to the trap and flung under the seat. The girl, not knowing the bottles were empty, thought the critical situation had turned her lover's brain, but he sprang into the cart, and looking over his shoulder saw that the old man was only half way

"Now, my darling," he said, "you take the reins and drive as fast as you

When they were above three hundred yards from the tavern Sherwin took a bottle by the neck and smashed it against the road, then another and another and another.

"Why, my poor Reginald, what are you doing that for?" cried the girl. "This is for the benefit of the old man's pneumatic tires," answered Reginald, as with crash after crash the broken glass scattered over the queen's highway.

The girl continued driving, while Reginald, looking backward, had the full benefit of the old man's disaster. He did not stop at the top of the hill, but sprang at once on his machine, and came down the incline like a lightning express. Reginald gazed anxiously at the area of broken glass, which he knew began at the milestone on the northern side of the hotel. The old man came sweeping on without seeming to notice anything, and Reginald's heart stood still as he saw how the in-

furiated cyclist was gaining on them "The tires must be cut to pieces by this time," he muttered through his clenched teeth, and he began again vicorously to smash bottles. No pneumatic tire that was ever made can stand a roadway of broken glass very long, and Reginald, with a sigh of relief, saw the old man wobble first from one side of the road and then to the other, and at last slow up and dis-

mount. The excited young man gave a yell of triumph and wazed an empty bottle over his head as he saw old Scudamore let his machine drop in despair to the ground, while he himself sat down on the second milestone to wipe his heated

They had been married more than half an hour when a dejected man trundling a bicycle whose tires hung in ribbons, entered the Scottish village. A smiling young man went forth to meet him.

"It's all right, father-in-law," he said. "I have made inquiries and find that they can put new tires on bicycles in this place, which one wouldn't have expected. I have sent back a lot of men with brooms to sweep the broken glass off the road. You must be somewhat fatigued with your long ride, so let me offer you a lift to the hall. My wife will be pleased to drive you, and I will see the new tires put on the machine and will ride it up there this evening.

"Although your temper is said to be bad, I have always admired your common sense, and assure you that it is the only thing to do. As Edna is your only daughter, and as you and I will have to settle our little difficulties some time, let us do it now, for two grown men like ourselves don't want gossipy neighborhood.'

"I suppose it's the only thing to do, you villain," said old Scudamore. "It is, indeed," replied the villain "Now go to the parlor on the first floor

### MORMON CONFERENCE.

Held Twice a Year in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Among the Ignorant Followers of the Polygamous Church the Gentiles Are Hated as Much as Ever-Endowment House Scenes.

Special Salt Lake City (Utah) Letter.

The great Mormon conference meets In semi-annual session on October 6, at Salt Lake City-the modern Zion, where the Millennium will begin, according to the teachings of the Latter Day Saints. Formerly the conference met only annually, on April 6, that being the anniversary of the founding of the church by Joseph Smith, the so-called prophet. At each conference the faithful come

to Zion from the remotest quarters of the territory, on horseback, by buggies, wagons, carts, old-fashioned and im-



ing their cooking by the wayside. About a week before the conference meets the roads are crowded with wagons loaded with women and children, and camping equipage, with long lines of men and boys following is the rear, like pioneers emigrating from civilization into the wilderness. These lines are picturesque in their primitiveness, not so much now as in the early days before the transcontinental road let civilization in, but they present a remarkable picture of the early Mormon, whose ignorance and fanaticism have not been removed by surrounding civilization.

Railroads extend through some portions of Utah, but there are some portions where civilization has not penetrated-the backwoods districts as in some of the states-and where ignorance and superstition are as rank, and hatred to the Gentile world is as bitter as when they were driven from Nauvoo, Ill., more than a half century

This type of Mormons, and their descendants, prefer the primitive style of life, and visit the conferences in the primitive manner; while others on railroad lines will not go by rail because they are "Gentile institutions."

On arriving, they camp in the suburbs until the conference is over, usually a week. At the conference the marriages that have been hatching for the past six months are celebrated in the temple. There are as many mar riages now as before the anti-polygamy law was passed; in fact, more, becaus their numbers are increasing, mainly from converts from the most benighted districts of Europe. These people ever remain aliens, few of them learning our language. They regard the Mormon hierarchy as the only government they owe allegiance to.

Marriages, to be binding in the next world as well as in this, must be celebrated in the temple. Hence the rush to the semi-annual conferences zealous Mormon usually brings in three or four brides, and in order to save time he is married to all of them at once. He may not bring in any more at the next conference unless he has found that some of his wives possess the "evil spirit of disobedience," in which case he gets permission from the president of the church to "put her aside"-by the payment of a fee, regulated by his ability to purchase the in-



POOR MORMON FAMILY.

dulgence. There is no limit to the number of wives a man may have. He regulates that by the uses he can put them to: but, in order to get a new wife, the president of the church must first have a "vision" commanding him to do so, and these "visions" are regulated by the man's usefulness to the church, or direct contribution-just as political forms are granted. When a Mormon in the rural districts brings home a new wife he adds a room to his log house, and the house, five or six rooms long, tells the story.

But that is not legal cyidence, and the reason that the anti-polygamy law has not, and cannot, suppress polygamy is that the marriages are performed in secret, and that both the men and the women, living in polygamy, will swear that they are not so living. They know that they are safe from prosecution, because no record of the marriage exists, and they ease their consciences with the belief that a Gentile court has no authority to administer an oath to a Latter Lay Saint, on the same principle that a Chinese does not consider an oath as binding unless accompanied by the ceremonial of cutting off a rooster's head and then dipping his hands in the blood.

When prosecutions first began under the anti-polygamy law of 1882, the offi- love you."-Life.

cers searched in vain for the records of the marriages of those known to be living in polygamy. I am told by apostate Mormons that the reason was that in marrying each person was given a Biblicar name, such as Jonah and Rebecca, for instance, and that these only were written in the church book.

So, if the book were produced in court it would not prove that John Smith was Jonah, or that Sally Jones was Rebecca, or that she was the seventh wife of Jonah, which she in reality was. John Smith may be living in a seven-compartment house, but it is difficult, almost impossible, to get evidence that he is living in a polygamous state, yet it is known to be the case as well as common report and circumstantial evidence can prove anything.

Put these women on the witness stand, and each of them will swear, with her hand upon the Bible, that she is not married to the accused, John Smith. I have heard such testimony in court, and, in one instance, when a polygamous wife was asked who was the father of the baby she then held in her lap, she unblushingly replied: "I don't know."

There have been very few convictions for polygamy under the Edmunds act of 1882, and comparatively few have been disfranchised. They still hold the balance of political power.

Mormon apostates are authority for the statement that marriages are celebrated in a room in the temple, darkened and made to appear as the garden of Eden is represented. The elders, scribes and apostles are seated around blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsapathe altar, at which the groom and bride rilla will be a paying investment now. It and his first wife kneel. The first wife always gives away the bride, which she ate your whole system. does by kneeling at her side and placing her right hand in that of her own husband, saying: "Sister -, I give thee to my husband to be his wife, in this life and in the life to come!" She repeats a similar formula to her husband. The bridal couple wear an "endowment suit," made into a continuous garment, like a small boy's pantaloons. Over this is a "temple robe," a long flowing garment, usually of white linen. Symbolic figures are worked in red over the breast, upon which each places the right hand swearing loyalty to the hierarchy, eternal enmity to the murderers of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the Gentile world, and forfeiting their lives if they reveal what there takes place. Thus it may be understood why convicting evidence is so difficult to get.

The bride wears a white linen band, extending from the right shoulder to



the left side; also the bridegroom. In addition, he has a white linen cap, somewhat on the style of that worn by the "dusting girl" in a lodging-house. Previous to the ceremonial there is a representation of the scene of the fall of innocence in the garden of Paradise. One of the twelve apostles, it is stated. enacts the role of Satan, and takes an apple from the tree with which he tempts Eve (or the bride), as she walks into the garden. She then hands the apple to Adam (the bridegroom), and then Satan laughs at the fall of mankind, and disappears through a side door, supposedly to his dominions.

It is easy to understand what lasting effect this strange ceremonial has upon the untutored and superstitious mind The priesthood teach that as our first parents were married in this manner, it is the only binding ceremonial; that they, only, are empowered to perform marriages, and that only those who are married in the faith can be saved in the life everlasting. This is why women sink their jealousy and womanhood and become slaves in body and in mind. And this sacrilegious doctrine is preached at every conference.

J. M. SCANLAND.

The following story of a scorpion

getting into a boot is told at the expense of an officer who was stationed with his regiment at Allahabad. He was putting on his boots one morning and was just about to stamp the heel down when he felt a sharp prick. Several scorpions had been seen about the barracks for the past few weeks, so that he naturally concluded that it was one of these pests that had stung him. "Well, the harm's done now," he muttered, with a mental benediction upon the head of his servant for being so careless; "but, anyhow, I may as well kill the brute. It'll get away if I take the boot off." Accordingly, he began stamping violently on the floor, with a view to crushing the life out of the scorpion. Every time he stamped it gave him the greatest agony, but he stuck bravely to it until at last he thought that the objectionable tenant must be dead. When he tool: off his boot, however, he felt both relieved and vexed but was glad that he had not summoned assistance. It was years before he could tell the real story of his scorpion, for during half an hour he had been stamping upon and trying to kill a blacking brush which his servant had accidentally left in the bottom of his boot.-Pearson Weekly.

A Knowledge of Men. "He dropped me for a girl with more

money. "Yes; but that's no sign he doesn't

Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachie, Hostetter's Stomach Bitfallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Biters' If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

Arrist—"I painted this picture, sir, to keep the wolf from the door." Dealer (after inspecting it)—"Well, hang it on the knob where the wolf can see it."—Tit-Bits.

Hate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sep. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should say, judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of its road, ed, and the punctuality of arrival. road ed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver a lead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

THERE are many persons who will nevergo to heaven, except they go at excursion. rates.—Texas Siftings.

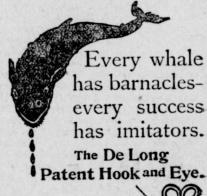
THE mills of justice not only grind slowly, but they frequently grind up the wrong people.—Elmira Telegram.

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid. fever now may make you an invalid alt winter. First of all be sure that your blood. is pure, for health depends upon pure will give you pure, rich blood and invigor-

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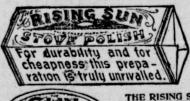
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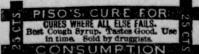
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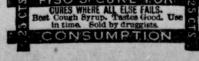
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### FARM AND GARDEN.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

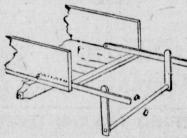
Is He Being Undermined by the Agricul-turists of Other Lands? The American farmer is threatened

with a worse danger than drought and locusts. He is being undermined by his fellow-workers in other countries. Formerly the American agriculturist had things all his own way and other countries came a-begging for his wheat and corn and live stock, but there has in other lands in the agricultural line that he may be forced to discover that he is not entirely essential to the carrying on of the world's business. Secretary Morton himself acknowledges that there is danger of this and that the department of agriculture is watching with concern the strides in produce and export made by other na-tions. The wheat fields of Russia yield crops that would seem fabulous to our farmers, and the producers have the advantage of a market close at hand. When competition grows brisk our farmers will find that their most serious handicap is the cost of land transportation to the seaboard. Nothing can ever alter this, for the Mississippi river route lengthens the distance to be traversed until the saving in freight is more than lost. South America also presents itself as a dangerous rival. The navigable rivers which extend hundreds of miles inland enable farmers way in the interior to lcad their grain on ocean steamers which anchor alongside their very fields. All the farmer has to do is to sow his grain and cut it. He is not bothered by freightage, he has no per cent. to deduct from his profits and he knows no and beggar him. If he raises enough wheat he has a corner on all sales.

Argentine and Australia are interfering with our monopoly of the beef ly fast in the trap, which, after killing and cattle exports. Australia, with and nailing up against the barn, its immense capability for cattle-raising, is beginning to send dressed beef from tip to tip of the wings. He had to England, which formerly purchased all this commodity from us, and Argentine is shipping live cattle by the hundred thousand to the same market Still, nothing can change the existence of the fact that the land resources of the United States are practically unlimitable. Rivalry may develop characteristics in the American farmer to his credit.—Chicago News.

### CORN-HUSKING DEVICE. It Saves Lots of Hard Labor and Consid-

erable Annoyance In the illustrated device for husking corn, f represents the rear end of an ordinary wagon box; a a are 2x4 in pine sticks 5 or 6 feet long, rounded at the ends and extended into the wagon box 2 feet from the end. The gate is bolted to the sides, up edgewise, so



HUSKING CORN CHEAPLY DONE.

that the whole will tip clear forward and lie in the bottom of the box toward its front end. b is a step and brace.

lanket his team drive along the shock row, fling enough cornstalks upon the frame, a a, husk it, throwing the corn into the wagon bed, tie the bundle, step on b, walk to front end of wagon box, place it crosswise and continue the husking until loaded. When starting home, raise the frame and put the the inverted end for a seat. The fodder may be stacked in convenient places, covering with light canvas or cheese cloth. The corn is picked up, assorted and cribbed. A few days' work may be hired or exchanged to get the fodder stacks topped out .-Farm and Home.

# The School for Farmers' Boys.

The school that the farmer should send his boys to, if he desires them to inherit his acres and keep his homestead, is where his boy can be taught agriculture pure and undefiled in all its branches, and the school that gives employment to teachers that have good practical, agricultural sense, instead of theoretical agricultural nonsense. The great trouble in many schools where agricultural science is taught is that the teachers are not practical men. Too many of them if given a hundred acres of the best land in the state, fully equipped with live stock and farming utensils, could not run the business five years without putting a mortgage on the farm. Therein is where much of the trouble lies in the present day in the education of the farmer boy. Too much of it is of the kind that educates him off the farm instead of preparing him for his work. --Colman's Rural World.

# Keep Only One Breed.

The farmer who would indiscriminately cross his stock, breeding to first one breed and then another, would not be called wise, and this applies to poultry as well as other stock. Select a breed and stick to it, for there is not so much in the breed as in the care. If and constant improvement will be to some other breed, for whatever cross, will be lost in the next, for the second generation will be only mongrels, and will lose the valuable points of their ancestors very often. Constant improvement along all lines should be the rule.-Rural World.

EVERY beekeeper should carefully save all particles of comb and convert them into wax, as they are well worth casional treat instead of an article of mixed with clover hay the sheep did tion with that which they may pick taking care of

### CAPTURING A THIEF.

New York State Poultryma Caught a Greedy Owl.

How he lost his chickens and how he caught the thief, is thus described by Mr. C. E. Miller, Columbia county, N.

Y., who writes: "My young chickens, which roosted in small, open coops out in the lot, were disappearing at the rate of three or four half-grown ones every night. I supposed that likely the thief was a mink or a weasel, and decided to try the following plan: I made a box been such astonishing progress lately large enough to hold a hen and brood of chickens, making it tight all around, except one end, which I covered with narrow strips placed one inch apart (wire netting would be better), and into the box I put a hen and half a dozen young chickens. Then, after putting all the other chickens securely away in the barn, I set a small steel fox-trap outside the box,



CAPTURING A THIEF.

close to the stripped end, sinking it lightly with fine, dead grass. In the morning I was greatly surprised to find a large and ferocious owl securefound to measure four feet two inches all the appearances of being an 'ould fellow."-Farm and Fireside.

### FEEDING LIVE STOCK.

Successful Missouri Man Talks About His Experience.

The profitable preparation of cattle pigs are kept, after giving them a bath for market is still in its infancy in the in hot water, until they are strong, stall feeding, loosing and tying up the at the north, hence prevailing winter animals, bedding and cleaning out winds drive the heat from the kitchen compels us to discard this plan; and through instead of out of the strucsince dehorning has become practica- ture. Delicate families are put in pens successful handling of cattle in bulk. and get more sunshine. The overhead keeping cattle in a room in cold floor, which is made of cement, prefer-

the fat cattle to stay out of doors double purpose: 1. Greater warmth. through all kinds of weather. Where 2. That more room may be secured cattle are confined in a room it is all above for cheap storage of bedding. that it is of no practical value. To al- put on vertically and battened. This low an animal to lie on a wet bed makes a house at once warm and cheap. causes severe chills. Their natures are | For a foundation 4x6-inch sills rest on slow and sluggish, and in a room there walls laid below the frost line and one will be more or less crowding, no mat- foot above the surface surrounding. ter how much space is given them. The cement floor comes to within One restless animal causes the dis- inches of the sills and slopes slightly turbance of several, which is not con- to the outside of the building, where ducive to putting on flesh. In the shallow gutter runs all liquids into north it may pay, but where storms the adjoining yards. The pens are A man doing his own work can are not continuous it is a dead loss to cleaned in early summer by removing clanket his team, drive along the shock | feed in stables. During stormy weather the windows and backing a cart up to it will pay to have sheds under which each. At this time the glass is also cattle may gather, but big fat fellows cleaned and the interior woodwork will eat for a long time in a freezing thoroughly sprayed with lime wash, blast without hardly trembling, but leaving everything sweet and ready there is no gain made, and even a loss for the early fall litters .-- American of weight. As soon as possible allow cattle the full liberty of a large lot, end gate which keeps fodder from roll-ing off in the rear. Returning to the even if the weather is cold. What I field, turn the step b forward and use have been working for, and will work old sheep. for in the future, will be the feeding on part of a meadow which I intend breaking up the following year, using temporary sheds This will lower the cost of production, and I think give better gains for food consumed and allow the manure to be deposited ing in the developing sheep industry where it is needed with a minimum of waste.-Elmer Laughlin, in Prairie

# NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

SEE that every colony has a laying

MAKE a general clean-up. Arrange

DISTURB the bees as little as possible bear repeating.

now. Handling them now tends to make them consume their stores.

rearing and also for the purpose of Farmer's Voice. supplying such colonies as lack food

A HIVE of bees, in order to be ready to occupy surplus boxes, must be full act comparison of the feeding value of of bees-so full that they are crowded corn bran and of wheat bran. No difor space, so that when the boxes are gestion experiments have ever been put on they will crowd into them.

not be used for any other purpose, and tual quantity of digestible material it will be much better if it is away furnished by the two foodstuffs. from a building that is occupied by a Analyses show, however, that the family, in order to lessen disturbance wheat bran contains much less fibre of the bees .- St. Louis Republiz.

The Importance of Bee Keeping.

importance of the bee-keeping indus- uable supplement to the coarse fodtry. It is estimated that Europe produces about \$18,000,000 worth of wax kinds of bran would increase the value the stock is mongrels to begin with and honey, and that a similar sum re- of neither, and the mixture would breed to pure bred males all the time, sults from the benefits conferred by have a feeding value inferior to the the fertilizing habits of the bees. So same weight of most other grain commade. If it is pure bred, do not breed | highly is this industry esteemed abroad | binations. that Germany has 1,900,000 hives; benefit must be derived from the first | Spain, 1,690,000; Austria, 1,550,000; France, 950,000; Holland, 240,000; Russia, 110,000; Denmark, 90,000; Belgium, 200,000; Greece, 30,000. These countries practically consume their own honey crop. There is no reason why our consumption should not be proportionately great. The chief obstacle is the general ignorance of the value of honey as food and the use of it only as an oc- which shows them to be wise sheep, and summer and makes an excellent radaily food.

# THE FARMING WORLD.

MODERN HOG HOUSE.

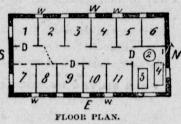
It Contains Eleven Peus and a Kitchen, and Is Considered Perfect.

To lessen the work and make success with hogs surer, a building modeled after this pattern will do much. It is 20x30 feet and 11/4 stories, with a shingle roof. It contains 11 pens and a kitchen. Each pen should be labeled permanently, so that an attandant may be told definitely how to treat a certain family. The litters may be kept under book account more easily. D in the cut indicates a door and W a window. The pens are separted by a 4-foot alley, which is entered from the



kitchen. A hog is moved from one pen to another by turning him into the alley, closing his door and opening the door of the pen where it is desired to put him. The doors open across the alley, so it is impossible for a hog to pass, as shown at pen 2. Hogs that are ailing or sows about to farrow are placed in pens 5 and 6 and 11, as it is warmer next the kitchen and they may be looked after more frequently. The kitchen contains 1, the chimney,

2, a feed cooker, 3, a broad bench to sit upon when working over young pigs in the lap, and 4, a feed mixing trough. Under the big bench is a railroad combine is liable to step in level with the ground and covering bunk to be kept warm with old



blankets and a jug of hot water, and here during farrowing time chilled

west. The price of beef will not admit when they are returned to their dams. of practicing the methods of feeding The building is erected north and that are practiced in the far east. The south, so the sun may pour in the east abor necessary in connection with and west windows. The chimney is ble new possibilities are open for the 1 and 7, as these are on the south end Some feeders advocate the plan of door is but six feet from the ground weather, not allowing them out when it is freezing. Other breeders allow air. This low ceiling is built for a most impossible to furnish bedding The building is sheathed with rough enough to keep them dry, and constant | lumber horizontally, papered with tar tramping presses the bedding so close felt and covered with planed boards

# TIMELY SHEEP NOTES.

THE English market does not want

FLOCKS are often injured in winter by lack of exercise. ROUND racks are advocated by some

because they save room. NORTHERN sheep breeders are rejoic-

in the south. A FAIR quantity of grass, neither too

long or too short, should be maintained in the sheep pasture. Day feeding when the flock is turned upon the pasture in the spring and also

in the fall, should be maintained. THE advice never to change suddeneverything in its place while there is ly from dry to green feeding, or from green to dry, is often given, but it will

TRY changing the flock from one pasture to another every week or ten FEEDING in autumn is done for the days and see if it is not better for the purpose in part of stimulating brood- sheep and better for the pasture .-

It is not possible to make a very exmade with corn bran, and therefore A CELLAR intended for bees should there is no way of calculating the acthan the corn bran, and is also much more nitrogenous. This would indicate a less digestibility on the part of Few people in America realize the the corn bran, and that it is a less valders of the farm. Mixing the two

# Latest Fad in Sheep Feeding.

Here is a new wrinkle in feeding sheep. The whole corn crop is run though a threshing machine or shredder, tearing the stalks, husks and leaves into fine feed with the grain intermingled or sifted out, as wished, as left timothy hay untouched for it. remarkably weil. -Rural World.

POINTS IN BREEDING. me Farmers Do Not Succeed in Raising Healthy Animals.

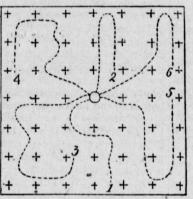
We might disagree greatly as to how much exercise, if any, should be given a cow in full milk during the summer and winter, but nobody can for a mo ment dispute the fact that the male, which is to stand at the head of a valuable herd, should have a reasonable amount of persistent exercise from the time he is a calf until he is discarded. Soft, flabby muscle and weak lungs and constitution do not go with prepotency. The female, from the fact that she must not only produce young but also give a large surplus product in the shape of milk, weakens her constitution so that there is a danger of her losing the power to transmit her valuable qualities from lack of vitality. Now, if the male also lacks vitality, it is certain that in instead of breeding ap, the tendency will be downward.

Again, too many dairymen save the heifer calves from the two-year-olds. Certain it is that an immature animal cannot transmit its offspring so thoroughly as one that has been trained to its life work; that is, if the cow has been milked for several years and become thoroughly mature, she has thereby fastened her acquired and inherited qualities. The danger is that one trusts too much to long names and to aristocratic pedigree. While this may be valuable in every way, showing the possibilities of the animal, yet no cow, however good, can make a fair record petizing; second, abundant; third, digestible; fourth, it must be given to her at suitable times and in suitable quantities. In summer large numbers of cows are being permanently injured because of insufficient food. various other causes. If a superior cow, from neglect; is allowed to shirk her work, and dry up because of the carelessness of the owner in feeding and management, she is sure to remember it in the years to come, and more than this, her calf, as I believe, will cotton mills are doing a great busisurely inherit some of the qualities which she has acquired during a se- break the record for quantity of provere drought .- Prof. Roberts, in Farm- duction and for the rapidity with ers Review.

### SAVES LOTS OF STEPS.

A New York Farmer Tells of His System for Cutting Corn.

Have a system in cutting corn; it saves lots of steps. I cut corn once in the same field with a fellow who was not any quicker in the motion than I was, but in spite of all I could do he would cut a third more corn in a day than I could. I watched him and dis. exceeded that of the best previous covered he had a system, a regular method for cutting and putting up his shock; he went exactly the same round | ration of the tariff it has not yet sucof steps for every shock. I had no system; after I got my shock started I cut my armfuls here and there, just as it happened. I learned his system and



stuck to it, and I was surprised to see what a difference it made. I have drawn a sketch showing the plan. In this section corn is always planted in rows both ways, and, in cutting, a square 7x7, 49 hills, is put into a shock. The dotted lines show the course taken in cutting up a shock; the zigzag lines are where I cut two rows by stepping back and forth. It takes six trips to cut a shock. I don't believe it is possible to cut and shock a square of corn with a fewer number of steps.-Miles E. Miller, in Farm and Fireside.

Look Carefully to the Seeds. Prof. Galloway says of the influence of size and weight of seed on the growth of the plant: The large seed germinates more quickly, with more certainty and produces marketable plants sooner than the small, while the more uniform growth gives a larger crop to be brought in together, thus practically clearing the land at With large and small seed sown once. together and maturing at different times, either the use of a portion of the land must be lost while waiting for a portion of the crop to become matured or that part of the crop must be sacrificed. By using large, selected seed 85 to 90 per cent. of the crop can be brought in together. When it is desirable that crops should mature in order, it is better to have a succession of sowings, using selected seeds for each. Is a waste of time and material to use other than the best of seeds.

The Care of Strawberries. Strawberries never should be set on low, level ground that has no frost drainage. A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker writes: "I have noticed the extreme cold that settled in cold places hemmed in by hills on all sides, when riding out on cold frosty nights. As we go from hill to valley we go into a colder atmosphere. Plantations on hillsides, because of the constant circulation of air from top to bottom, rarely are injured by frosts. On extremely cold nights, a small fire at the foot of the hillside will set the air in circulation and save the crop. I have tried building fires with great success.

# Feeding Linseed Meal.

If a mess of one pint of linseed meal and a quart of corn meal be mixed and with other grain. A flock thus fed, fed once a day, at night, to forty hens, it will be sufficient for them during the up. -Mirror and Farmer.

### THE NEW TARIFF.

A Glance at the Workings of a Measure

tiorn Under Great Tribulation.
The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, of New York, stands at the head of the commercial papers of this country. It is of course strictly non-partisan in politics. Its review of the history of the first year of lower mill, or mine. The conditions under duties should be read by all croakers. It is as follows: "The tariff law has just passed its

birthday, and we may begin to make some general estimate of its influence upon the country. It has had a stormy infancy and has proved like many other infants not so good as its parents hoped, and not so bad as the neighbors predicted. As a revenue raiser it has thus far proved something of a disappointment, because the supreme court deprived it of its income tax feature and the fall in sugar values cut down the ad valorem assessment upon that article, and great quantities of raw sugar were rushed into the country free of duty while the obliging senate held the door open and distillers had ample opportunity to take spirits out of bond before the increase of duty went into effect. Portions of the act, also, did not go into effect till some time after the main part of it became a law. That it became a law four weeks after the date named in the act itself, and without the signature of the president, are minor incidents characteristic of the tremendous struggle out of which it was born. But even this much abused without food adapted to the work to instrument of taxation is now producwhich she is put. First, it must be ap- ing revenue at a rate of nearly \$180,-000,000 a year, and so much of the fiscal year as has passed being midsummer it is more probable that the rate of yield will increase than that it will decrease. If it shall produce \$180,000,000 this fiscal year the deficit of the treasadded to suffering for water, and from ury will not be serious enough to cause any one loss of sleep. "The effect of the new tariff upon our

producing interests must be concluded to be either good or not harmful. There is a good degree of activity in woolen mills in spite of large imports, ness, and the iron business bids fair to which prices have advanced. Prices are still generally low, and profits are, or have been, light. But it is certain that there have been profits, and that they were not wholly unsatisfactory, for the increases of wages made voluntarily, or with little resistance, prove the manufacturers to be in a pretty good condition. Labor is fast getting back the wages of 1893, and the amount of production has in some lines years. If any considerable industry in this country is suffering from the opeceeded in making its voice heard above the din of wheels and the clang of hammers that is resounding in every

part of the country. "This does not prove that the tariff is symmetrical, or in all respects what it should be, but it proves that those who call it destructive are indulging in partisan balderdash; and what is of more importance, that our industries do not depend so entirely upon legislation as many people imagine. Most of our industries exist for good, sound commercial reasons and do not live by permission of congress. Even the tin plate industry, established here under cover of the late tariff law, was not seriously disturbed by the long pending proposal for the repeal of that law, and with a substantial reduction in he protective duty it has gone on ex tending itself till at the present the capitalists in it are disturbed by fears of overproduction. The reduction of the duty does not seem to have checked the growth of the industry for a moment. On the other hand, experimental shipments of iron and steel from this country prove that the day is near when we shall play no unimportant part in the world's iron markets.'

# AMERICAN BEEF.

Some Interesting Facts for American

American farmers who find that they are not receiving as high prices for their beef as they think they should, will be interested to learn that the McKinley tariff was the cause for the loss of a considerable market for American beef. Previous to 1892 the moderate French tariff on cattle and meat did not prevent the importation of those products of the American farmer. But the passage of the Mc-Kinley bill, with its heavy, almost prohibitory, duties on French manufactures so irritated the people of France that the spirit of retaliation made it possible to greatly increase the tariff on cattle and meat. By the French tariffs adopted in 1892 the expense of importing cattle was raised so high that importations practically ceased. The cost of bringing a single head of beef into Paris from the United States amounted in some instances to more than \$20. The result was the loss of the French market to the American farmer.

This action on the part of France is instructive as showing conclusively that protection is an arbitrary, injurious and mutually destructive policy, and that if its idiotic principles were carried out by all countries the result would be a war of tariffs which would be harmful to all the world. Americans who think that protection is a good thing for the United States, but who loudly complain when Germany shuts our pork out of that country, France refuses to buy our beef, or Greece prohibits the importation of our oil. are very inconsistent. They ought to know that if we declare that we will not buy of other nations, we may be sure that those countries will refuse to buy from us. And according to protectionist notions international commerce would cease, for each country would prohibit the purchase of foreign goods. Fortunately the loss and infury caused by such protective tariffs as already exist are so evident that enlightened sentiment everywhere declares in favor of their repeal, and their entire adolition is only a question of advancing civilization.

### WHY IT WAS JOYOUS.

Conditions Under Which Last Labor y Was Celebrated Were More Favor-

The first Monday in September is observed in a large number of states as Labor day, a holiday in honor of the men and women who work in factory, which the day was celebrated this year differ so widely from those of recent years, that it is not surprising that press reports should show that unusually large numbers of workers joined in the parades, games, picnics, etc., with which it is customary to honor labor's holiday. There is good reason why the work-

ingmen and women should have this year observed Labor day with sports and merry-making. Only a year ago the country was still in the shadow of the McKinley panic, which under the operation of the highest protective tariff ever adopted had spread ruin, bankruptcy and poverty all over the land. For three years the record had been one of closed factories, idle mills and furnaces, shut down coal and iron mines, and of wage reductions and unsuccessful strikes. The trade-restricting theories of the republican party had brought lower wages, or idleness to millions of American workers, and filled the country with Coxey armies and tramps. In this condition of trade stagnation and industrial despair the Wilson tariff became law. For years the hired servants of protected trusts and monopolies had been warning the people that any reduction in tariff taxation would injuriously affect all branches of industry and reduce wages. But the result was exactly the reverse of the protectionist assertions. As soon as the new tariff went into operation business began to revive, the number of failures decreased as if by magic, factories, mills and furnaces started up, and instead of the muttering of Coxeyites the hum of renewed prosperity was heard all over the country. In a few months it became evident that there was a growing demand for workingmen, and instead of wage reductions, which were the rule under Mc-Kinleyism, there began a series of wage advances in the leading industries of the country. The influence of returning good times was first felt in the woolen industry, which free raw material had greatly stimulated. Then quickly followed the cotton mills, the great iron and steel works, the coal and iron mines, pottery trades, window glass works and various other industries, employing in all at least 1,-500,000 workers, all of whom have had their wages increased from 5 to 15 and in some cases 20 per cent.

Nor is there any reason to believe that this unequaled trade revival and advance in wages is a temporary spurt which will soon lose its force. On the contrary, each day brings news of new factories started, which of course means more employment, and of either voluntary wage advances or successful strikes. The carpet weavers of Philadelphia and the 15,000 clothing makers of New York city, who have just won signal victories, are the latest evidence of the continued good results of demo-eratic prosperity. In view of the change in one year from enforced idledess and low wages to abundant work and higher pay, and with the prospect of still greater prosperity in the future, the American workers had abundant reasons for a joyful observance of this annual holiday.

### BYRON W. HOLT. SWAPPING IRON ORES.

The Folly of Laying Duties on the Foreign Output.

New possibilities in the way of ex-

port trade are constantly presenting themselves, making prominent a side of the tariff question that protectionists generally ignore. The latest step reported in this direction is the exportation of Lake Champlain iron ore to Germany. A furnace in that country which had been using a native ore made the experiment of substituting ore from Lake Champlain, and found that in spite of the higher cost of the American ore it could be used with so much economy of coke as to decrease the cost of pig iron. It is said that the furnaces on the Rhine can show even better results, owing to cheaper freights. This example demonstrates the folly of the import duties on iron ore which the protectionist senators forced into the tariff bill. There are many varieties of iron ore, some of which it is evident we can export and some of which we need to import. The manufacture of iron can be prosecuted to the greatest advantage by taking advantage of these diversities, and nowhere is the policy of relieving raw materials of taxation more beneficial. -N. Y. Evening Post.

### Tariffs Restrict Trade. A 5,000-barrel order for corned beef,

from the Russian government to the Pacific Meat Co. of Tacoma, is but an indication of what the future has in store for the Pacific northwest. - Aberdeen Herald. Now we are wondering if the Rus-

sian government will charge the importer a heavy tariff before it will let him sell this meat to the hungry people of Russia. If she does not, what will become of the poor butcher over there. If the Russian importer had brought us Russian wares in exchange for their meat he could not have made the trade with the Pacific Meat Co. until he had first paid Uncle Sam a small fortune. The "future of the Pacific northwest" all depends on whether we are going to be permitted to trade with these foreign countries or not .-Everett Democrat.

# Biting a I fle.

Try as they may the high, tariff organs cannot delude the people with the pretense that the business prosperity which the country is now enjoving is due to the election of a republican congress last year. The hard facts of panic and trade depression while the McKinley tariff was in force are too recent to be forgotten by those who suffered from them. Gnawing at the bedrock truth of a business revival immediately following the adoption of a low tariff can only break the teeth of the high tariff liars.

### The Chase County Courant

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET For Sheriff, J. F. CAMPBELL. For Treasurer,

C. A. COWLEY. 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

There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, at Topeka, Kansas, on Friday, October 4th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the parlors ship and at Elmdale prior to his havof the Throop Hotel, for the purpose ing moved to this city, a few years ago. by lawyers Dean, King, Kelley, of taking steps looking to the nomina- | where he is now residing and practic- | Carpenter, McLean, Dickerson, tion of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas.

### OUR TICKET.

At our mast-head will be found the Democratic ticket, nominated by the Democratic party, in mass convention assembled, in Music Hall, in this city. on September 7th, ultimo, and a glance at it will show it is made up of representative men, men who are well and home localities, but all over the coun-

### posing it. JOHN F. CAMPBELL.

Diamond Creek township; where he no encomiums from us, as the people forty years of age, full of life and vig- will be made sure. or, just such a man as should fill this then he has never been an aspirant for Diamond Creek township, where he office until now; hence, he can not truthfully be called an office seeker; and we bespeak for him a rousing ma-

# C. A. COWLEY.

the nominee for County Treasurer, is a man between 35 and 40 years of age. who has resided in Cedar township. since 1888; and who formerly resided county, after which he returned to Missouri for a short time and then most sanguine expectations.

# M. C. NEWTON.

the nominee for County Clerk, is a tleman, a good business man, energetic pioneer of the county, having come and accomodating, and would make an here from his New York home, away excellent Clerk. John H. Scribner, back in the sixties, immediately after the nominee for Treasurer, is one of the war, in which he was a soldier in the pioneers of Chase county, whose defense of the Union. In years long residence is on his farm between this gone he held the offices of Clerk of the city and Strong City, where he has District Court and of County Clerk, lived over a quarter of a century. He and is now a Justice of the Peace for is just the kind of man that is needed Falls township, and a resident of Cot on the Township Board, in this positenwood Falls. His experience makes tion, M.H. Lewis, candidate for Jushim emisently well qualified for the tice of the Peace, is a resident of office for which he has been put in Strong City, where he is engaged in nomination; and he has many friends the nursery business. He is well among the old settlers, who will vote qualified for the office to which he asfor him, regardless of party affiliations, pires. Wm. Beach, one of the candiwhich, no doubt, will assure his elec- dates for Constable, resides on Buck who occupies the farms he passes. tion by a good sized majority.

### J. R. JEFFREY,

County Surveyor, is a resident of Elm- in Strong City. They are well fitted dale, in Diamond Creek township, in for this office. We bespeak for the which township he has lived for over ticket an election in its entirety. a quarter of a century, having been reared on his father's farm, near Elmdale. He is now engaged in the furniture and jewelry business at Elmdale. He is about forty years of age, tical surveyor, and is, in every way, clusion.

LOT LEONARD. who has lived in this county for a located away back in the sixties, and where he has resided ever since, is an educated gentleman, yet a hard working man; has no enemies, yet worth. He is a man who would fill the office to which he aspires, with ability, and, no doubt, he will knock the persimmons with a majority that will be astonishing.

### DR. F. T. JOHNSON,

the nominee for Coroner, has resided in the county for a number of years, having lived in Diamond Creek towning his profession in connection with Burkholder and Malcomb and ediholding the office of Under Sheriff, higher or heartier eulogy than did which office he has held with marked Judge Earle on this occasion, and ability. He is a thorough gentleman, no one ever more richly deserved and that he will be elected to this office there is no manner of doubt.

### DENNIS MADDEN.

the nominee for County Attorney, is another pioneer of Kansas, having done them, they held no sush senti- others throughout the union. The come to the State in his early child- ments against Judge Earle; that when table is published by the conference favorably known, not only in their hood, with his parents, who located in his decisions had been against them Marion county, where he spent his adverse rulings were the honest the situation. We publish it, therety—men of sterling worth, integrity youth and received his education, and opinions of the Judge, and generally they had afterwards found out, silver question:

would be an honor to the county.

about fifteen years ago, and in conif they did not then think so, that
states. Representation. Silver. Gold. D'btf. support of the Democrats and Popu- to a lucrative practice. He is now Earle's administration of his great lists, but many Republicans will sup- holding the office for which he is a office has met with even greater apport a part, if not all of the ticket, as candidate, having received the apthey know the worth of the men compointment from Judge Lucien Earle, of the court. We but voice a gen-fice, last spring. In regard to Mr. the nominee for Sheriff, resides in Madden's ability as a lawyer, he needs has lived for a quarter of century, and know him as well as we do, and will,

W, A. WOOD, office. Some twenty years ago the the nominee for County Commissioner opposition to the Republican party for the Third District, is a man about ran him for this same office, and since thirty-five years of age, resides in was raised on his father's farm and recerved his education. He is a man of practical sense and excellent abilities

ticket is made up of men whose supein Missouri, going there in 1868, from riors are hard to find for the offices for Wisconsin. When Mr. Cowley first which they have been, respectively, came to Kansas he settled in Ness nominated. C.C. McDowell, the nominee for Trustee, is a well to do farmer and cattte raiser living west of this came to Chase county. He is exceed- city, of excellent judgement and fine ingly well qualified to fill the office to business qualifications, just such a ing out the first decade of the third which he aspires, and we bespeak for man as is required for that office. Doctors who have lately made a him a majority that will exceed his Robert McCrum, the candidate for study of the case of this double cen-Clerk, is proprietor of the Commercial tenarian say that there is not an House, in Strong City; is a genial gen-

The personal element is largely disappearing from journalism. No respectable paper now thinks of attacking the personel of the staff of another paper. Indeed, except the owner or editor of a paper is proma man of excellent education, a pracinent in public life, apart from his
ings kept in repair, and many would
tical surveyor, and is, in every way newspaper, the rule is never to refer to him. Quarrels between rival well qualified to fill this office; and we newspapers have been banished to at least along the roads, for they feel that his election is a foregone con- the backwoods, and criticism of the would be ashamed for every passer opinions of other newspaper is be- by to find their farms kept in a coming the exception instead of the rule, as it formerly was. Successanother pioneer of the county, a man ful newspapers are becoming less and less the organs of cliques and parties and becoming more indepen- a convenience in many ways. third of a century, is the nominee for dent in their tone and treatment of Every farmer would then be more Register of Deeds. Mr. Leonard is a public questions. To persons edresident of Bazaar township where he ucated in the school of extreme partisanship that is supposed to indicate a lack of policy. They forget along a farm and passing in front that independence is itself a policy. of a residence, are worth all they Newspapers with a mission are following women with a mission into the limbs of oblivion. The modern many friends, not only in his own newspaper is a commercial enterneighborhood, but all over the county, prise and the sun of its management dition to having the name placardwho will give him their support. day life of the people and not erect is to hold a mirror up to the every for he is well known, far and wide, for a puipit from which to thunder his sterling integrity and general forth anathemas or pronounce benedictions. - Seattle Press - Times.

> Judge Lucien Earle, who has pre sided over the District Court of this district for the past four years, closed the last session of the term Tuesday afternoon. He spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith, and was afterwards escorted down town by Mr. Smith, who took him to Drakes restaurant, where the bar had prepared an oyster supper in his honor. During the evening speeches were made tor Kuhn. No man ever received bore universal testimony alike to his ability and integrity as a Judge. Several of them said that while they had generally, under other Judges. they had always known that the well done."-Marion Record, Sept.

# THE OLDEST MAN LIVING.

The oldest man in the world, it yet he is a young man, being about no doubt, see to it that his election is said, is a citizen of Begota, in the Republic of San Salvador. He declares that he is 186 years old, but from the tales his relatives and neighbors tell he is much older than he claims to be. He is a half-breed Indian and Spaniard, and his North Carolina .... 22 name is Micheal Solis. He lives with an old planter named Louis Hernandez, who is himself eightynine years of age. Hernandez for this office, and, no doubt, will fill says that as long as he can rememit with credit to himself and profit to ber old Micheal was known as a his constituency and all the rest of the man far past the century mark. It has been ascertained direct from The Falls Township Democratic the records that "a Micheal Solis, a man now 125 years of age," contributes ten days' work towards building the Franciscan convent which was erected at San Sebastian in 1812. If it is really true that the old patriarch was 125 years old in 1812, he has now past the second century mile post and is fast windounce of meat on his bones and that the skin, which resembles parchment, is drawn so tightly over his frame that it can not be pinched up between thumb and finger. He is unable to walk, but has good hearing and sound eyesight, and a large crop of perfectly snow. white bair and beard.

# NAME THE FARM.

The St. Louis Journal of Agriculture says every farm should have a name, and the farm and its owner or proprietor should be printed in large, clear letters and placed on the road in front of the residence. so any person passing through the country may know, without asking, creek, south of this city, while Joe. When a person puts his name in

Costello, the other candidate (two hav- front of his house so that all who who received the nomination for ing to be elected), runs a livery stable pass may know who occupies the place, it forms an incentive to action in the way of making home attractive. If all farms had names, and the proprietor of each had his name in front of his house, farmers would vie with each other more than they do in keeping their farms neatly dressed. Fence corners would be mowed, fences and buildeven do more thorough cultivation, slovenly manner while the neighbors' was so much better kept. It

would awaken pride, and would be interested in good roads along his farm, for wide lanes and good roads cost as a matter of beautifying the home, to say nothing of comfort and convenience in travelling. In ad. ed in front of the residence, it would be a great aid to strangers if farm. ers would put up private "signboards" along the roads for a few miles in each direction, pointing the way to their residences. These little progressive steps in the rural districts would cost only a little outlay of time and energy but would add new charms in farm life.

### FREE SILVER DEMOCRATS.

At the recent meeting of free silver delegates in Chicago a table was prepared and published, with the official sanction of the meeting, setting forth the strength of the gold and silver factions of the Democratic party in the various States of the union according to their representation in the next national such encomiums. The lawyers convention. The estimate was prepared by Hon. J. H. Acken, a rampant free coinage apostle, as the result of a careful comparison and treasured some memories of wrongs correspondence with silver men and as its "semi annual declaration" of

> 22 16 Maryland ..... Maine......1 Michigan ..... Minnesota.....18 Mississippi......18 Nebraska......16 New Jersy ......20 New York ..... 7 Rhode Island ..... South Carolina ....18 Vermont..... West Virginia .....1

In considering this remarkable table several things will occur to the reader. It is remarkable for its frank admission of the apparent majority against silver in the Democratic party. If the table is near the facts, it is remarkable for the testimony it gives of the wonderful revolution produced in the financial sentiments of the great soft money party of the United States by the efforts of one man, single handed; to-wit: Grover Cleveland. It is remarkable also as showing what a lot of bombust and buncombe there has been in the howl of the silver men that they represent the masses of the people. This table indicates most amazingly strong the feeling of the people; and that a majority of the most intelligent class of American people, are opposed to degrading the monetary standard by free coinage of silver, we can have no manner of doubt whatever.

\$10 and \$20 Genuine Con federate Bill \$5 only five cents each; \$100 and \$50 bills ten cents each. 25 and 50 cent shinplasters ten cents each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER, West Atlanta, Ga.

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

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on Friday, October 4, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock p, m., the following described School Land, to-wit:

Nw ¼ of Sw ¼ section 5, township 22, range g, valued at \$3.00 per acre, 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 Falis, Kansas.

DAVID GRIFFITTS,

Treasurer, Chase County.

Treasurer, Chase

# Sale of School Land.

public sale,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1895,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and
o'clock p. m., the following described school
lands, to-wit:
Price Price of

# Publication Notice\_

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan-Amanda E. Kendall, Plaintiff,

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, defendant. That the petition of plaintiff is now on file in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, charging you with abandonment 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 divorce and for costs of this action.

GRISHAM & BUTLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase. {
Office of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls.
July 1, 1895.
Notice 1- hereby given, that on the 1st day of July, 1895, a petition signed by H. A. Mowery 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 section fourteen (14), township twenty-one (21), range six (6), east of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, and running thence south on section line or as near as practicable to the southeast corner of said section foorteen (14)
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz. John Heckendorn, J. A. McCoy and Wm, Harris as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Cedar township, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, A.D., 1895, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of County Commissioners.

M. K. HABMAN, County Clerk.

TEVA TEXAS TRIP

Of the gallant soldiers in the filling series, are copyrighted, and handsomelybound in illuminated paper covers and placed within the reach of all at the popular price of 2cents. Below is a list of books now ready:
No. 1. SHENANDO H. A Story of Sheridan s Great ride. By J. P. Tracy.

No. 2. A DAUGHTER OF MANYI AND. A Narra tive of Pickett's Last Charge at Gettysbury. By G. Waldo Brown.

No. 3. THE MAID OF NEW ULM. An Historical Tale of the Indian Uprising and Massacre in Minnesota In 1862 By J. M. Merrill.

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

No. 5. THE WHITE SQUADRON. A Weird Tale of the Indian Uprising and Massacre in Minnesota In 1862 By J. M. Merrill.

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

No. 5. THE WHITE SQUADRON. A Weird Tale of the Indian Uprising and Massacre in Minnesota In 1862 By J. M. Merrill.

No. 6. THE SHATIERED OAK. A Story of the Murfreesboro C County of Chase. Coffice of County Clerk, Cottonwood Falls.

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

# (First published in the Courant, Sept. 5, '9

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, a

# [First published in the Courant, July 25,1895]

John A. Kendall, Defendant.

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

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

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

REDUCED, INCREASED. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE KANSAS CITY TIMES HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$4.00 A YEAR. \$2.00 **FOR SIX** MONTHS: \$1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

> This is not a campaign rate, but a permanent thing. THE SUNDAY TIMESenlarged 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 attention all over the country by catering to a popular vein. There is a rapidly growing demand for historical war stories and everybody wants to read about the achievements of the gallant soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomely bound in illuminated paper covers and placed within the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below is a list of books now ready:

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, mail on receipt of price. Address, NOVELIST PUBLISHING CO., 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.

# SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTOR For the PIANO or ORGAN.

ABSOLUTELY NO TEACHER NECESSARY
IN ONE HOUR YOU CAN LEARN TO PLAY AND ACCOMPANY on the Piano
or Organ by using our lightning Chord Method. This method is wonderfully simple.
It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-reference to advanced players. A limited if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Simplified Instructor for the Guitar, Mandolm, Banjo or Violin beai the World. No teacher necessary. Wonderful progress in one hour. Either one mailed on receipt of fifty cents, Mention This Paper,

# DR. COE'S SANITARIUM,

11th and Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.



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

F YOU ARE AFFLICTED

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

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.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; at ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$2.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

MAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X. County Stone Co.

a m a m p m a m a m

Cedar Grove. 128 10 56 1 28 1 00 10 13

Glements... 1 38 11 05 145 110 10 23

Elmdale... 1 55 11 19 151 1 25 10 36

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

Strong... 208 11 31 2 05 1 40 10 48

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

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

WEST. Mex.x.Cal.L.col.Lkan.x.Tex.x.

Born, on Friday, September 27, 1895,

### Born, on Friday, S

Safford ville. 6 23 6 12 1 38 2 44 1 17

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

Strong. 6 42 6 24 1 48 3 00 1 36

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

Evans. 6 56 6 34 2 02 3 26 1 54

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

Cedar Grove 7 21 6 52 2 21 3 55 2 15

E. D. Forney and C. K. & W. R. R.

WEST. Pass. Frt. 4 20pm 4 50 5 15 

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

SOCIE LIES: 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 Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.

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

### LOCAL SKORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Cool and cloudy, this morning. Bill Dutch, of Atchison, is in town. Mrs. N. M. Patton, of Clements, is

John Madden came up from Emporia, Sunday. M. K. Harman visited the Wichita

Fair, this week. Gen. G. W. Shurtleff, of Oberlin,

Ohio, is in town. J. M. Tuttle was down to Topeka, one day last week. Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at

Bauerle's restaurant. Dr. H. M. McKay, of New York, has located in Strong City.

Miss Rose Allen, of Saffordville, is visiting in Kansas City. A. J. Robertson was down to Em-

poria, one day last week. S. A. Breese is suffering with a car-

buncle on his right hand. Milton Lewis, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Sunday.

Fred Romigh is visiting his brother Will Romigh, at Argentine. J. E. Duchanois returned home, last Sunday, from Thatcher, Col.

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at E, P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas. Bernard McCabe is building a barn on his farm, near Bazaar.

Floyd McMorris, of Strong City, left for Thatcher, Col., last Monday.

Ice formed in some places in this city and county, last Monday night. Furnished rooms for rent. Apply to Mrs. Henry Bonewell. sep 19 tf

B. Lantry's Chinese cook, Gun, is again home, as well and hearty as ever. Mrs. Asa M. Breese, of Elmdale, who has been quite sick, is now about well Judge Matt McDonald is visiting at Topeka and Leavenworth, this week. Misses Minnie Ellis and Carrie Breese were down to Emporia, Satur-

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morgan returned home, from Atlanta. Ga., last Sun-

Wm. J. McNee has bought the residence property of Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh.

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf The Rev. Thomas Lidzy is visiting

in Osage and Lyon counties, this Paul and Tot Cartter left, yesterday.

for Liberty, Mo., to attend school Mrs. B.F. Beach, of Buck creek, left

some apple blossoms at this office, yesterday.

A daughter has been born to Char-ley Monroe and wife, Lizzie Reeve Monroe. Mrs. Joseph Harrison, of Bazaar, is

9

B. F. Talkington, of Matfield Green, was east, last week, buying goods for

his store.

Dan Reifsnyder, of Strong City, has returned home, from an extended visit

Ice, of Clements, are sick, with ty- York, arrived last night. phoid malaria.

W. Y. Morgan, of Emporia, was in town, the fore part of the week, visiting his parents.

Born, on Friday evening, September 27, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Lowther, a daughter. Geo. G. King was down to Emporia,

Monday, in the interest of the Chase County Stone Co.

Born, on Friday, September 27,1895, to Judge and Mrs. Matt McDonald, of

B. F. Whittam has gone back to Thatcher, Col., where he is section boss on the Santa Fe.

fore part of the week.

Jas. C. Farrington, of Strong City, shipped 300 head of cattle to the Chicago market, last week. Mrs. James Carr and children, of

Mixed Topeka, are visiting the family of Mr. 4 20pm Geo. W. Hays, in this city. A good second-hand peanut roaster for sale cheap, at White Bros., Blosser's old stand Strong City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kuhl, M.W. Gilmore and Robert L. Cochran are attending the State Fair at Wichita.

Little Lottie Murphy, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, is here, visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Strail. Jesse L. Kellogg is building an extensive livery barn on the site of his former barn, east of the Court-house.

Mrs. Hannah Hunter and grandson,

the little Patterson boy, have returned home from their visit in the east. Prof. Geo. E. Toomey will leave. this evening, on a business trip to Denver, Col., to be gone two months. Born, on Wednesday afternoon,Oc-

tober 2, 1895, to Mrs. Hattie E. Tan-ner, widow of the late E. W. Tanner, Clark Johnson, a brother of Jabe and Job, who has been residing in Arkansas for the past two years, is in town.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood

counties. Marion Spurgeon of Marion county, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. T. C. Strickland, with a view to locating in

this county.

R. T. McGinnis, of Versailles, Ohio. who lived on Fox creek, in this county, twenty-one years ago, is now stop-

ping at the Union Hotel. H. C. Varnum, one of Chase county's pioneers and an excellent citizen, left, this morning, by wagon, for La-selle, Iowa, where he will make his fu-

F. P. Cochran of this city was chairman of the Republican Judicial convention held at Florence, last Tuesday. T. O. Kelley is the nominee of

the convention. Married, at noon, on Sunday, September 29, 1895, by the Rev. Chaffee, at the Palace Hotel, Emporia, Dr. A. M. Conaway and Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, both of Saffordville.

It is as necessary for a child in 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.

Dr. Erie Watkins, Dentiat, of Council Grove, will be in this city, at Madden's office, Monday, Tuesday and 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 home institution.

The children of M. K. Harman are about well of the whooping cough, and Mrs Hannah Adamson, their aunt, who has also had a severe spell of sickness, is again able to be up and

W. H. Johnson, whose daughter, Miss Corine Johnson, has been quite On September 8th, 1895, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCand from Bethany, Mo., where he is running a meat shop.

J. J. Comer, who went to Chicago, week before last, where his wife and child were visiting, has concluded to remain there, and has had his house-hold goods shipped to him, to go to

housekeeping there. Mrs. Frank P. Strail, who has been visiting at her father-in-law's, M. P. Strail, returned, Monday, to her home at Kansas City, accompanied by Mrs. M. P. Strail and daughter, Bertha, and

grand-daughter, Lottie Murphy. The Supreme Court has decided the law redistricting the Judicial districts of the State to be constitutional, and Judge Randolph, of Emporia, will open his first term of court in Chase county, on Wednesday, November 6.

Saturday last the Rev. Thos. Lidzy Mrs. Joseph Harrison, of Bazaar, is lying very low, with little hopes of her recovery.

Born. on Friday, September 13, 1895. to Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, a daughter,

Saturday last the Rev. Inos. Index baptized three persons, by immersion. in the Cottonwood river, and on Sunday, twenty, by sprinkling, in the Methodist church, twenty of whom were taken into full membership of the Church.

Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, of Elmdale, and daughter, Mrs. Baker, of Salina, and niece, Miss Birdie Long, of Clark county, Indiana, who was here visiting her aunt, started, Tuesday, on a visit to friends and relatives in Kentucky and Indiana

As we go to press we learn that Robert Kelley, of Thurman creek, died, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGovern, of Strong City, are seeing the Carnival at Kansas City.

Three of the little girls of A. M.

Lee of Clements are sick, with ty-

Any reader of this paper can obtain a "spray calendar," giving full and up to date directions for preparing and applying the most approved insecti-cides and fungicides, by sending a C. W. White, of Strong City, has two-cent stamp, and mentioning this been drawn as a Federal Grand Juror, paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Kansas.

> While assisting in unloading a cider mill, at Arch Miller's, on South Fork, last Thorsday, Richard Cuthbert received severe injuries by the mill top-pling over on him and knocking him senseless for some time, and almost causing his death. He is now recover-

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

Chas, Ditmars has just finished a lot of painting for B. Lantry & Sons, E. D. Forney and his sister, Miss at Strong City, and is now ready for Sadie, were down to Kansas City, the fore part of the week. No. 1 painter and paper hanger, and those wishing work in his line done,

would do well to employ him. H. L. Hunt, who has been in California and the far west, for the past thirteen years, returned home, Tuesday evening, looking as natural as in days of yore, or, if any change, a little more fleshy, and but very little older; and all his old friends are much pleased to see him back here and looking so well.

Among the visitors, from this city, at Kansas City, this week, are Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sanders, Mrs. J.M. Kerr, Mrs J.S. Doolittle and daughter Hattie, Mrs. Henry Bonewell and daugh-ter Lola, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle, Mrs. David Griffitts, Misses Bessie Howard, Bella Sanders and Emma Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Replogle, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gamer, Chas. Ditmars and D. M. ("Tad") Smith.

The COURANT is now in the 22ad year of its existence, No. 1. of Vol. XXII, having been issued, last week, but its birth day came and went, as did the 54th anniversary of the birth of its editor, last Sunday, without any one mentioning the fact, or his thinking of either event until after each was a thing of the past, and, although it is now a little late, we hasten to give thanks that we are still alive, and ask for a continuence of the same blessing.

Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging.

Preston B. Gillett, a Chase county boy, is the Republican not ince for Grain Trade of the World."

It is

Music, Methodist Choir. R
7:30, Consecration service of Grain and the Music, Presbyterian Choir.

Grain Trade of the World."

It is

SATURDAY. Grain Trade of the World." It is printed in colors and is illustrated with a picture some 6,000 years old, from the tombs of Thebes, representing the ancient Egyptians elevating their wheat into granaries. There is also a threshing song in hieroglyphics, with the translation of orch characters.

Music, Presbyterian Choir.

9:30, a.m., Consecration service led by Mrs. H. P. Cre.
10:00, Derelict parents, Rev. T Lidzy.
10:30, Normal work, S. B. Wood.
11:00, Mrs. Patten, subject selected.
11:30, Reports of committees and election of officers. District Judge in Kingman and Pratt | printed in colors and is illustrated with alist: W. A. L. Hoff is a specialist.
To the front with rapid acurate writing is his aim. the translation of each character. work to every miller, grain dealer and interested party in the United States, and all such wishing a free copy should address H. M. Greene & Co., Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

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,

MATFIELD TOWNSHIP CON-VENTION.

The Democrats of Matfield Town-ship will meet at Matfield Green, on Wednesday, October 9, 1895, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a township ticket for the coming November election.

By order of COMMITTEE. FALL AND WINTER

Millinery opening at Dothard & Ditmars, on Oct, 4th and 5th. We will show a full line of the latest styles of trimmed millinery. We have on our counters now, a complete line of sail-ors and walking hats. Call and see our goods. Don't fail to attend our opening. We make a special effort to please customers. sept 26 2t.

KEELEY DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF

for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above diseases can call at my office, at Safford-ville, Kans., and receive all the infor-mation in regard to these cures from me, free of charge for such services.
A. M. Conaway, M. D.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I announce to the people of Chase county that I have purchased the Furniture and Undertaking stock of L. W. Hillert, of Cottonwood Falls, and will continue the business at the old stand. I also make a specialty of repairing Furniture and framing pictures. My terms are cash, and my prices are as low as can be made on reliable goods. I solicit your trade. jul18

EXCURSIONS VIA SANTA FEROUTE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30 to Oct. 6. Kansas City Interstate Fair. One fare for round trip.
Lindsborg, Kas., Oct. 3 to 4, Forefathers' Day and Patriotic Day. One

and one-third fare.
Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 10 to 17, Friends
Yearly Meeting. One and onethird fare. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3 to 9, Kansas and

Nebraska Ann'l. Conf, A. M. E. Church. Fare and one-third,
Denver, Col., Oct. 1 to 4, American
Public Health Association. Fare and one-third.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

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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 Razors, Strops, Leather

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

STAR BARBER SHOP.

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Stoves.

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JOHN DOERING, Prop.

Strong City, Kansas.

Notice to the Public.

I am authorized by the Chase County

Fish Protective Association to offer a re-ward of \$10.00 for any information given

me which leads to the conviction of any party for violating the State Fish Laws.

JOE ARNOLD, Warden.

A \$1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS.

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A STORY OF SHERIDAN B CREAT

RIDE. BY J. P. TRACY.

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Farm and Family Paper

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Is just the paper for those who do

not take a daily from the State cap-ital. It is published every Tues-day and Friday, and each issue will contain a l the news of Kansas

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

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THE STAR SPANCLED BANNER'S

AND FRIDAY.

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EACH ISSUE.

ter Year.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Octo-

William A. Fobroy, Miss Clara Mercer, G. W. Stone, Eli Whitmore.

All the above remaining uncalled for, October 16, 1895, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

L. M. FLINT, Grand display of mil-

This is one of the most fascinating stories ever emanating from the pen of an American author, and is halled with delight by all which have read it. It is rapidly becoming verpopular and is creating a furor—wherever introduced. It is a love story pure and simple—founded on the great achievements of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the late civil war, and the descriptions of the battie of Winchester and of Sheridans Greal Ride are here given as seen by an eye-witness—This is truly a wonderful book. The next number is still better and more good things are to follow. All old soldiers, their wives and children will read this great book and enjoy it. The book contains 224 pages printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated and bound in illuminated cover—Published by the Novelist Publishing Co. 61 Beckman St., New York City, and sold throughout the United States and Canada for the low prical of 25 cents. All newsdealers bandle it. linery, October 3d, 4th and 5th, 1895. All are invited to examine the stock. 13 W. 6th Ave Emporia, Kans.

PROCRAMME

Of the Chase County Sunday-School Conventiin, to be held at the Presbyterian church, Cottonwood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, October 18 and 19, 1895.

FRIDAY. 10:30, a. m., Reception and assignment of delegates. 2:00, p. m., Roll call of Sunday schools

in the county. Respond by Scripture quotations. 2:30, Address of welcome by the County President, W. G. Petten.

ty President, W. G. Petten.

2:45, Possibilities of the Sunday school, Mrs. E. V. Schriver. Dis.

3:15, Duttes of Township Presidents.

Mrs. R. W. Stotts.

3:30, Reports of the Sunday schools.

SEMI - WEEKLY 3.45, Appointments of committees. 4:00, Address to the pupils of public schools, Rev. DeGraff.

Music, Methodist Choir. Recess.
7:30, Consecration service led by E.
F. Holmes.

election of officers.

1:30, p. m., Bible reading conducted by Miss Shaft.

2:00, Address by Rev. E. Cameron.

2:30, Question box conducted by

Question box conducthed by Rev. DeGraff. 3:00. How to develope the Sunday school work, Rev, Cullison. Dis. 3:30, Addres, Pastor of Paesbyterian church, Cottonwood Falls.

# **Election Proclamation.**

STATE OF KANSAS, 58

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 authority in me vested, do, by this Proclamation, give public notice that on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D 1895, there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:
One Chief Justice for the State of Kansas.
One

25th Judicial District.
One County Treasurer.

One Chief Justice for the State of Kansas.
One 25th Judicial District.
One County Treasurer.
One County Sherif.
One County Sherif.
One County Register of Deeds.
One County Surveyor.
One County Attorney, to fill vacancy.
One County Coroner.
One County Commissioner, 3d district.
Also a full complement of Township officers throughout the different Townships of the County, and to fill any and all vacancies if any exist, and votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polis of each election district in said county.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, at Cottonwood Falls, in said county, this ist day of October. A. D., 1895.

J. H. MURDOCK, Sheriff.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or and price list. sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-t1

WANTED.— A Representative for the Family Treasury, our greatest book ever offered to the public Our coupon system, which we use in selling this great work, enables each purchaser to get the book FREE, so everyone purchases. For his first week's work one agent's profit is \$168. Another \$136.00. A lady has just cleared \$120.00 for her first week's work. We give you exclusive territory, and pay large commissions on the sales of sub-agents. Write at once for the agency for your county. Address all communications to Books \* Free For one "CAPSHEAF" Soda wrapper and six cents in stamps.

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

Many interesting things about Francis scott Key—the author of the Star Spangled Banner—are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free, from the Key Monument Association of Frederick City, Mary-land, by sending one 2-cent stamp for postage. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they subject be suitably recognized. Contributions, however small, are asked for. Every one who loves the Flag, ought to have some small share in building this monument. The Governor of Maryland has strongly endorsed the movement, and published (without amount) in the history of the monument when completed.

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Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW TODOKE, Kansas,
(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the
District Court of the counties of Chase
Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

THOS. H. GRISHAM.

J. T. BUTLER.

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F. P. COCHRAN.

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The Texas Coast country vies with California in raising pears, grapes and strawberries. The 1893 record of H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchook, Tex., who raised nearly \$6,000 worth of ears from 13 acres, can be duplicated by ou. G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A. Santa Fe toute, Topeka, Kas., will be glad to furnish vithout charge an illustrated pamphiciteling about Texas.

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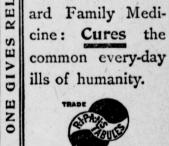
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Come to the Big Store if you can. Eighty Pages. Fifty-six Columns.

Matter, Twice Each Week for \$1.00 Bullone Moore Errengolo. -THE COURANT-

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

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the 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

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COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

F IT CROWS IN TEXAS, IT'S COOD.

Supplementary Delinquent Tax List, 1895. tate of Kansas, Chase County, ss.

I, David Griffitts, in and for county and tate 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 otton wood kalls, Chase county, Kansas, so much off of the north side of each tract of and and town to hereafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon from the year 1894.

David Griffitts, County Treasurer.

Done at my office in Cottonwood Falls, this 24th day of September, 1895.

| Bazaar township—nw¼ | 18 | Cedar township—nw¼ | 16 | Cottonwood township—sw½ | 20 | Diamond Creek tp.—Long Dist. | 12 | Se¼ | 34 | Falls township—s½ of sw¼ | 16 | Cedar Point—e¼, lot 3, block 1.

Store in the West. 105 DEPARTMENTS-STOCK, \$1,250,000

Dry Goods-Millinery-Ladies' Suits-Notions-Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry— Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room. Why You Should Trade Here-

under one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment will fit you
out complete.
We buy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.
Handsome 128-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

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

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

THIS PAPER as the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messra, W. AYER 4 SON, our authorized agence

It plays around like April breeze and shower. It plays around like April breeze and shower.
Or calmly flows, a rapid stream and still.
It comes with blessedness unto the heart
That welcomes it aright, or—bitter fate—
It stings the bosom with so flerce a smart
That love, we cry, is crucler than hate.
And then, ah me, when love has ceased

Our broken hearts cry out for tenderness!

We long for tenderness like that which hung About us, lying on our mother's breast; A selfish feeling, that no pen or tongue Can praise aright; since silence sings

A love, as far removed from passion's heat As from the chiliness of its dying fire; A love to lean on when the falling feet Begin to totter and the eyes to tire. n youth's brief heyday hottest love we seek

The reddest rose we grasp—but when it dies God grant the later blossoms, violets meek, May spring for us beneath life's autumn

God grant some loving one be near to bless Our weary way with simple tenderness.

-All the Year Round.



CHAPTER VI.-CONTINUED "Great Cæsar!" shouted a manly voice, "I guess I've knocked the spots off that coon's beauty anyhow. Here, hold up, my girl; there's nothing to fear

"Oh, Mr. Wilders," Elsie gasped, clinging to his arm. "I am so glad you

"So am I." By this time the discomfited Dodd had gathered himself together, his face livid and bruised, with the blood flowing freely from a cut on his cheek. "How dare you," he hissed, "strike a

minister of the gospel?"
"Ha, ha, ha," Wilders roared. "So I've hooked you at last, you sneaking, expocritical, 'tarnal old wolf in sheep's Sothing."

"I'll have the law of you. I'll charge you with assault and battery, and-' "Burglary, infanticide, manslaughter and arson. Whoop her up, old boy; but," he added, sternly, "if you don't right here give a better explanation of your conduct I'll pound the life out of you sure as my name's Jack Wilders."

'I was simply offering my heart and hand to the maiden, with her parents' full consent. I have been guilty of nothing more dreadful than snatching a kiss from a promised bride, Mr. Grey.'

"Why, dod-gast your all-fired impudence, your heart! your hand! to a slip of a girl of seventeen at most! Elsie," he said, turning to the trembling young woman, "does this fellow speak

"I do not know," she stammered; "perhaps I was foolish. Oh, take me home. See here, parson," Wilders said, much mystified, "I'm goin' to take this young lady back to her parents. The road's free; you can go first or last; but, understand that two's company an three's none. If you desire to go skylarkin' into a law court you'll not have to run across lots to find me, an' if you ever annov this girl again, parents or no parents consenting, it's Jack Wilders you'll have to reckon with, an' don't you forght it."

The baffled Dodd, muttering speedy vengeance, slunk away towards the city, and the prospector led Elsie up the hill homeward.

"You never promised to run in double harness with that cuss?" he asked, abruptly.
"No!" she answered, emphatically.

"An' your parents-did they give him the office, do you think?" "Did they encourage him, do you mean? Oh, Mr. Wilders, I am afraid

· they did." 'Great Scott!" The information seemed to reduce the honest prospector

to a state of speechless indignation. Presently, however, he ventured: "Say, Elsie, you an' Mr. Grey were kind of thick?"

"Yes." So low the answer that even Jack's acute ear could hardly catch it. "Don't think I want to pry into secrets; but if it had been him trying to



"I GUESS I HAVE KNOCKED THE SPOTS OFF."

wouldn't have opened her breathin' pipes so 'tarnal loud-now, would she, 'Oh, Mr. Wilders!"

"Don't be scared. I'm Frank's Grey's friend; an' I want to get the right lay of the land before I go ahead."

"Mr. Grey never spoke a word of love to me. He does not even know that I-I mean that he—that is that—

'Exactly so-a nod's as good' as wink to a blind hoss. I see. Now, run home an' have it out with your mother. You freeze on to Frank Grey; he is a man as will make his way, an' I guess he don't mean to lose sight of the little | this Mecca of the destitute to seek emgirl up at Oretown." ployment.

He bade her good night with a last parting injunction.

"Don't knuckle down to anyone, an' whatever happens, my girl, remember you've friends in Millie an' Jack Wilders, so hold your own, an' keep a stiff upper lip.'

Poor Elsie made a sad mess of it, when she reached home. The very worst she could make of the case was that Dodd had tried to kiss her-no very heinous offense in the eyes of those Derbyshire peasants, whose ways of wooing are a little rougher than those permissible in polite society. Having once accepted the fact that she was grown out of girlhood, which had been instilled into their minds by Dodd's eloquent sophistries, they saw nothing but foolishness in the fuss she had made over the trifling adventure of the evening, and they were fiercely indignant at Wilders' treatment of the good man, who honored them by desiring to become their son-in-law. "Dunna knaw which soid her bread

be buttered on," grumbled Mrs. Whitford, as Elsie escaped to her chamber. "Just as he was going to set that gold mining company afloat," growled the corporal. "Drat that schoolmaster;

I wish he'd never shown his handsome face in these parts." "What, Grey! Whattens he got to do wi' it?'

"Why, I heard," said Whitford, stolidly, puffing his pipe. "Why, I heard as there had been a sight o' talk about attracted to a second-hand basement our lass an' him, an' that the schoolboard had something to say about itnay, I heard as he had to leave for carryin' on with Elsie. They kept it mum, but there was a big fuss made about it."
"It be all my fault," moaned the un-

happy woman. "Oi kep' the lass i' short dresses when her ought to a wore long gownds."

As she spoke the door opened and a figure glided into the room. It was the pastor. His clothes were soiled and torn, his face was ghastly; a more limp, dirty, disreputable personage it was difficult to conceive. So comical was his appearance that the corporal, who possessed a strong vein of humor, could, notwithstanding his awe for the sacred personage, scarce keep his countenance.

"Been in the wars, sir? Never mind, a little soap an' water 'ull soon put ye



"BEEN IN THE WARS, SIR?"

to rights. A little vinegar 'ud be a good thing for your cheek, if it wasn't so broken and-"

"Howd thy tongue, mon," the dame interrupted; "let his reverence change his clothes, an' Oi'll fettle un up wi' sweet verbs."

"Dear friends," Dodd groaned, "you see my plight-my bodily suffering you can appreciate, but who can picture

the agony of mind I endure?" "Who done it?" asked the corporal, though the sly dog knew well enough

before he put the question.
"That son of Belial, Jack Wilders." "Well, parson, I reckon you left your

mark on him?" "No. I am a man of deeds, not blows; and mark me, Mr. Whitford, that man shall wash away these stains with tears of anguish."

Such a diabolical expression shadowed Dodd's features as he breathed this threat, that the corporal shuddered; but he could not quite understand any condition in which a man received a blow and did not return it; and, from that moment, he began to see flaws in his idol.

CHAPTER VII. FRANK GREY SECURES AN APPOINTMENT

AND LOSES IT.

"And this is a Sabbath day in great new Babylon of Chicago," Grey mused as he wended his way one Sunday snatch a kiss on yonder ledge, the lady morning to the post office. He was not strait-laced in his opinions nor in any way puritanical, but the utter disregard of that Day of Rest he had from childhood been accustomed to observe jarred his feelings strangely. The city was "running full blast." Theaters, concert-halls, "dives" of every description were open to the public, who seemed bent upon taking every advan-

tage of enjoyment they offered. To Grev the scene was hideous. It was not the gay, out-door festival of a Parisian Sunday; but a day on which young men shut themselves up in billiard-halls and gambling dens, and drank themselves into a state of lethargy. It was a vulgar, senseless, be-

hind-the-screen kind of a Sunday. Frank Grey had resolved upon a journalistic career. He felt that he could write, and as he was temperate, energetic and modestly willing to be gin at the bottom of the profession and work his way up, he did not anticipate much trouble in securing a position, and with this end in view he had written to the managing editor of every newspaper in the city a letter of application for immediate employment, if needs be, volunteering to give his serv-

ices for nothing at the start. When he reached the post office he took his place in the long line of expectant men patiently taking their turn of inquiry at the little window. It might be ten minutes before his chance would come, so he spent the time in scanning the features of the men near him, speculating on their lots in life, for they were, of course, all like himself, strangers, and probably nine out of every ten men who had come to

s attention was especially attracted the person immediately in front of him-a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome young man, with a face expressive of intense anxiety.

"Algernon Granville?" the stranger asked when his turn came. The clerk hastily ran over a pile of

letters and shook his head. "Are you sure?"

"Nothing for you. Pass on," was the curt response.

Grey was sure he saw the young man's face flush and then grow deathly pale as he strode away.

For himself there were four letters, each bearing the address in large black letters of a Chicago daily paper. He chuckled to himself as he received them, his only apprehension being that he had been precipitant in offering his services in such a broadcast manner, which might lead to the embarrassment of more than one accepting his proposition. Putting the precious missives in his pocket to be enjoyed at leisure in his lodgings he strolled away with much self-satisfaction, pausing for a moment to gaze with wonder into the shop-windows of Clark street, where the second-class tradesmen were driving a roaring business notwithstanding the city ordinances which prescribe fines innumerable for all violators of

the Sabbath day. He had crossed two blocks on his way clothes store, in which, to his surprise, his handsome neighbor at the post office was standing in the midst of some dirty Jewish salesmen, engaged in a violent altercation, everyone of the shopmen speaking at once, and the young gentleman indignantly protesting in loud and angry tones.

Without a moment's reflection Grey sprang down the steps to the young man's side.

"Can I serve you in any way?" was the impetuous offer. "What is the mat-

ter? "Nothing. You thought it was a row, did you? Good fellow! it's only a way these enterprising gentlemen

have of doing business." "Oh, indeed," Grey replied, blushing

very sorry I intruded." Never mention it. And now," said the stranger, turning to the store people, "if you will not give me ten dollars for an overcoat for which I paid fifty not a month ago, give me the garment back.

A babel of polyglotic depreciation followed.

"Surely," said Grey, "you are not thinking of selling that handsome overcoat?" "Not for four dollars, which is all the

beggars offer." "Get your coat and come along with me; I have something to propose; you must; you shall." And, notwithstanding the opposition of the Jews, who, in

their agony at losing a customer, ofa scream like the cry of a lost spirit, I ask?" twelve dollars-they escaped to the sidewalk.

"Let me be your friend," Grey said, grasping the arm of his new acquaintance. "I am sure the dilemma that compels a gentleman to sell his coat in a strange city can be easily explained, and you will confer a favor on me by-"

"Letting you act the role of a trans-Atlantic Brother Cheerible to a distressed yet deserving young man. The however suicidically you may be intwin is at home, I suppose, waiting to clined." take me to his heart and fortunes.' "Nav. I am as great a strange

the city as yourself-I am implying that you are a stranger-and-' "A thousand pardons," the young

man interrupted, grasping Grey's hand: 'You are a royal good fellow and de-



peripatetic Englishman out of luck. My necessities are a mere passing shadow, but it is the confounded need of ready cash that is driving me to my wits' end. There never was such a land as this for spending money and during a scamper through the west I have got into difficulties. Leaving my baggage out in Omaha as security for a hotel bill, I started for this big, dirty, scrambling, hustling human beehive of a Chicago.

Grey laughed. "You will like the place if you stop here long enough. They say that every-one who comes here hates it the first month of his residence, endures it the second, and adores it the third," he said.

"Well, I'm in the first stage of experience, and I candidly confess I detest it-but to return to my story: My remittance is not come, and, as I do not know anyone in the country, I am in what you would call a 'tarnation fix.' "I do not know that I should use such

an expression," Grey smiled. "Only American gentlemen in English novels would talk in that way; but never mind that. You want some ready money. I am not a Jay Gould, but I can spare you a little, if you put your pride in your pocket and accept my offer as cor-dially as it is offered."

"Agreed with all my heart. By Gad, if all your countrymen were as fine, big-hearted fellows as you are, I should like to pitch my tent among you."

Thus began between two young men, who half an hour before did not know of each other's existence, a friendship that was to last a lifetime.

In the silence of his chamber that night, after a day pleasantly spent with his new acquaintance, Grey drew forth the letters that contained his fate, sure of a choice of positions and only hop-

ment to choose the best. As the letters were read one after another, his cheek flushed, and when the last was perused he sat down on the bed gazing with the blankest stare

ing that he would have the good judg-

of disappointment.

The fact is, they were all worded alike, as though one hand had written them, and each contained the assurance that the members of the staff of that particular journal never resigned, rarely died and that there was not even the thinnest hope of present or future literary employment. On one letter, however, some good fellow had scribbled a postscript in pencil:

"If you can get the humblest living in any honest way, young man, give up the idea journalism in Chicago. John Bailey." Thus one bubble burst and now an-

other scheme for solving the great problem of existence must be devised. Why not call upon this John Bailey? He was evidently a man with sympathetic tendencies, or he would never have troubled himself to add that scribbled bit of advice.

Accordingly next morning Frank Grey tramped up the rickety staircase that led to the editorial rooms of the great daily. He had no difficulty in finding the man for whom he was searching-evidently a person in au-thority-and in a few minutes found himself in the presence of an oldish man, rather inclined to corpulency, whose well-to-do air and comfortable surroundings hardly served to point a moral to his wail over the blighted prospects of journalism. He received the young man, who stammered his apologies for his importunity, with good-humored cordiality.

'So you are another moth fluttering in the candle of literary hope?" he asked, with an amused smile. "Well, yes, if you put it so. I do

most earnestly wish to join your ranks." "What do you think you are fit for?" "Oh, I am modest; I am willing to start with a pittance, nay, to work for at his impatient interference. "I am a time with no remuneration, if the chance be given me.'

"Exactly. But what are your qualifications?"

"I can write rapidly and with tolerable accuracy. I have already done some magazine work, and-"

"Bah!" interrupted the cccentric editor. 'Can you wallow in the mire of ward politics? Are you hand-in-glove with the loafers who hang around Hans Pumpernickle's beer saloon? Can you forget that you are a man and betray private confidences; lie about people who have been gracious to you; put up with insults; write against your most solemn convictions, and be ready to be kicked out of your berth by your employer, who has found a man with a skin a little tougher or a conscience a fered nine, ten, eleven-and then, with little denser than your own? Can you,

"Well, if you are the result of this peculiar training, I-"

"Might venture too. Ah, young man, we are not similarly situated-I never had to begin at the bottom. In my young days things were different, and there was no mob of hungry scribblers hanging on to a newspaper. However, thank your blessed stars, there is no chance of your getting on the daily

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NOT INTENDED.

Comical Results of Saying Things th Wrong Way.

Many persons have said in mistake exactly what was the reverse of their thoughts. Such a mistake is called a 'lapsus linguæ"-which is Latin for 'slip of the tongue."

Perhaps the most famous story of lapsus linguæ is that which was told of Hook and a wealthy but not very well educated admirer of the great wit.

Once, at a dinner at which Hook and the millionaire were both guests, a servant, carrying a dish of boiled tongue slipped and fell, smashing the dish and spilling its contents upon the floor. The host, embarrassed, apologized for

the mishap.
"Oh!" said Hook, "that is only a lapsus lingua" - which, as has been said, is Latin for "a slip of the tongue." At this all the guests laughed, and the embarrassment was over.

The millionaire laughed, as did every one else, although he did not see the exact point of the joke. He, however, decided to treasure it, and use it himself on some future occasion. Not long after that he entertained a

few friends at a dinner party, the guests being different from those at the other affair, and he instructed a servant to let a dish fall at a certain course of the dinner. The servant at the proper time, en-

tered, carrying a leg of mutton. In accordance with the programme, he slipped and fell. Then the host exclaimed, with a smile: "Oh, never mind! It was only a

lapsue linguæ.' The remark was received in dead silence. Not a laugh was heard. They did not see the joke, as, while "linguæ" might be Latin for "tongue," it was not also Latin for "mutton."-Golden Days.

Mean Trick. "Johnny," said the solemn-faced

youth, "did you inquire the price of bicycle vests, as I asked you to do?" 'Yes," answered his younger brother. "I went all over town and I couldn't find any place where they'd ever heard of bicycle ve-Say!" he exclaimed, as it gradually dawned upon him, "if I was

big enough I'd lick you right now!"-

Chicago Tribune.

It Didn't Work. Sad-faced Tramp-Madam, I am homeless man. Patient Housewife-Well, if you are

your poor wife.-Tammany Times. A COMPETENT authority declares 'chat

home less than my husband is, I pity

CHEAP DOLLARS.

Ex-Gov. Boles' Mistakes About the Silver Coinage.

Ex-Gov. Boies has been telling the farmers of Iowa that they are ruined by dear dollars and that their only ope of salvation lies in cheap dollars. Mr. Boies is too good an economist to believe any such thing, and he ought to know that no man can ever ise to a position higher than that of governor of Iowa by preaching what ae does not believe to be true.

He tells the Iowa farmers that the prices of their products have fallen because silver was "demonetized" in 1873. Gold, he says, was made dearer when it was made the only standard, and as gold became dearer other things measured in gold became cheaper, and that is why farm products are so cheap. Granting this, other commodities must have become cheaper also. A fall in prices due to an advance in the value of gold must extend to all commodities. There is no reason why it should stop at farm products. Mr. Boies is logical nough to see that and he admits it when he asks: "Is it not equally true that the products of labor in other oranches are correspondingly low?"

Assuredly it is. It necessarily folows that the farmer can exchange the products of his labor for as much as ver of the products of other men's labor. For given quantities of wheat, orn, oats, etc., he can get as much as ever of clothing, furniture, lumber, nails and other things he requires. He can get more, because the prices of things he buys have fallen more, on the average, than the prices of the things he sells. Invention has done more to cheapen manufactured products than it has to cheapen agricultural products.

Hence the farmer can be none the vorse off for the alleged appreciation of gold, while he is the better off for the cheapening of products by invention, unless he owes debts which originated before gold grew dearer. Not many of the existing debts of our farmers originated twenty years ago.

Mr. Boies must know that it is unreasonable to attribute any appreciation which may have taken place in gold to the coinage act of 1883. It is not true that that act removed silver from our volume of standard money. There had not been a dollar of silver in our standard money for more than thirty years. Gold, in fact, had been the only standard money of the country for nearly forty years. The act of 1873 contained a provision under which four and a half times as many trade dollars were coined within six years as had been coined of 'standard" dollars in more than eighty years from the establishment of the nint. There would be some reason in saying that gold was made dearer by the closing of the mints of Germany the Scandinavian states and all the states of the Latin union against silver between 1871 and 1878. There is no reason in saying that the value of gold was affected by our act of 1873, which did not create use for one ounce more gold or remove one ounce of sil-

ver from use as standard money. To the question how to lessen the present purchasing power of money and increase the selling price of products, which Mr. Boies asks himself, he returns this answer: "Evidently there s but one way, and that is to increase the quantity of real money, and this is practicable in a single way and that is by return to the system of our fathers, to the money of the constitution, to in small bulk-gold, as compared with the coinage of both gold and silver as standard money, instead of gold alone."

Mr. Boies is too good an economist to talk like that. He must know that as a matter of fact we never did have both gold and silver as standard money at any one time. An error of less than one per cent. in 1792 made silver the standard from that time until 1834. A puts several simple facts in a plain like error the other way in 1834 made gold the standard, and it has remained the situation was abnormal, the price the standard ever since. Gold money was the cheaper, and although the difference was usually less than two per cent. it drove silver completely out of circulation as standard money, and it could be kept in circulation only as a below \$1.29 per bushel when silver subsidiary coin reduced in weight nearly seven per cent. below the standard. If this happened when the difference in bullion value between standard

ed three per cent., what would happen of ten silver dollars? Mr. Boies knows perfectly well that every one of our gold coins, now amounting to about lars, would disappear from the treasury and from circulation. Instead of having more "real money" we would have less than half as much, while the pur chasing power of each unit of the rethe credit money would suffer an equal | times as much as in 18582 depreciation.

Mr. Boies asks: "Why should we borrow gold when the vaults of the national treasury are literally swollen upon hundreds of tons of silver, out of nearly double that of 1860, yet wheat nation, to make money as it is to make that prices of products depend on the it of gold?"

This implies that these "hundreds upon hundreds of tons" of silver in the treasury vaults are the property of the government and could be coined and put in circulation if the government were so disposed. Can it be possible that the ex-governor is unaware of the fact that nearly all this silver is already in circulation by its representative certificates at its full coinage value or "Sherman notes" at its purchase value? The government owns in the clear much less silver than gold to-day. It has no power under existing law to increase the silver coinage beyond what may be necessary for the redepuption of the Sherman notes or to put in circulation one dollar in silver mere than it takes out in certificates and Sherman notes, except the seigniorage on the bullion purchased before October, 1893.-Chicago Chronicle.

... With Senator Mills and Senator over a million and a half of the wom-en of this country earn their own, living. Vest abandoning the silver ranks the brains of that faction are seriously de-pleted.—Chicago Chronicle. QUALITY OF MONEY.

Silver Is Too Cheap and Bulky for In considering the question of qual-

ity-that is, the real purchasing power of a given denomination of moneytwo phases of this question present themselves, namely: that of permanent quality, and that of changes in quality. The first of these is mainly a matter of convenience. Copper or iron might serve admirably as denominators of values, but as money metal for actual service they have failed. Iron might be as good a standard as gold or silver, but it cannot be conveniently used as a money metal. Business would have to be carried on with such an enormous bulk of such money that trade would be burdened by the attempt to use it. Copper has served as money metal. It may be just as good for a measure as any metal. But in Sweden, where such a medium of exchange was used down to a late period, the merchant found that he was compelled to carry his change around in a wheelbarrow. The reason why we use gold, and are inclined to discard silver, is not entirely because the former is a more staple standard than is any other metal, but because of the convenience with which it is used. Gold would lose its place as money if a more convenient medium was found. Silver is becoming too cheap and too bulky to be a convenient form of money; and so the financial world is now inclined to discard it-just as iron, copper and other substances have been east aside as the world advanced.

Again, for obvious reasons, stability of value is an essential quality of a medium which is to be permanently used. Indeed, it is conceivable that a more bulky material, such as iron, might for currency purposes be on the whole better than gold, provided that the value of iron at different times and places was more stable than that of gold. In fact, however, the very bulk of iron when compared with gold of the same value tends to make iron less uniform in value than gold. A metal so bulky that a given value of it can with difficulty be transported from place to place, and the local value of which is therefore so largely dependent on local demands, is naturally less stable in value than one of which the same value can be so easily transported that the relations between the local demand for it and supply of it are practically fixed by the relations between demand and supply in a whole country, and almost at once in the whole world. Taking the world over, therefore, for this reason alone (and there are others) gold is more stable in value than iron, just as iron is more stable in value than potatoes; and both on account of the great bulk of a given value and the great variations in their value at different times and places, potatoes would be less acceptable than either iron or silver or gold as a standard of value or as a medium of exchange.

Such are some of the reasons why people in general find gold the most convenient medium of exchange. And to the extent to which the wage earner is more directly interested, either in that convenience of currency that shall secure the small profit margin obtainable in modern business, or in that stability of value that gives security and availability to investments, he is interested in having "good" money: that is, money of which, other things being equal, great value is contained silver, copper, iron or potatoes.-Sound Currency.

WHEAT AND SILVER.

A False Theory of the Free Coinage VI

In an address to farmers of California in August last Mr. J. P. Irish way. Omitting the years 1861-65, when of cotton between 1833 and 1894, he says, was "at 10 cents and below, down to 5% cents a pound, when silver was at \$1.29 per ounce. In seventeen years of the same period wheat was was above \$1.29 per ounce, and in nineteen vears wheat was higher per bushel than silver per ounce. In ten years since 1873 wheat has been coins of the two metals rarely exceed- higher per bushel than silver per Hence he deduces that there ounce." now, when the bullion value of an is no direct connection between the eagle is almost twice as great as that price of silver and the staples of agri-

culture. Some say the volume of legal-tender silver affects prices. So be it. Then five hundred and seventy million dol- how is it to be explained that in 1858, when we had but \$2,670,640 of such silver, wheat was \$1.28 per bushel, but now, with over \$420,000,000 of such silver, wheat is lower? Having increased the volume of legal-tender silver 157 mainder would be greatly reduced and times, why isn't wheat worth 15?

Others say the amount of money per capita determines prices. In when wheat was \$1.45 per bushel, the money per capita was \$13.85. The per with the accumulation of hundreds capita of monney in 1894 was \$24.28, which it is just as lawful and just as was less than half the price of 1860. It right, under the constitution of this is wholly misleading, therefore, to say volume of silver money. If swelling the per capita to \$1,000 would increase the value of wheat to \$100 a bushel, everybody would be for it. But value cannot be thus put up by legislation. -Baltimore Sun.

....If the issue between a gold standard or a silver one is to be settled by a comparison of the condition of wage-earners, working respectively under one or the other, preference must be given to the gold standard. just as certainly as the conditions of laur are better in the United States, Great Britain and Germany than in Mexico, India and China. - Sound Cur-

reney.

.... The attention of "Coin" Harvey and the victims of his "Financial Drooi" should be called to the fact that monometallism is in favor in the New derusalem. The streets are paved with gold .- Chicago Tribune.

.... The free silver bogie man has lost its Vest.-Chicago Times-Herald. Fry Gives Away the Secret of a Dog's Smartness.

Marshall Jewell's Dislike of Whisky-How a Cockroach Wrecked a Vesse Funny Mistake of a German

Town Board.

Special Washington Letter. For many years on Pennsylvania ave nue there has been seen a man wearing a silk hat and carrying in his arms a black-and-tan dog no larger than a rat, while he leads another somewhat larger by a string, about the hotel lobbies by day and by night. He is a dog fancier, and has made money out of his conceit. The larger dog is possessed of a degree of intelligence far above the brute creation. His owner claims that he can add figures, and, as proof of the assertion, asks him for the total of two numerals, when the dog promptly and



correctly barks the answers. He per forms other remarkable feats, and it is difficult to understand his aptitude and brightness. The man who owns him claims that he has refused three offers of \$3,000 for the dog, made by showmen, and says that Tony Pastor declared that he would pay even more than that amount for him. As a matter of fact, the dog has proportionately better brains than his master. He knows that unless he barks as long as his master's eye is fixed upon him he will be beaten and kicked almost to death. Therefore, when his master, who is sometimes sober, talking with his back to the dog, says: "Jack, how many are five times five?" the dog knows no more than a stone what is wanted of him; but when he sees his blear-eyed master turning around and glaring at him, he commences to bark. Just as he concludes his twenty-fifth bark, his master turns with a smile to the crowd, and the dog quits barking. Everybody thinks that the dog is a mathematician; but the master knows that he is a fakir, and the dog evidently suspects it.

Hated Whisky Worse Than Polson. Ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, who knows all about recent history of public affairs, says that when John R. French was sergeant at arms of the senate, during the closing hours of a session of congress he prepared an elaborate lunch in his private office for the convenience of the senators who were much fatigued by the long night session. Among those who came in were Zack Chandler, Matt Carpenter, "rare old McCreary," Roscoe Conkling and a dozen others, to whom a glass of wine was not at all disagreeable. After the senators had been helping themselves to this lunch for an hour or so. Chandler suddenly remarked to French: "The president is in his room, and I don't believe he has had anything to eat to-night. How would it do to ask him in here?" Mr. French said he would hardly dare to ask the president to be his guest, although he would very much like to send him a lunch. "Oh, pshaw!" said old Zach; "go ask him in: he will come." So the sergeant-atarms went to the president's room and invited him to step in and have a little lunch. Chandler met Grant at the door and escorted him into the room. The invitation to the president included the members of the cabinet, all of whom came in. The last to come was Marshall Jewell Jewell was thirsty and first wanted a glass of water, so he stepped up to the water tank which stood near the marble wash basin, and, picking up a glass he found there, suddenly exclaimed: "There's been whisky in this glass!" and proceeded to rinse it again and again, and then, as he turned the ice-cold water into it, remarked: "I hate whisky, and I might also say that I hate any man who drinks it."

Grant had drunk from that glass, and this may be one of the incidents which gradually formed in President Grant's mind a prejudice against Gen. Jewell, the outcome of which was his peremptory dismissal from the cabinet. The postmaster general had what most men would regard as profound reason and right to say what he did in regard to the use of intoxicating liquor; for, although he never used it himself in any form, it was the cause of great domestic sorrow and misfortune to him, as those familiar with the history of the household well know.

Vessel Wrecked by a Cockroach.

in the office of an official of the coast survey, while a newspaper man was seeking an item of public interest, a small roach rushed from under some papers to the middle of a blotter and gazed inquiringly into his face. These paper roaches grow very impudent, and when you make up your mind to resent It they skip out like a flash. This particular roach is quite a pet. "Now, you wouldn't think a roach important, would you?" said the official. "On the contrary," said the newspaper man, "the roach is the most self-important creature I know of-and this one always wants to divide time with me."

"I'm in carnest," replied the official. "I know of one which was wrecked in silk hat is four ounces.

a vessel in which several lives were lost and thousands of dollars.

"Indeed! You were personally acquainted with the roach? Was it John,

the shipbuilder?" "Oh, no; there is no joke about this. I'll tell you. We furnish charts of the with buoys, lighthouses, etc. Now the where it ought to be. There was some-thing sweet in the ink. Since that the

Felter's Glorious Trip to Germany.

charts are kept in tin cases."

Once upon a time a German-American named Felter was keeper of the barked on board of one of the German received with open arms. He was as- which will get the drop. signed to the best stateroom on the vessel, and his cabin was loaded with to speak. It is pretty well understood benefit.

In fact, he was treated as if he was some great hero, or man of prominence, instead of an ordinary restaurateur. Of course, Felter could not understand, but he took all that was offered, and made the best of the situation. Finally the destination of the vessel was reached, and the passengers were landed. Our friend from the senate restaurant found a delegation of the prinon hand to meet him. The mayor seized him cordially by the hand and insisted that Felter most make his home with him during his stay. His astonishment increased, but he accepted all without asking questions, but not without some trepidation. On



EVERYTHING CAME HIS WAY.

greatest republic on earth. But he was anxious to get away to his friends and also to solve the riddle of his wonderfriend, whose first greeting was the German for: "Why, Felter, what sort of a racket are you playing on them?" Felter asked for an explanation, professing to be in the dark as to the meaning of his friend's inquiry. He explained: "Don't you know that these people think you are a United States senator? The steamship people announced the arrival of Senator Felter, and our townsmen have attempted to receive you with the honor which they consider due your station." This was alternative of such a course. enough for Felter. In name and left the town, and he never reentered it. When he had concluded his visit he licans can control the action of their party the tariff question will indeed be party the tariff question will indeed be enough for Felter. In half an hour he

Deadheadism Is Dying Out. The days of big free lunches by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and free transportation everywhere for all senate officials and employes, has become a reminiscence. Those affairs were all paid for by the money of the people, and considerable extravagance was indulged in by everybody. The time came, however, when the facts became apparent to the general public, and the the expenditure of public funds. For many years after the civil war there was a great degree of lavishness in the management of public funds. The poverty to the masses, but it brought be logical to nominate McKinley on wealth to the classes. That has been such a platform is admitted, but the the history of every country that has engaged in war. The government is to-day economically administered, not only in the executive, but also in the legislative branch. There are no longer public. kings of the lobby, notoriously swaggering about the capitol displaying their wealth and "influencing" legislation which will further enrich them. A new generation has grown up since the civil war, and they have chosen new representatives in roth houses of congress. Moreover, the moral tone of the country has been wonderfully elevated, and the effect is seen here more noticeably than anywhere else in the SMITH D. FRY.

As Heavy as Stove Pipe. The standard weight of an English REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

Great Activity in the Ranks of the Party of Fraternal Amity.

With the republican party so complacently claiming that it will score a sweeping victory at the next national election, there is an interest outside of coast. These charts are illuminated that felt by the ordinary student of current history in exploring the family New England coast is pretty rocky and affairs of our friends of the opposition. reefy and the bars and rocks are Details would require volumes and marked by buoys represented on the only a cursory review can be taken. charts by colored inks. One day a Yan- In the state of New York, which kee skipper was smashed to pieces on a aspires to the honor of naming the next rock and raised a terrible row about presidential candidate of the party, the hidden reef not being laid down on the Platt and the anti-Platt factions the chart. The latter came back to our are all going about with sword canes office and an investigation demon-or other double-edged cutlery of a strated the fact that the roaches had deadly nature. In the great state of gained access to the ship's papers and Pennsylvania Boss Quay is in command some particular roach had eaten off the of one wing or his party while the buoy so smoothly it could only be de other is in that "harmonious" frame tected with a glass by those who knew of mind which impels a man to shoot on sight.

In Ohio the situation has an added element of humor. Here is the redoubtable McKinley, who served in congress as long as he could be elected to that body, made a signal error as a senate restaurant. During a congressional vacation he concluded to visit official business, and now wants to be applied to Jim Christy, the deputy president. It is certainly beautiful to sergeant-at-arms, for transportation across the ocean. In due time the desired passes were forthcoming, and pose for the public eye, yet every man Felter pocketed them in high glee. A few weeks later he packed his trunks statesmen carries a sandbag in his coatwho has the least conception of what and started for Hoboken, where he eman opening is the one that will be laid line steamers. Felter showed his papers to the captain, and was at once pers to the captain, and was at once and water, and it is only a question of

flowers. He had the post of honor at the table, and the finest casks in the steward's larder were cracked for his erable magnitude and power. It is knowledge that the opposition to the machine is of the most determined and vindictive character. We feel too safe in asserting that there is a division in the republican ranks of our own city. There may be a disposition to deny it, but not a day passes but what some circumstance points to in ternal trouble. Though the support of the mayor for a fourth term may be cipal citizens and municipal authorities spontaneous there is pretty good reason for thinking that it is not unanfmous. Indeed he has himself intimated that there are some republicans in Detroit of whom he does not approve; but by courtesy of the fact that this is our own city we are willing to admit all the harmony that is alleged by those in the republicar ranks.

But it remained for Chicago to show to what lengths republican "hormony" can go when it really cuts loose. There s a split in the committee there; in fact, it is cut completely in two. The two sections met the other day to do business and they did it in a way that led the Inter Ocean, of their own party, to say of the meeting that "in bitterness and intensity it exceeded the anti-Grant fight of fifteen years ago.' A dense cloud of tobacco smoke was the most respectable feature of the whole affair. Beer, whisky, drunkenness, profanity, fighting and recrimination made up the programme. The county clerk, acting as secretary, was rendered unfit for reading by a crack in the jaw. Alderman Buck Mc-Carthy, the Caliban of his ward, knocked the teeth out of an officer, who was taken to bed in the Great Northern hotel, where the "harmoni- disclaim the ambition with which h ous" factions met. There was a fourhours' session, during which black eyes and misfit noses were passed the second day of his stay in the town around promiscuously and the dishe was banqueted by the city and patches now announce that a murder asked for a speech. He complied to the may result. Then an adjournment best of his ability, and in response to was had until two "harmony" commitrequests explained as well as he could tees could patch up a truce. Rather the workings of the government of the an active party after all .- Detroit Free Press.

# NO REVELATION.

ful reception. At last he met an old The Overshadowing Issue in the Ohio

Campaign. The republican meeting at Springfield, O., at which the keynote of the Ohio state campaign and the McKinley presidential campaign was struck, is no revelation. We have insisted that it would be impossible for the republicans to avoid a tariff campaign next year if they so desired, and that there was no indication that they desired to

the "overshadowing issue." It is doubtless a part of the Ohio expectation and belief that the adoption of such a platform would make McKinley the logical candidate for the presi dency; for the Springfield meeting furnished evidence that the Ohio republicans have at last become harmonized in support of a presidential candidate.

It will be a great source of strength to Mr. McKinley to have a solid and enthusiastic delegation from his own state, and that such a state as Ohio, behind him in the convention. But we result was carefulness and honesty in stick to the opinion that the republicans, after expressing the McKinley tariff doctrine, at the dictation of the great protected interests, will not dare to go to the extent of nominating Mclong-continued war not only brought Kinley as a candidate. That it would republicans would rather win than be logical, and they feel that McKinley on a McKinley platform would be too much for the country .- St. Louis Re-

> -The republican press have at length, after much delay, come to recognize the fact that the times are prosperous. But they all have an excuse for it. It is all due, they say, to anticipation of republican victory in 1896. The cause always used to come before the effect, but our republican logicians find no difficulty in an effect that comes a long while before the cause. According to this theory, if the demoerats should win next year, as they are likely to do, we shall be treated to a spectacle of an effect without any cause whatever. - Boston Herald.

BAD FOR HARRISON.

The Platt-Quay Machinery Will Demolish Grandpa's Hat.

It seems to be generally accepted that the complete triumph of Senator Quay in the recent factional contest among the Pennsylvania republicans is a serious, if not a fatal, blow to the prospects of another Harrison candidacy. Mr. Platt, who is as absolute in this state as is Quay in Pennsylvania. is undoubtedly as implacably hostile to Harrison as he was in 1892. The Ohio delegation will probably be for McKinley nominally, with Foraker in control and ready and anxious to make an advantageous deal. He will be more likely to deal with Platt and Quay than with the Harrison element, because water seeks its own level, and be sides, Harrison, as an ex-president, can hardly hope to win unless on the first ballot. Thus the greatest states of the north and of the union-New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania-and two of them doubtful states at that and one pretty surely democratic, will be adverse to the Harrison second term proposition.

The odds are almost insurmountable. But it is argued that Platt and Quay tried to defeat Harrison at the 1893 convention and failed. The case is not in point. At that time Harrison was at his strongest and Platt and Quay relatively much weaker than to-day. The federal patronage is no longer used in the Harrison interest, and the ex-federal officeholders can command only through cash and promises, at which the other side can try its hand and has at least a measure of experience. "The bread-and-butter brigade," which represents the flower of southern republicanism, is undoubtedly as amenable to reason as ever, provided it be sound reason-reason that gives orth a metallic sound.

Platt is to-day actual governor of New York. Quay is to-day absolute master of Pennsylvania.

The contrast to the conditions that prevailed in 1892 is but too apparent to a practiced and practical politician like Benjamin Harrison, and may well make his ambition pause.-Albany Argus.

# CLEVELAND'S DECLARATION.

The President Has Already Spoken on His Renomination

We observe that a great many of our parts of the country are still discussing Mr. Cleveland's third-term aspirations with the utmost seriousness. They still assume that the question is still an open ene, and are lashing themselves into a great pother and fury over it. They insist with all the solemnity the occasion demands that Mr. Cleveland must not think of being president again, and they exhaust the resources of human ingenuity in devising means by which that gentleman may proclaim his renunciation in such a manner as to convince and reassure

the country.

And yet, all this time, Mr. Cleveland has declared himself in the most emphatic terms and through the mos trustworthy and responsible medium Weeks ago the Washington Pos stated that Mr. Cleveland did not de sire a fourth nomination, and would not permit his name to be proposed to the convention of 1896. The Washing ton Post is not in the habit of speak ing at random in such matters. Itsut terances are authoritative. What mor do our esteemed contemporaries ask In what bettar way can the presiden is unjustly charged? He can hardly b expected to go about with a house-tohouse denial by word of mouth, nor should he be required to strike a Spartan attitude and reject with indignation what has not been offered him. Mr. Cleveland has done everything that could reasonably be expected of him. He has said that he entertained no thought of another nomination, and that no friend of his will either originate or consider a proposition to that effect next year. What more can he do?-Washington Post.

# OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

-Ex-President Harrison's favorite dish is said to be fried oysters. We trust this fact was not put in circulation merely to catch the votes of the oyster fishermen.-Toledo Blade (rep.). -Down in Alabama the coal and iron workers have had their wages advanced twenty-one per cent. since June 1. These are some of the men whom the Wilson bill was expected to "ruin."—Los Angeles Herald.

HOGS—Good to choice. 3 40 6 3 6 FLOUR—Good to choice. 3 40 6

-McKinleyism has been dead for more than a year. The wake which McKinley and his friends are trying to hold in Ohio is too late for any useful purpose or as a matter of respect to the remains of the deceased. - Chicago Chronicle.

-Governor McKinley, in advocat ing the restoration of his tariff, should indicate the exact date which he de sired a change to go into effect. The longer the rest from tariff agitation he can assure the higher he will stand in popular favor.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Following the reduction of the tariff has come the greatest activity in the iron business ever known in this country. McKinley is the bower anchor of democratic hopes. Nominate him and the fin de siecle chief magistrate will be a democrat-and a western man. Easy.-St. Louis Republic. -- There are more than a million

operatives who are not only receiving better wages than ever before, but are assured of work every working day in the year, who can be relied upon by the farmers and other producers to stand with them in the great coming battle between prosperity and McKin-leyism.—Sioux City Tribune.

-According to some of the McKinley organs a considerable number of republican sheep committed suicide when the Wilson bill passed, admitting free fleeces of the pauper sheep of other lands. The sheep is prover-bially a silly creature. If these misled animals had patiently waited they would have seen their wool increased in value and have had the happiness of contributing to the health and comfort of the American people by giving them honest and warm clothing unburdened with barbarous taxes. - N. Y. World.

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

# Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

CRUEL PERSISTENCY.

Mamma Would Not Let Her Change the Subject. "Frances?" said a mamma, severely,

to her seven-year-old daughter. "Yes'm."

"Who made all these colored crayon marks on the parlor wall paper?" "Mamma," replied Frances, "did you know that Mrs. Dicer called while you

were out?" "Frances, I want to know who put all those marks on the parlor wall." "Mamma, I think some of the little girls on this street are very bad. Lucy

Bunting ran off with my doll." "Frances, I don't want to discuss Lucy Bunting. I want to know who made all those dreadful marks, and

spoiled the wall paper." "Mamma, you ought to have seen my kitty run up the tree just before you came home. She was almost to the

"I don't care anything about the kitty, Frances. What I want to know is about this paper in the parlor, which is covered with red and yellow marks."

"Mamma, what do you think would be a nice birthday present for papa?" "Now, Frances, listen to me! Who made those marks on the parlor wall?"

"Oh, mamma," sobbed Frances, "why do you keep talking about the parlor wall paper when you see me trying so hard to change the subject?"-Harper's Round Table.

A Reasonably Good Reason. "Pa, why is it that the wind mos' always blows from the sea in the daytime in summer, an' t'other way at night?"

"Well, my son, that's-h'm!-that's -ah-that's because the bicyclers use up so much wind blowing up their esteemed contemporaries in different tires that it has to come in from the ocean to fill up the hole."-Tobacco

Parental Concessions.

Pater-You want to marry this Italian about whom you know noth-

Filia-You can't find any fault with him. Don't you think he is capable of supporting a wife? Pater-Yes, yes-two or three of

### them, I grant you.-Puck. THE GENERAL MARKET.

e	THE GENERAL	141		1	٠.	•		1
-	KANSA	s Cr	ev.	S	ept.	:	30.	1
,	CATTLE-Best beeves							1
d	Stockers							١
-	Native cows		2 4	0	@	2	8)	١
t	HOGS-Choice to heavy							1
	WHEAT-No. 2 red							1
	No. 2 hard			8	@		59	1
t	CORN- No. 2 mixed			63	100		27	1
-	OATS-No. 2 mixed			8	60		19	1
d	RYE-No. 2							1
0	FLOUR-Patent, per sack.		1 6	00	0	1	85	1
74	Fancy							1
	HAY-Choice timothy	1	10 8	0	@1	1	00	ı
-	Fancy prairie		5 (	()	0	6	50	1
-	BRAN-(sacked			18				1
e	BUTTER-Choice creamery.		1	3	@		18	1
?	CHEESE-Full cream			8	0		11	1
	EGGS-Choice							1
t	POTATOES						30	1
0	ST. LOUIS							١
e	CATTLE-Native and shippi	ing	4 0	0	a	5	05	1
)-	Texans				0	3	65	1
r	HOGS-Heavy				0			1
	SHEEP-Fair to choice							1
•	FLOUR-Choice				0			1
-								1

WHEAT-No. 2. red		61	0		61%
CORN-No. 2 mixed					
OATS-No. 2 mixed		18	0		1814
RYE -No. 2		38	0		831/2
BUTTER-Creamery		16	0		17
LARD-Western steam	5	75	0	5	85
PORK	8	95	0	9	0.)
CHICAGO					
CATTLE-Common to prime	3	7 %	7	1	5)
HOGS-Packing and shipping.					
SHEEP-Fair to choice					
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	0)	0	3	50
WHEAT-No. 2 red		613	400		6214
CORN-No. 2		315	6.0		31%
OAT 5-No. 2		19	0		191/8
RYE					
BUTTER-Creamery					
LARD	5	7.	0	3	80
PORK			0		
NEW YORK.					
CATTLE-Vative steers	3	50	0	4	50
HOGS-Good to choice					

Knew His Man.—"Don't you think it very strange that Jack Harduppe doesn't pay me the \$10 he borrowed?" "No. 1 think it would be very strange if he did."—Detroit

CUSTOMER—"What has become of your assistant?" Barber—"Started for himself. He is tired of working by the day, I suppose." Customer—"I thought you paid himse much a thousand words."—Life.

SHE sat before me at the play,

She was a beauty quite; The house was full, the air was cool, The play was out of sight.

—Boston Courier.

Have patience awhile; slanders are not ong-lived. Truth is the child of time; ere ong she shall appear to vindicate thee.—

How to tie a knot-It shouldn't be hard for a maiden to tie a knot with the young man whom she can twist round her finger.

A BLIND PAINTER .- "A most wonderful bit

of work. Those things were painted by a blind painter." "What things?" "Those blinds."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Good Plan.—"What did your tailor charge you for that suit?" "Nothing." "What! How did that happen?". "He didn't charge it. I paid him for it."—Detroit Free Press. A Motion in Her Mind.—"When he went abroad he threw up his entire business."
"Gracious! What a passage!"—Life.

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

No MAN was ever so much in love that he was unable to sleep on Sunday morning. Texas Siftings.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

THE greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.—Hare.

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

A LIFE of ease is a difficult pursuit .- Cow-



# KNOWLEDGE

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidprofession, because it acts on the Kid-ncys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manfactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A. N. K.-D 1572 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the state of the sta



The COONROD & SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGES Lawrence Bus. College, Atchison Bus. College, St. Joseph Bus. University,
Lawrence, Kan. Atchison, Kan. St. Joseph, Mo.
Three big schools under one management. Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, English and Penmanerhip Courses. Practical system of Joint Business Practice between the three colleges. Address either achool for free copy of elegantly illustrated 64-page catalogue. These schools are the very best. Mention this paper.

# borrowing from health.



If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nervewaste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force-live from hand to mouth.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.

# THE GREAT FIGHT.

Belief That the Emergency Clause

CORBETT GIVES AN EXHIBITION.

May Be Defeated.

The Champion Pugilist Shows His Method of Training and Is Said to Be in Ex-

cellent Condition-Fitzsimmons at Corpus Christi, Tex. Austin, Tex., Oct. 1 .- Only twenty-

arrived, up to last night, and, judging from present indications, it is hardly the members the anti-prize fight bill lahoma, 2; in the territory, 7. will go through the senate with the emergency clause with votes to spare. It was anticipated that the fight on this clause would be made more successfully in the senate than in the house, but this is a mistake. The fight to kill the emergency clause will be waged bitterly in the house by the Dallas people. A committee of business men arrived here to-day from Dallas and will plead with the legislative committees to knock out the emergency clause, on the ground that it will confiscate thousands of dollars' worth of property in Dallas which have been outlaid on this fight.

Up to the present writing, of the nineteen members of the house here. nine are opposed to the emergency clause, and of this number four are out and out antagonists of any antiorize fight bill at all. The fact that up to the present time one poll of the house breaks even gives the friends of the Dallas fight management cause to feel good, and their attorney, W. P. Allison, last night stated that he believed the emergency clause would be defeated in the house.

CORBETT GIVES AN EXHIBITION. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-James J. Corbett gave an exhibition of his training methods in Madison Square garden yesterday afternoon and evening and so far as the spectators could judge he is in excellent condition. He boxed, wrestled, exercised with the weight, punching bag and leather ball for almost three hours at each exhibition, boxing with three men, wrestling with two and tossing the ball to half a dozen. In the boxing bouts with Steve O'Donnell, the experts said Corbett showed his old-time form.

FITZSIMMONS AT CORPUS CHRISTI.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 1. -Bob Fitzsimmons and party, who arrived here Sunday afternoon, left on the noon train yesterday for his training quarters at Corpus Christi, where he began his work immediately.

### A SPECK OF WAR.

Spanish Marines Said to Have Landed on the Florida Keys.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 1.-Great excitement prevails here over a report that marines from the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito landed on the Florida keys north of here to search for filibusters. The Conde de Venadito has been cruising in these waters been secreted on the keys north of this city, and the Spanish cruiser has evidently been trying to find them. dishermen who came in from the keys yesterday reported that Spanish marines had been making a diligent search on almost every key where it would be possible for filibusters to renriezvous. The keys belong to Florida, and if Spain has a right to land searching parties on the keys it also has a right to land marines on the main land. The state department at Washington will be asked to investigate and demand an apology from Spain.

WESTERN STATES MEETING. Fally 600 Delegates Expected to Be Present at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1 .- The arrangements for the western states conference, to be held here October 1, 2 and 3, have been completed, and the various local committees appointed. Gov. Morrill will call the coonvention to order on this afternoon at Reprentative hall, and Gen. J. C. Caldwell will deliver the address of welcome. It is expected that there will be fully 500 delegates in attendance. Ex-Gov. D. R. Hubbard, of Texas, is already there, and states that the Texas delegation will arrive to-morrow morning by special train. Gov. Hubbard will address the conference on Wednesday, and ex-Gov. William Fishback, of Arkansas, will also deliver an address on that day.

### MADAGASCAR EXPEDITION. Gen. Duchesne's Command Being Killed

Off Rapidly by Fevers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The French expedition to Madagascar, under command of Gen. Duchesne, has ended in disaster. Gen. Duchesne took with him several thousand well equipped French soldiers, in addition to which he had at his disposal a fleet of warships. At first the natives were defeated, but as the rainy season approached the tide of fortune turned, and for the past three months the French have had to fight not only the Hovas, but the much-dreaded fevers peculiar to the country. The result is

No Clew to Maude Steidel. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 1.-No tangible clew to the whereabouts of the missing Maude Steidel has been secured as yet and the mother is utterly broken down. Father Dominick Wagner did not hold services in his church yesterday but still maintains a bold front.

that of the force taken to Madagascar

but 200 survive.

ABILENE, Kan., Oct. 1.-The repub-Rican convention of the Eighth judicial district at Herington nominated O. L. Meore, of Abilene, for judge. Three zaudidates are in the field.

### POSTAL FACTS.

Interesting Statistics in Regard to Wester

Offices.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—According to the report of the fourth assistant postmaster-general, during the last fiscal year Oklahoma had the greatest increase in the number of post offices, 69, while the Indian territory's was 60. Nineteen states showed decreases, with Kansas leading with the greatest loss-53. Post offices established during the year numbered: In Kansas, 40; in Missouri, 115; in Oklahoma, 98; in the territory, 78. Post offices discontinued: In Kansas, 93; in Missouri, 95; in Oklahoma, 29; in the five members of the legislature had territory, 18. Fourth-class postmasters resigned: In Kansas, 316; in Missouri, 396; in Oklahoma, 90; in the terprobable that a quorum will answer to ritory, 103. Fourth-class postmasters roll call to-day. A careful poll of removed: In Kansas, 78; in Missouri, both houses by interested parties de- 71; in Oklahoma, 20; in the territory, velops the fact that from public utter- 13. Fourth-class postmasters deceased: ance and well known sentiment of In Kansas, 19; in Missouri, 23; in Ok-

Of the presidential offices in Kansas, 1 postmaster resigned, 6 were removed, the commissions of 13 expired and 2 offices were relegated to the fourthclass; in Missouri, 1 resigned, 5 were removed, the commissions of 12 expired, 1 died, 4 offices became presidential and 4 went back to the fourth. class; in Oklahoma, 9 offices became presidential; in the Indian territory, 1 presidential postmaster was removed.

At the end of the post office year Kansas had 1,701 post offices, Missouri 2,725, Oklahoma 468 and the Indian territory 419. These states lead the union: Pennsylvania, 4,980 offices; New York, 3,622; Ohio, 3,301; Virginia, 3,188; North Carolina, 2,876, and Texas, 2,730.

### AN UPWARD TENDENCY.

General Advance in Prices Reported Dur-ing the Week.

er possible to hope for a good crop, and dicting a yield of only 7,000,000 bales.

the price has advanced over 5 cents for Railroad Trainmen, Order of Railway more in Kansas and Nebraska, has spot and 21/2 cents for December deliveries. It may be said that crop prospects abroad are not quite as favorable Telegraphers. as they were a month ago, and with a short supply as best in this country the market is liable to be unusually short. Western receipts American soil is a citizen of the and Kansas have all passed laws profor the week have been last year, and for the last month, 22,-393,223 bushels, against 21,923,883 last year. The exports from Atlantic ports, flour included, have been 1,887,501 last year, and for the past four weeks, 7,524,631 bushels, against 8,772,318 last year. Holders of corn have judiciously declined to "sympathize" with wheat general, who is anxious to test the to a great extent and the price is practically unchanged. Pork and products are all somewhat lower. Failures for the week have been 216

### year. FIRST APPLE CARNIVAL.

Celebration at Glenwood. terday. The city was profusely decorated with fruits and grasses, and apples of every variety and color were made into every conceivable form, from Goddess of Liberty to a huge map of the courthouse square, addresses being made by Judge Deemer, of the supreme court; Judge Powner, of Corning; ex-Attorney-General Stone and others. Many other distinguished gentlemen were present, including Burlington road officers. The carnival was a wonderful success and will probably be followed by others, with the end of making to a greater extent than ever southwestern Iowa the banner apple producing country of the world.

A deplorable accident marred the Nebraska Horticultural society, being run down by the fast mail and killed. Mr. Reed came to the city by special invitation as one of the speakers

AMERICAN BANK IN CHINA. Consul Jernigan Recommends the Estab-lishment of One in the Flowery King-

United States is paid for in British ex- president next year.

A Mule Wrecks a Train.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 28.-At 2 p. ton's Twin City express, with 245 pasroad crossing near Annada, a small station. The train consisted of engine, baggage car, smoking car, two day coaches, sleeping car and dining car. The two latter cars were overturned, the other cars left partly upright, although all were ditched. James Wilson, of Rockport, Ill., aged about 60, was badly injured.

A Veteran Drowns Himself. St. Louis, Sept. 28.-Henry Spahn, an old soldier and yeteran of the civil war, drowned himself in the lake in Benton park. The cause of the rash act was that for some time the old man had been suffering with asthma and was unable to get any sleep at

For Killing Fifteen Men.

slaughter in the second degree against August 7 last when fifteen men were Mrs. S. J. Percy, of that city, killed.

# IN CUBA'S BEHALF

Big Meetings in Chicago to Sympathize with the Insurgents.

# RAILROAD EMPLOYES TO COMBINE

A Chinese Returns from China and Insist on Landing in America, Claiming to Be a Citizen-Gen. Mahone Stricken.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditoriums of Central Music hall and the Y. M. C. A. building last night shouted itself hoarse in approbation of a series of resolutions in which the United States government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Such genuine enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this city, and on no occasion were words spoken by men more full of heart and soul than the speakers. Mayor George B. Swift presided at the main meeting in Music hall, while Judge William Vincent was chairman of the overflow meeting in the Association building. The seventy-five vice presidents who occupied seats on the platforms were chosen from among the leading business men of the city. and each one of them had previously expressed himself as in full accord with the object of the meetings. RAILROAD EMPLOYES TO COMBINE.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1 .- One of the most important meetings of railroad employes ever held in the west will occur here October 19, when over 200 delegates, representing 7,000 members in Colorado and adjoining NEW YORK, Sept. 28. -R. G. Dun & territory, of five of the best known Co's weekly review of trade says: The labor organizations in the country. speculation in cotton has lifted the will assemble, and the Federation of price % cent during the past week and Railway Organizations will be perquotations here are so much higher fected. The outcome of the meeting than at Liverpool that free exports is not dreaded by railroad magnates, cannot be expected. It seems no long- as every superintendent, manager and receiver of every great western sys-Neill Bros. have issued a circular pre- tem has indorsed the meeting. The his agents in this city it has been organizations which will take part in learned that Lord Scully, who owns The wheat market has been excited the conference are: Brotherhood of nearly 100,000 acres of land in Illinois, without much discovered reason, and Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of as much more in Missouri, and still Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomo- taken out naturalization papers in

CLAIMS TO BE A CITIZEN. tion as to whether a Chinese born on The legislatures of Illinois, Missouri 5,601,568 United States is to be tested in the hibiting an alien from acquiring real bushels, against 5,432,254 bushels courts. Wong Kim Ark came here re- estate. His agents spent last year and cently from China demanding a land- a portion of the present year in Mising, on the ground that he is a native souri, where they bought thousands of of California. The collector of the acres, but were checked by the adopport, while admitting his nativity, re- tion of a measure by the legislature. bushels for the week, against 2,440,584 fused him landing, claiming he is not He owns one whole county in Kansas an American citizen. This decision and more in Nebraska. was in accordance with an arrange. ment already made with the attorney. right of native born Chinese to land here.

GEN. MAHONE STRICKEN. of paralysis at an early hour yesterday morning at his room at the Cham-Large Crop in Iowa the Occasion for a Big consultation throughout the afternoon

# CHINA MAKES AMENDS.

Big Warships.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Minister Denby lows: "Imperial decree issued. Abstract: Responsibility for Cze Chuen riots rests with officials. Viceroy Lui careless; took no notice of the beginning of the riots. He is deprived of office never to be re-employed. Other officials to be punished.

This means that the crisis impending in China involving a naval demonstration by fourteen British warships against Nankin Wednesday because of Chinese dilatoriness in acting on the murders of missionaries has been festivities of the day, D. U. Reed, of averted for a time at least by com-Blue Springs, Neb., secretary of the pliance with the principal demands of the British. It cannot be learned whether the decree concedes all of the demands made and the cablegram makes no reference to the sweeping conditions imposed by the British minister in the province of Cze Chuen.

Matthews for President. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.-Gov. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- The estab Matthews will spend the last two weeks lishment of an American bank at in October in Ohio making speeches Shanghai, China, is strongly urged by for the democratic ticket. He has Consul-General Jernigan in a report to been booked for five speeches, and the the state department. He says such Ohio state committee expects to aran institution would evidence the range for him to make ten in all. It is permanency of American interest in thought here that about the time the China and would aid in enlarging the governor goes to Ohio, political friends United States trade there. At present will begin to do some work toward the trade between China and the securing for him the nomination for

# Snow at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1. - Between midnight and 1 o'clock yesterday mornm. yesterday, train No. 5, the Burling ing there was a slight fall of snow in the Southern Kansas railway, but it this vicinity for half an hour. At day- jumped the track and now has a clean sengers aboard, ran into a mule on a break there was quite a heavy frost sweep for a distance of 100 miles withnoticeable in the open parts of the out anything to stop it. Luckily the country, especially in the farming sections of Montgomery county. The lowest temperature was 46 degrees in the morning, and the maximum was 55 degrees.

Two Charged with Murder. SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 1 .- Williard Dyer, who shot and killed Thompson Walker, a prominent young farmer, Saturday night, was yesterday held over by the coroner's jury for murder in the first the first degree.

Missouri's Attorney-General Married. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 1 .- Official and social circles about the state capital were treated to a genuine sur-NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The grand capital were treated to a genuine sur jury has ordered indictments for manment was made public that Attorney five men who were held responsible for General R. F. Walker was married in the collapse of the Ireland building, New York city last Sunday evening to

### THE IRISH ORDER.

Statement That 5,000,000 Will Be En-

CHICAGO, Sept. 28. - Most of the delegates to the national Irish congress left for home on last night's trains, but President Lyman, of the National alliance, which was brought into existence yesterday, will remain over the Cheyenne and Arapahoe county. various committees. The bolters were until to-morrow for the purpose of con- In doing so he reverses a decision sulting with members of the executive made by Secretary Noble, council concerning the issue of charters to local organizations and other matters pertaining to the preliminary work of the conference. The delegates satisfied with the outcome of the convention, and some of them go so far country, under allotment proceedings as to predict that 5,000,000 Irishton, of New York, formerly of Neance, is received with general approval. MEXICAN CATTLE MAY COME.

Secretary Morton Makes an Order for Their Admission to the United States. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Morton has issued an order directing that from and after October 22, next. cattle may be admitted into the United States from Mexico for grazing and immediate slaughter through the ports of San Diego, Nogales, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and the sub-port of Laredo. The admission of these cattle is permitted subject to inspection by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry, and no cattle will be admitted which are affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of any disease liable to be disseminated among the domestic animals in the United States. The importer must produce evidence satisfactory to the inspector

### days previous to the importation. WILL MOVE TO AMERICA.

that his cattle had not been exposed to

contagion during a period of ninety

Lord Scully, the Great Land Owner, Has SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 28. -Through tive Firemen and Order of Railway New York city. It is his intention to make that city his future home. His object in taking this step is to SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The ques- enable him to purchase more land.

# TOBACCO BURNED.

The Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Co. Suffers Heavy Loss by Fire. CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—At 9 o'clock last night the Commerce street end of WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. - Ex-Senator one of the storage houses of the Cinin the United States, against 235 last Mahone, of Virginia, suffered a stroke cinnati Leaf Tobacco Co., between Race and Vine streets, was found to be on fire. A ten-blow call brought berlin hotel. His physicians were in thirteen engines to the scene. The building was brick and four stories RED OAK, Ia., Sept. 28.—Probably and think his chances of recovery very high and 2,775 hogsheads of tobacco It is the general opinion that filibusters have arrived and supplies been severed on the lower of the western states attracted an immense crowd to Glover the control of the lower than the first apple carnival ever held in lower the western states attracted an immense crowd to Glover the control of the lower than the low low price the tobacco stored in this warehouse is worth \$250,000. The building is very old and has been Che at Last Bows Down Before England's water-logged by numerous floods. Its value as a source of rental income was Mills county. Exercises were held in cables to the state department as fol- about \$50,000. Both building and tobacco are a total loss of not less than \$300,000. The building belongs to the Mudge heirs, insurance not known.

### OLD SOLDIERS FAVORED. Property Bought with Pension Money Not

Taxable in New York. KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 28 -The question of exemption from taxes of tures. the property of veteran soldiers in this state, purchased with pension money, has just been decided in the affirmative by Judge Alton E. Parker in special term. The relator was George Coddington, who sued the assessors of the town of Gardiner, Ulster county. The exemption was claimed on an old law holding bounty and pension funds exempt from execution. Judge Parker held: court holds, if all the money with which the land was purchased was received from the United States govern ment for pension or bounty money while he was a non-commissioned officer or private, that such property is exempt from taxation."

# TERRIBLE PRAIRIE FIRE.

An Ocean of Flame Devastating the Western Portion of the Cherokee Strip. Kiowa, Kan., Sept. 28.-A disastrou prairie fire is raging in the western half of the Cherokee strip and is sweep ing everything before it. Several houses, principally prairie shacks and hay stacks, without number, have been Mr. Cleveland. burned. The fire started south of Kiowa and it was thought it would end at settlement is thinly populated, but there are a great many eattle and goat ranches that will suffer. Three homesteaders' houses north of Alva eaught fire in spite of efforts to save them, and burned to the ground with their

contents. Rome's Society Interdiet Strict. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-Some of the American bishops, doubting that Rome would strictly enforce the order con degree. Lucy Bowers, who gave Dyer demning Catholic membership in the the pistol, was also held for murder in Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows, recently wrote for instructions. A letter in reply has been received from Archbishop Larrisen, secretary of the propaganda, in which he says there is no change for a revocation of the decree.

Gold Reserve Still Dwindling. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The treasury yesterday lost \$1,500,000 in gold for ex port to Europe, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve \$92,705,067.

### OKLAHOMA LAND DECISION. The Secretary of the Interior Makes a Rul-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary Smith promulgated a very important near El Reno, and about 500 claims in but gives to Neal Esperson a claim near El Reno which had been taken by well known Amy Hauser, of that any overtures and the proposition was under Secretary Noble. At made that there was no law to declare the enforcement was bitterly denounced. allotments illegal. Later on the same Indians were given allotments in the they also held. By reason of difficulties in making allotments about 500 in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe couna bill, introduced by Delegate Flynn, made by acclamation. correcting the mistake, and the decision promulgated comes under that law. In all cases where double allotments are made, the secretary decides that the allotment taken last is the one that shall go to the Indian and the der the general law. As all the double filings it will not be a difficult matter priation for pensions, but to dispose of the land by awarding for two or and he was awarded the claim. The which claim, where double allotments dian. This will throw all the claims in original Oklahoma near El Reno to into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country to their second allotments.

### OUTLET FOR THE LAKES. The Deep Waterways Convention Recom

mends a Channel to the sea CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27 .- The com-

recommendations at the opening of the morning session of the deep waterway convention for the re-election of the officers and the election of seventeen members of the executive board. The life at which the veterans of the late report was promptly adopted. A. L. Crocker, of Minneapolis, presided at the afternoon session. He called for short speeches and several gentlemen responded. Judge Powers, of Vermont, was the first speaker. He urged the building of a deep canal. He

wanted an American route and favored the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions which was adoped. The report declares for deep of August was \$14,203,650. channels between the great lakes ing been built.

# A SEPTEMBER SURPLUS.

Government Receipts and Expenditures for the Month Will Show a Gain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- For the secforthcoming monthly statement of the to \$14,280,522. receipts and expenditures of the government for September will show an excess of receipts over expendi-This surplus, which has now reached \$112,744, will probably be increased to about \$2,000,000 by the end of the month, by which time the receipts are expected to reach \$26,250,000 and the disbursements \$24,250,000. The only other exception to the deficit rule during the year was in June last, when the receipts exceeded the expenditures nearly \$4,000,000.

### SUGAR BOUNTY CLAIMS. President Cleveland May Intervene to Keep

the Matter Out of the Courts. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Col. Wilkin. believes the claims are a just obliga- finally referred to the resolutions comtion of the government and should be mittee. paid, and he promised to look into the matter as soon as he returns from his outing. Those interested in the claims are trying to keep the contention out of the courts through interference by

of Des Moines, which finished second. Peoria, Rockford, Quincy, have purchased from the reorganiza-Dubuque, St. Joseph and Burlington finished in the order named. The sea-

### Spanish Officials in Cuba Speak Bitterly of Americans

CHICAGO, Sept. 27. - A special from Havana says: The feeling of the roymade. Day before yesterday I had it on the best authority that one of the she will die. officials in command said: "We have soldiers enough now to finish with the insurgents, but more will come. We Western league teams from Milwau-

### NEW YORK DEMOCRATS. State Ticket Nominated and a Platform

Adopted Lauding Cleveland. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The delegates representing the state democracy land decision yesterday, which con-cerns twenty-one claims in Oklahoma, morning when they were not allowed morning when they were not allowed the apportionment claimed on the led by William R. Grace and Charles S. Fairchild, who announced that is supported in doing so by legislation they would have tickets of their own passed last copgress. The decision on all local issues. Senator Hill and ex-Gov. Flower favored harmony with the state democracy delegates, but the generally express themselves as well Johanna Hauser, daughter of the Tammany faction would not listen to

voted down. Ex-Gov. Flower was made permanent Americans will be enrolled under the that time twenty-one allotments were chairman of the convention. The resbanner of the new movement before made to Cheyenne Indians, and, olutions adopted favor a gold standthe advent of 1896. The appointment through a mistake, the land was taken and of money, heartily indorse the by President Lyman of John P. Sut- in original Oklahoma instead of in the stand taken by President Cleveland Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. A on the money and tariff questions, and braska, as secretary of the Irish alli- later survey snowed that the allot- favored the settling of the liquor quesments had been made east of the line, tion by each community. The repubbut it was held by Secretary Noble lican party's policy on the excise law

Judge Teller, of Auburn, was named unanimously for judge of the court of Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, which appeals; Gen. Horatio C. King for secretary of state; John B. Judson, of Fulton, for comptroller; Norton Chase, Indians were given double allotments of Albany, for attorney-general; D. C. Dow, of Schoharie, for state treasurer; try, and there was no law to correct Russell Stuart, of Onondaga, for enthe mistake. The last congress passed gineer. All of the nominations were

### THE PENSION LIST.

Over a Thousand More Names Added Than Have Been Droppe

Washington, Sept. 26.-A year ago Commissioner of Pensions Lochren said other shall be open for settlement un- that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, or allotments are covered with homestead rather in the amount of yearly approthree years it to some one, as in the test case. payments would remain about the Mr. Esperson had the first filing on same. It was his opinion that there the allotments taken from the Indian would be a slight reduction in the number of pensioners on account decision is important, as it decides of deaths, but that the allowance of new pensions with back pay and arare made, shall be taken from the In- rears would probably keep the amount While the amount of about even. money paid for pensions will not be the whites, and force the Indians over materially different from that of past years, it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about 1,000 names in excess of those that have dropped out, as there has been an increase, instead of a decrease. There have been a great many outstanding pension claims admittee on nominations presented its justed during the year, and that accounts for the large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be anticipated at the time of war have arrived.

### REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Collections for July and August Much Be-low the Same Months Last Year. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The monthly statement prepared by the commissioner of internal revenue shows that going by way of Lake Champlain to the total receipts of his office during the Hudson after a canal had been July and August of this year were \$25,built between Lakes Erie and Ontario. 742,522 as against \$51,025,404 during The speechmaking was cut short by July and August, 1894. This is a decrease of \$26,182,884, or over 50 per cent. The net decrease for the month

The receipts during July and August to the sea board so as to avoid from the principal sources of revenue trans-shipment; and that a joint com-mission between the United States and mission between the United States and Canada should be provided for to take same months in 1894, \$26,963,654. To up the question of a deep waterway bacco, \$5,499,478; increase, \$374,935. and maintain such a system after hav- Fermented liquors, \$7,300,577; increase, \$463,208. Oleomargarine, \$240,402; decrease, \$77,868. Miscellaneous sources. \$59,522: increase, \$20,498.

The principal loss in revenue for the month of August last, as compared with August, 1894, was from spirits ond time in the last twelve months the distilled from grain, which amounted

# ENEMIES OF CRUELTY.

The American Humane Association Meets in Convention at Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 26.-The American Humane association met in its fifteenth annual convention yesterday. About 100 delegates were present. Secretary Francis G. Rowley made his annual report summing up the association's work for the year. He showed that 6,235 cases of cruelty to children and 4,238 of cruelty to animals had been prosecuted.

Treasurer E. C. Parmlee, of Cleveland, also reported. The report of Gaylord P. Thompson, secretary of the Colorado association, as to the failure son, collector of the port at New Or. to stop the recent bull fight at Gillette, leans, came in from Gray Gables, where Col., caused an animated debate. he had a conference with the president There was a disposition to censure. about sugar bounty claims. He repre- Thompson for not stopping the fight sents the president as saying that he at all hazards, and his report was

# BIG BOND SALE.

A Syndicate Purchasos \$15,000,000 of the Erie Railroad Bonds NEW York, Sept. 26.-The largest

sale of American railroad bonds of the year has escaped the attention of Wall street, owing to the extreme secrecy St. Joseph. Mo., Sept. 27.-The West observed in such transactions by ern Baseball association closed its the firms prominently identified championship season yesterday. Lin- with the late government bond coln woa the pennant, with a percent- syndicate. A syndicate comprising a age of 647, sixty-nine points ahead number of the most influential banktion syndicate of the Erie railroad \$15,-000,000 of first consolidated prior lien 4 son was in the main very successful per cent. bonds. It is understood that and the outlook for next year is very the larger proportion of the bonds will be disposed of in Europe.

Mather and Child Killed in a Canyon. GUTHEN; Ok., Sept. 26.-Near Independence, a team of mules, driven by Howard Mott, ran away and, dashing alists against the United States is into a canyon, hurled Mrs. Mott and growing daily, and the most extraor- baby upon the rocks below, instantly dinary statements are almost publicly killing the baby and injuring the

# Will Play on the Coast.

shall have an army of 200,000 men here kee, Minneapolis and St. Paul and a in Cuba before we get through, and then, when the war is over, we will give the Yankees a lesson that they will not soon forget."

Western association team, of picked men, will go to the Pacific coast this fall, leaving in a few days, to play during the winter.