# Commtn

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XXII.

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

NO. 1.

Summary of the Daily News

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Ir was rumored at Washington that the New York democratic state convention will unanimously indorse Senator David B. Hill for the democratic nomination for president and that the senator had given his approval to the plan. This action, it was claimed, would secure Hill's nomination at the

national convention. SOLICITOR REEVE, of the treasury department has decided that a contract made with an alien outside of the United States to do work in the United States, even if the contractor does not financially assist the alien to come to this country, constitutes a violation of the alien contract labor law, and subjects its violator to the penalities attached.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent telegraphs from Washington that President Cleveland will settle the question as to whether he will or will not be a candidate for a third term by making a speech at the Atlanta exposition on or about October 20.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE meeting called in New York on 000 000 combination of theatrical managers of the country proved a failure. \$225,000.

A HANDSOME monument is to be erected to Jefferson Davis at Richmond, Va., the corner stone of which will be laid next May during the meetthat city.

WHITECAPS recently burned a toll house near Connorsville, Ind. Citizens house were masked and watched the flames until the house was entirely

AT New York on the 21st Henry of

AT a demonstration by 8,000 workoccurred with the police and twentysix arrests were made.

THREE men and two boys were drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan at Chicago on the 22d.

authority for the statement.

Perry, Ok., on the 20th and great damsettlement assembled at their church of imprisonment for less than ten church) at Topeka on the 19th to sucage had been done. Thousands of recently to spend the day in religious years. acres had been burned over and much worship. Each of the families carried hay had been burned.

MILLIE MERTZ, aged 9, endeavored to kindle a fire by using kerosene in the children of a dairyman living near Denver, Col.

IT was reported at Milwaukee on the 20th that the schooner Penokee had gone down with seven men. She left Buffalo for Milwaukee with 564 tons had been heard of her. From the description of the schooner which was less severely. struck by a water spout off Point aux Barques, in Saginaw bay, it was thought it may have been the Peno-

News reached Little Rock, Ark., on the 19th of the destruction of court of court in Ashlev county was to try 102 persons, a large portion of them under indictment for running "blind the project. tigers." Some person having the combination of the safe containing the indictments and evidence, stole the written evidence and burned it.

A RECENT dispatch from Hong Kong said that the Basle mission at Moilie, injured. west of Swatean, has been wrecked. The foreigners had evacuated it owing | dedicated as a national park on the to the warnings received from other 19th with impressive ceremonies. Vice stations that thousands of rebels were the wealthy Chinese.

An employe of the National Bank of the bank's funds.

THE Cotton States and International exposition was formally opened at At-100 bombs were exploded as a salute, were saved. notifying the public of the opening. A dispatch was sent to President Cleveland thanking him for the interest he had taken in the exposition and he sent an appropriate reply.

THERE was an immense attendance of the Tennessee being present as general, closing. guests. Gen. J. D. Morgan, vice president of the society, was chairman, Gen. grand lodge of Odd Fellows will take Rosecrans, the president, being absent. place at Dallas, Tex. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, made the address of the occasion.

Loss, \$90,000: insurance, \$75,000.

A BARN owned by John D. Rockefeller, valued at \$5,000, at Tarry- quence. town, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The fire was probably of incendiary the place within a month and Rockafeller has offered \$2,000 reward for the detection of the guilty parties.

9

FRANK NEVINS sent his two sons into the gulch a mile from their home near Rawlins, Wvo., to drive cows, and trace of them. They have undoubtedfeet deep on the 22d.

per centage being .639, St. Paul is sec- 15 2-5 seconds. ond with .593, Kansas City third with with . 303.

Peary, Hugh J. Lee and his colored couple took rooms at the Astor house, servant, Hensen, the Arctic explorers, at Oskaloosa, Ia., where the tragedy on board. Many sensational stories were current among the crew of the extremities to which the explorers had been reduced.

marshes in the region of the Kankakee river in Laporte, Porter and Lake will go as dowry with the bride, \$3,000,counties, Ind., on the 22d. Hundreds of acres of swamp were burning.

THE lumber yard and sawmill of Moore & Galloway and the iron blast cipal cities in the United States for the furnace of the Wisconsin Furnace Co. the 21st to organize the proposed \$4,- at Fond du Lac, Wis., were destroyed average increase as compared with the by fire on the 22d with a total loss of corresponding week last year of 20.3;

CAPT. BALDWIN, agent for the Wich- outside New York the increase was ita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache In- 10.4. dians, has asked for troops to drive out prospectors in the Wichita mountains, ing of the Grand Confederate camp in the Indians being unable to cope with

THE failures for the week ended Sepwere strongly opposed to paying toll. the United States, against 210 last frightful. The deaths in Pekin aver-Those engaged in the burning of the year, and 32 in Canada, against 48 last age 2,000 a day. vear.

THE survivors of the army of northern Virginia and that portion of the army of the Potomac which fought at Navarre was beaten by Clifford in the Chickamauga held a reunion at Chatgreat handicap race. Clifford ran the tanooga, Tenn., on the 20th, Gen. 14 mile in 2:0714. Walthall, of Mississippi, presiding. Gov. Oates, of Alabama, and Cols. Wilmen in favor of universal suffrage held liamson and Steggman, of New York, at Vienna on the 22d serious collisions made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

THE New York Tribune on the 21st printed letters from four United States senators and forty-two congressmen in reply to questions addressed to them A DISPATCH from New York stated about Cuba, and most of them showed that the engagement of the duke of sympathy for Cuba and were in favor Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vander- of a commission being dispatched to bilt, which has been repeatedly af- the island to investigate the state of rior of China. firmed and denied during the past affairs there and according to the insurmonth, was formally announced on gents belligerent rights if it could be the 20th. The duke himself was done without violating international agreements.

a basket, and dinner was spread for all who would partake. Before the meal was over several left the table on ackitchen stove. The can of oil exploded count of violent sickness. Forty-one and she and her 2-year-old brother in all were poisoned and six have died, were burned to death. They were the with the chances against several more. It was thought that pies baked in tin plates two days before caused the poisoning.

A MILITARY train returning from the maneuvers was wrecked on the railroad near Chemnitz, Germany. Eight of coal a month ago. Since then noth- of those on board the train were killed and forty-five were injured more or MRS. LANGTRY was robbed of her

jewel box, valued at \$200,000, by a forged order on her bankers.

THE filibustering expedition of the Philadelphia tug George W. Childs, Capt. Swain, has met signal failures, records at Hamburg. The next term and after a three months' attempt to land arms and ammunition on Cuban shores those in charge have abandoned

> A PORTION of the walls of the old Colonnade building in Nashville, Tenn., which was being torn down, fell recently. Six men were buried under the debris and all were more or less

THE Chickamauga battlefield was President Stevenson presided. Gen. gathering and looting the property of John M. Palmer, of Illinois; Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and Gen. Longstreet made the dedicatory speeches, Chicago has disappeared with \$19,500 of patriotic hymns being played by the band and sung by the audience in between.

THE steamship Edam, bound for Amlanta, Ga., on the 18th, President sterdam from New York, was run into with cheers by the crowd assembled in Cleveland touching the button at Gray by the steamer Turkestan and sank in the court room. Gables which started the machinery. the English channel during a dense The big electric fountain played and fog on the 19th. All the passengers

THE Army of the Tennessee had a grand reunion on the 19th at Chatta- Eucharistic league-an organization nooga, Tenn. Gen. Granville M. Dodge presided. Gen. O. O. Howard, of the United States army, was the first speaker. He was followed hy Gen, the capital city this fall to make rules at the reunion of the Army of the Cum- Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and Gen. and by-laws. berland at Chattanooga on the 18th, a Willard Warner, of Tennessee, Rev. large number of members of the Army Father Sherman, son of the famous

THE next meeting of the sovereign

A DISPATCH from Hennessey; Ok., on the 18th said that hot winds for four THE Silver Lake worsted mills at days and no rains for two weeks had Pascoag, R. I., were destroyed by fire. dried out that section to an alarming extent and farmers were taking precautions to prevent fire in conse-

CHARLES POOLE fatally shot Mrs. Jesse Curtis at Brooklyn on the 17th origin. This was the second fire on and then put a bullet through his own brain. They had a quarrel, caused, it of \$50,000. The fire was rather myswas suspected, by her refusing to leave terious. her husband to live with him.

In the international athletic contests between the crack amateurs of Great Britain and America at New York the twenty horsemen who went to search Americans were the champions, not a for them returned without finding any single one of the eleven events being won by a Britisher. Four world's ly perished in the snow, which was 2 records were broken by the Americans as follows: Half-mile run, C. J. Kil-The baseball games on the 22d closed patrick, 1:53 2-5; running high jump, Fort Scott the other morning. the Western league season, and the result made Indianapolis the pennant yard dash, B. J. Wefers, 21 3-5 seconds; winner by a pronounced majority, her 120 yard hurdle race, Stephen Chase,

M. E. STINSON, formerly agent for 589. Minneapolis fourth with .521, the Rock Island railroad at Fairfield, Milwaukee fifth with .480, Detroit Ia., shot and killed Miss Arta Moore, sixth with .451, Terre Haute seventh of Panora, and then committed suicide. with .430, and Grand Rapids eighth The girl has for some time past been a student at the Iowa college. She went THE steamer Kite arrived at St. there from Grinnell on the night of the Johns, N. F., on the 21st with Lieut. 21st and was met by Stinson. The occurred. The reasons for the killing were unknown.

THE wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the duke of Marlborough, FIBE was sweeping through the it was rumored, will take place November 14 at New York and \$10,000,000 000 of which will be given outright to the duke to restore the family fortunes. CLEARING house returns for the prinweek ended September 20 showed an

> WILLIAM F. CURTIS, well known as a newspaper writer and executive officer of the Pan-American congress, arrived at San Francisco recently from China

> On the third day of the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamauga there in which the visiting governors and part. Senator Bate, Congressman Grosvenor, and Govs. Morton, Woodbury, Matthews and Turney made talks, the latter creating a sensation by saving that he could never be convinced that the south was wrong during the war.

A SPECIAL cable from Shanghai on the 20th reported that four British refused. cruisers were ascending the river Yang-tse-Kiang in consequence of information that foreigners were being threatened with violence in the inte-

In honor of the fetes commemorat-Rome in 1870, King Humbert has switch engine. granted a pardon to all the Sicilian PRAIRIE fires were raging south of THE negroes of the Oak Grove (Ga.) rioters who were undergoing sentences

> in a collision with the merchant steam. of Port Barcastegui, Cuba. Marine-General Delgado Parejo and three other officers and thirty of the crew were drownal.

> ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE colossal arena at Dallas, Tex., for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, the supervising architect states, will be finished between October 15 and 20. All the city and county officers will stand by Judge Hurt's decision that there is no law in Texas to prohibit pugilistic exhibitions, the sheriff stating that the judiciary must be respected, and that he will suffer no atempt to override the civil authorities. Business men were so sure of the fight coming off that they were laying wagers of 10 to 1 that it will take place

with no takers. H. H. HOLMES, the insurance swindler, has been arraigned for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel at Philadelphia and his trial set for October 28.

THE New York Recorder stated that arrangements had been made to get up a monster petition in the United States asking the government at Washington to recognize the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents. It was thought that there would be at least 15,000,000 were also to be held over the country to call out the sentiment in favor of Cuba.

THE jury in the trial at Wilmington, Del., of the alleged Cuban filibusters, after being out fifty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. It was greeted

On October 1 there will be the largest concourse of Catholic prelates that Washington has ever witnessed. The session will last three days. The for the promotion of devotion and the spreading of the Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation-will also meet in

An immense forest fire was reported raging around Santa Cruz, Cal., on the 23d, covering over 10 miles square. Men were fighting it, but it was beyond control. It was spreading to the powder works, where 500 tons of powder were stored and grave fears were entertained that the works would explode. The damage that had been done was enormous.

A FIRE at Hot Springs, Ark., early on the morning of the 23d destroyed the Pacific hotel, the Crescent house, the Valley livery stables, the Jewish synagogue and five cottages in the rear of the Pacific hotel, causing losses

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Charles Kuhn, a young farmer, was recently killed by lightning at Edwardsville.

Harry Watson, a hotel clerk, fell dead while dressing in his room at Senator Peffer was injured in a rail-

ing the celebration at Chattanooga. be present at the deep water convention to be held in Topeka October 1. The 3-year old son of Prof. Field, of

other day from the effects of swallowing paris green. Julian Foval, a young married man 22 years old, was killed at Cherryvale ers are from Colorado and the far the other day by the accidental dis-

charge of a gun he was handling. Rosa Olden, 14 years old, residing near Tecumseh, died the other day from hydrophobia. She and a brother were bitten by a mad dog last spring. Guy White, 14 years old, ran away from his home at Arkansas City because he did not wish to enter school, and in attempting to board a train at Wichita he was killed.

Archie Porter, 16 years old, shot and killed his stepfather, Henry Porter, at
Topeka, the other night. Porter was
tary of war requesting that troops ha beating his wife, the mother of the dispatched to remove the intruders. in New York the increase was 28.4; boy by her former husband, when the parties were colored.

Mrs. Media Baughm, of Topeka, dropped dead the other day as she was about to enter a carriage to attend the funeral of her daughter, Mrs. Stella and Japan. He described the ravages McFadden. The doctor said that death tember 20 (Dun's report) were 213 in of cholera in China as something was produced from strangulation of the heart caused from grief.

> A late dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyo., said that W. R. Stebbins, of Kansas City, Kan., one of the best known men was a grand civic and military parade in banking and business circles in the west, was arrested in that city on the their staffs and other notables took charge of forgery. The forgery charged was in the transfer of some bank stock. Rosedale, in Wyandotte county, recently issued \$3,500 in bonds to pay a sented to the auditor of state for registration the auditor referred the matter to the attorney-general, who declared the issue illegal and registration was

> Otto Tagader, of Rocky Ford, Col. who was a passenger on a train from Wansas City, was killed by an engine at Emporia late the other night. When the train halted at Emporia Tagader attempted to cross the track to reach ing the entry of the Italian army into a restaurant when he was struck by a

Rev. Frank Millspaugh was conseerated bishop of Kansas (Episcopal ed the late Bishop Thomas. Bish THE cruiser Barcastegui was wrecked Whipple, of Minnesota; Tuttle and At- in the drawer, but overlooked \$1,200 in well, of Missouri; Brooke, of Oklahoma, a sack beside it. He then backed out er Mortera in the canal at the entrance and Spaulding, of Colorado, took part in the consecration.

> The president in a recent note to the mother of Clyde Maddox, said: "I have not fully reviewed the case, but sufficiently to assure a loving mother that her son will not be executed October 11." Maddox is under sentence of death at Wichita for a murder committed in the Indian territory.

A meteor of large size burst a short distance north of Salina the other afternoon. It was seen by a number of people from different positions, and occurred in broad daylight. It was seemingly a large ball of fire, and burst with a crash, flying into innumerable atoms. Although the sun was shining brightly, it was very brilliant. In a quarrel over the trespass of a

colt two Kingman county farmers, James Hazen and Zeno Mulyane, got into a fight when Hazen stabbed and instantly killed Mulvane. An old grudge existed between the parties over the refusal of Mulvane to permit Hazen to marry his daughter. The dead man was to have celebrated his rolden wedding in a few days. Hazen

The Kansas Grand Army delegates who returned from the national ensignatures attached to it. Meetings campment at Louisville each wore a souvenir, which was presented to them by the citizens' committee of Louisville. It was a bronze medal swung behind the caboose was discovered to banker. to a crossbar, which, among other devices, contained the figures of a union the next water tank, where Conductor and confederate soldier clasping hands, Joe Murphy and Brakeman John Mulwith the legend "united we stand, di- doon made an effort to extinguish the vided we fall.'

The colored M. E. conference, at its late session at Topeka, made the foll atoms, it being impossible afterward lowing appointments for Kansas: J. to find a stick of timber 6 inches long. L. Brown, presiding elder; Leaven The men were hurled some distance worth, A. D. Wilson; Topeka, J. M. from the wreck, both being terribly Brown; Emporia, W. H. Davidson; burned. Muldoon was the most seri-Eskridge, A. Berry; Newton, L. ously injured and there is small hope Palmer; Wichita, J. M. Pope; Hutch of his recovery. Murphy's case is also inson, H. Cannon; Baldwin, William critical. Daniel; Strong City, W. M. Washington; Sterling, W. Ingram.

It is stated in a late dispatch from Emporia that repairs being made on the wing of the normal school building, which was damaged by a late storm, develops the fact that the build. ing was simply a death trap, and a great

### AFTER GOLD HUNTERS.

Troops May Be Pressed into Service Against Prospectors in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The indications are favorable for some war manipulations in Oklahoma, and it is possible that some of the troops sta- by a mantle of snow yesterday. The tioned at Fort Leavenworth may be pressed into the service. Capt. Baldwin, agent for the Wichita, Kiowa, oad wreck on Lookout mountain dur- Comanche and Apache Indians, in a communication to the commissioner of It is estimated that 500 delegates will Indian affairs says that within a very short time hundreds of mining prospectors have gone into the Wichita mountains looking for precious metals. he Lincoln school at Topeka, died the The captain is of the impression that recent publications in regard to finds of gold in that country are responsible for the invasion. Many of the intrudwest, but the majority came from the zinc mining sections of Missouri and Kansas. The number in the mountains is variously estimated at from 500 to 1,000. The Indian police are unable to cope with the situation and are powerless to do little besides secure information. It is understood that the commissioner of Indian affairs will recommend to the secretary of the interior that the suggestions of the agent be carried out and the approval of this by the secretary will be followed by a refertary of war, requesting that troops be

# youth shot him in defending her. All BOND SYNDICATE DISSOLVED.

It Is Said the Government Has No Further

Vse for its Services.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The managers of the government bond syndicate have taken action which is regarded as a formal dissolution of the syndicate, the government having no longer need of its services. The managers sent out checks, which have been received by the members of the syndicate, giving the profits of the operation of the syndicate, the members having already received the principal which they had placed in the hands of the managers. The exact percentage of profit is not at present obtainable, but it is understood after allowing interest damage suit judgment, and when pre- on the money for the period during which it was in the hands of the managers the profits are a trifle below 6 per cent.

### A ROBBER WITH NERVE.

Single-Handed He Robs a Faro Bank in the Presence of Several Men.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 23.-A bold hold-up occurred at the Leroi club rooms at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. the room to throw up their hands. They heard from the change was ushered the dealer's revolver, that was lying damage. and reached the street, and was out of sight before the frightened gamblers recovered their wits sufficiently to give the alarm. The Cœur d'Alene faro close by was robbed just a week ago, probably by the same man.

#### BANKS TO SUPPLY GOLD. Thirty Millions Sald to Be Pledged to the Treasury if Needed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. - A special from Washington says: The easy assurance and confidence of treasury officials that there will not be a bond issue and that the treasury gold reserve will not again be seriously depleted is explained by a prominent official, who says that, through the good offices of bond syndicate, promises the have been secured from bankers in the principal cities of the country that in case of necessity they can be called upon to place up to \$30,000,000

#### fifteen days. WHISKY CAR BURNS.

legal tender. This important matter

has been quietly negotiated by Messrs.

An Explosion Near Leroy, Ill., Seriously Injures Two Men.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 23.—The Big Four be on fire and a fast run was made to flames. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and the car was blown to

#### TWO YOUNG MEN KILLED. To Avoid One Train They Walk Directly in

Front of Another. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 23.-Late last night Frank Dunning and Charles Larmen, two well-known young men of Wathen, Kan., a small town 5 miles loss of life was only prevented by the west of this city, went down to the accident happening on Sunday. Six joint depot of the St. Joseph & Grand mmense north gable brick work which Grand Island tracks a passenger train the decorated ceilings were in portions stantly killed, their bodies being church bells were ringing for services. simply hanging from the rafters by wires. An investigation is demanded by the indignant citizens of Emporia.

The jury found Parvin guilty of murtiness. An investigation is demanded by the indignant citizens of Emporia.

The jury found Parvin guilty of murtiness, of der and he was sentenced to six and a half years in the penitentiary.

#### A RECORD BREAKER.

A Sudden Change in the Weather That Was Astonishing—From Sweltering Heat to Blizzards.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 23.-Nearly the entire state of Colorado was covered storm was a record breaker, such a depth of snow never having been seen so early in the season. At Greeley, 50 miles north of Denver, the snow was 14 inches deep, while in Denver near 8 inches fell. In the mountains it exceeded a foot in many places.

The southern limit of snow was Pueblo, 150 miles south of Denver, although in the mountains in the southwestern corner of the state it extended nearly or quite to the New Mexico line. In Denver, Boulder, Greeley and other cities, immense damage was done to shade and fruit trees.

Grand Junction, Montrose and Canon City; the best fruit growing regions of the state, escaped serious damage from the snow. In the mountain valleys much late grain was ready for the harvest. It was nearly all ruined.

NEBRASKA WEATHER. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 23.—Saturday night Omaha and all eastern Nebraska was wrestling with a hot wave, with the thermometer at 100. Last night an inch of snow covered the ground at Deuel, Big Springs, North Platte, Grand Island, and other northwestern Nebraska towns.

CHAPPELL, Neb., Sept. 23.—The past week has been a record breaker for weather The fore part of the week was the warmest weather this season, the thermometer touching 114 degrees in the shade. Yesterday it turned very cold and began snowing during the night. There is now 1 inch of snow on the ground ..

BLIZZARD IN WYOMING.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 23. - A special from Bawlings, Wyo., to the Tribune, says: Frank Nevins sent his two sons into the gulch, a mile away from home, to drive cows. Twenty horsemen who went to search for them have returned without finding trace of them. They have undoubtedly perished in the snow, which is two feet deep.

THE COLD WAVE. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23 .- The promised change in the weather came yesterday. It was no slight change, either, being one that required the shedding of straw hats and dusters

and the donning of overcoats. ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25. - Dispatches to the Associated Press from many points in A single robber entered and with a Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin report a drawn 'revolver commanded Faro drop in the temperature of 30 degrees. Dealer Durff and several other men in At nearly all points which have been obeyed and the robber cleaned out in by a violent windstorm, which the faro bank of \$520. He also took at some points did considerable minor

# INDIANAPOLIS THE WINNER.

The Hoosier City Captures the Western Baseball League Pennant-St. Paul Second.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.-Yesterday's rain prevented the Blues playing the last game with Terre Haute, which the home team hoped to win to place them in second place. Sunday's game closed the Western league season, and the result made Indianapolis the pennant winner by a pronounced majority, her per centage being .639, St. Paul is second with .593, Kansas City third with .589. Minneapolis fourth with .521. Milwaukee fifth with .480. Detroit sixth with .451, Terre Haute seventh with .430, and Grand Rapids eighth with .303.

#### IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS. The Kansas City Times Forced to the Wall

by Creditors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—Wiley O. Cox, the banker, has been appointed of gold in the treasury in exchange for receiver of the Kansas City Times Newspaper Co. by Judge Slover, and has taken charge of its business. The Belmont and Morgan during the last appointment was made on application of the Remington Paper Co., of Watertown, N. Y.

The Times is recognized as one of the leading democratic papers of the west, but during the past few years has been run at a great financial loss. whisky train to the east met with a The paper, since Dr. Munford lost conserious accident Saturday night. When trol of it a few years ago, has been east of Leroy a car of spirits coupled conducted by Witten McDonald, an ex-

# HILL FOR PRESIDENT.

It Is Sald New York Democrats Will Give

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The rumor comes to town that the New York democratic state convention will unanimously indorse Senator David B. Hill for the democratic nomination for president. It is further stated that this is the programme mapped out by the leaders and that Senator Hill has given his approval to the scheme. Such an action on the part of the convention, his friends claim, will secure the nomination at the national convention.

#### HELD COURT ON SUNDAY. A Jury Brings in a Verdiet and the Prison er is Sentenced While the Church Bells Ring.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 23. -For the second time in the history of this eight-penny nails were the only sup Island and the Chicago Rock Island & county criminal court was held on ports that were supposed to hold the Pacific roads. While standing on the Sunday. The jury in the case of Van Parvin, charged with the murder of was blown in and caused most of the came along, and they stepped over on James Dorman, which had been out destruction. The anchors proper, two the Rock Island tracks to avoid it just since Saturday night, reported yesterin number, were not even decent apo. In time to be caught by a passing day evening. Judge Green was sent ogies for the purpose intended. Ever Rock Island freight. Both were in for and the court convened just as the

# THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

#### WHEN BABY SINGS.

When baby sings I seem to hear The music of the angels near; The melodies she must have heard Before she came, our little bird.

Her words are singing "bye-o-bye," But full of sweetness from on high, And truth and purity each note Attume with beauty in her throat.

The brooklet's voice, the song of birds Are sweetest sounds, though lacking words.

And baby's song, though but an air,

Is music, true, divine and rare

When the baby sings, so soft and low, I'm in the land where flowers grow; Where violets shy peep through the grass And breezes kiss them as they pass.

The robin and the bobolink. The meadows sweet and river's brink, The rustling leaves and cooling springs, All come in view when baby sings. Her dolly in her arms she holds.

Her trusting face is like a rose, When baoy sings it to repose Oh, baby dear, I'm truly blest,

My heart is joy and God is love, When baby sings, like saints above.

# MADELINE: A TRADITION.

Lying off the coast of Wisconsin and in sight of its wonderful shore are the Apostle islands. They were discovered by a Catholic priest, and from him received their name. While one may question his creed, none can question

the immortal intensity of his faith. One day recently a pilgrim stood looking off and over the vast, bright, changing inland sea of Superior. An old man limped up and, after looking ing at the stranger with a curious air,

"Sorter stranger hereabouts, eh, mister?" "Yes," curtly.

"Well, you needn't be huffed erbout it. I'm a Yankee, you see."

The answer explained the curiosity, and was so good-naturedly given that the other gave way and held out his hand. "I was thinking," he said, "of Madeline island over there, and of your old church, where the seeds of Christianity were first sown in the northwest.

"Thinking of the old church?" queried the old man. "Wall, that puts me in mind of er story erbout it." this is it, released from the thralls of dialect and told in another tongue:

It appears that Pierre La Fonte was a pretty lad in his old day-a day half lost in the midst of history, just as this will be lost in time, but one that left its touch upon our planet, as the touch of this one will be left. There is some preordained plan-but there, this is a tradition, not a preaching of philosophy. Little Pierre was morning until night in the vineyard.

ward he was taught to apply the remedy, and therein lay the whole region of his knowledge.

He could neither read nor write. He knew nothing of the world that throbbed and thundered outside of the small, unchanging territory of the cloistered vineyard in France until some thing happened on his fourteenth birthday-something that was destined to change his whole life and leave an immortal impress upon the march forward of Christianity in half our world. Pierre was sitting in the shadow of a vine one golden August afternoon more than two centuries ago. He sat there, a poor, little, unlettered child on the day when this record of his tragic life begins.

A whirl of dust which got up from the roadside brought his thoughts back from their wanderings. A carriage stopped in front of the old vineyard gate, and a little girl came up to him, saving:

"Please, boy, I am Madeline, and will you give me some grapes?' Pierre blushed hotly on seeing the

vision and, acting on a natural impulse, began plucking fruit from the nearest vine.

"Oh, thank you," murmured Made-

"No," replied Pierre, "I have better fruit," and he led her to another vine. "Come any day and you can have all the grapes you want.'

"Oh, thank you again!" responded the girl, "I live in that great big house over there," pointing to an old castle across the river, "and if you will come and see my father he will pay you

"Pay," growled Pierre. "I want no pay, I gave them to you."
"But father says I must not take any gifts from his peasants."

"I don't belong to your father," replied Pierre, angrily. "Oh, yes, you do! Father says you are one of his best men, or rather

boys," and she laughed sweetly. Tell him, then, for me, that I am no man's slave," and without another

word, he left her there. But the girl took no umbrage, and came again and yet again. On her second visit she had a gold piece, which she offered to Pierre.

"No, I will not take it," he said. this ordeal?" "The vineyard belongs to your father." your father pays his rent on the very day and that you must make me no

"He said that, did he?" and his fair face darkened with a sudden unhappi-Then something strange happened,

for the girl caught his hand and kissed it. Pierre stood petrified. His whole love?" little world changed in a flash.

"Oh, if I could only read!" he said,

"L can teach you," replied Madeline, !

not without a touch of pride in her tone. "See, here is my catechism. This is letter A, this is B, this is C," and thus and there began the education of one who was destined to have an immortal influence on his race.

The beauty of Madeline Necker became a proverb throughout France as the years went by. Her admirers learned the paucity of language, art and fancy when they saw the picture first. No pen can depict, no brush portray, no thought evolve more than a faint idea of her infinite loveliness. Small marvel, then, that Pierre bemoved from this, he would have said it ever." was small marvel that she worshipped the bright, beautiful boy who was doomed to throw the shadow of despair upon her-a shadow that was never lifted till she passed beyond the visible confines of these lower lands.

M. Necker died, and his daughter inherited the whole of his imperial property. Her first step was characteristic. | beloved. Meeting Pierre a few days after the funeral, she said:

will be no further rent on his vineyard.

Pierre. "No, it was never mine. It belonged

to my father once. It belongs to your father now." "Nay," said Pierre, "my father never earned it, and my father will take

nothing he has never earned." "Foolish boy!" cried Madeline, "don't you know-can't you see"-and her lips trembled; "don't you know-can't you see that I like you, and-" a sob

caught her voice. Pierre forgot himself. "You like me, you say? Oh! Do you love meand will you be my wife?"

"No," she answered, with a break in her accent. "You forget that you are only a peasant." "I forget nothing!" he flashed, fierce-"I care nothing of what you and

class. We feel that we are your equals, and in many things your superiors." "Prate none of that detestable doctrine to me!" replied Madeline, her proud face flushing red.

your kind may think of me and my

"I-I-oh, pardon, Madeline! I was mad-mad. But you love me?" "No."

"But you will learn to love me?" "Leave me, and never let me see your face again." "Madeline."

"Leave me, I say." and turning her back she looked out over the sea that throbbed and tinkled on the sand.

Pierre became a monk. None know the revelations that came to him in his monastic years-years mighty and marvelous, frought with events both terrible and triumphant. Through mental processes, which one may never know, he determined to leave his call and dedicate himself to the betterment of humanity-to become a unit in the vast army that was even then beginning to press forward to the glad, white glory of liberty. One day he found himself in Paris and standing regarded by his dull, unprosperous and found himself in Paris and standing unprogressive parents in the light of under a tree in its pleasant parks. He other products and was kept from was tired, for he had been down in morning until night in the vineyard. If this branch of a vine were too sick, the poor, the wretched and bearpremature or if that were too backing out of their presence a still heavier
splendor on the Wisconsin coast two

> tered to himself. "I cannot understand why a just, loving, merciful gard man. "Redemption," he mut-Maker can permit the misery I have tered. "I have sought redemption for seen to-day. Ah! the misery that I my crime in all the continents, but it feel here," clutching convulsively at mocks me still. Will I find it here? If his heart.

Just then a rattle of wheels was heard on the drive, and a carriage, brave with armorial bearings, came in sight.

Pierre looked up and, looking, saw Madeline. He staggared back against the tree, white to his quivering lips. Should he speak? He looked down at his dark robes, and the whole world seemed to resolve itself into a mockery.

The carriage had stopped, and Maddeline had spoken. The old love of the old life was in her voice. But Pierre was silent-gazing at her like a madman and beating his breast with both hands clinched.

"Pierre, speak to me!" She had alighted on the soft, sweet turf and had caught him by the arm.

"Leave me!" he hissed. "Leave me, woman-devil! Do not tempt me back to the world or I-I will kill you!" "Oh. Pierre, Pierre! You know not what you say! 1-I love you, and will

be your wife. "My wife!" replied Pierre, with a tense, harsh laugh. "My wife! Look at my robes. Cannot you understand that I have taken the oath of celibacy? You dismissed me from your presence once. It is my turn to dismiss you

from my presence now." "But, Pierre, I did not know my heart in that old day. How joyfully would I give all my gold and become a ragged beggar in the street to recall the cruel words I spoke when I saw you last. "Oh, Pierre! I have never seen a happy hour since then. Forget and forgive. It is your Madeline who cries to you! Will you break my heart forever? Pierre tell me that you love me-that-"

"Woman, go!" clinching the trees for

"I can give you houses, valleys, hills, forests, towns—a fortune as great as any in France. I can—"

"Your fortune is no temptation. It is yourself tempts me. Oh, God! Why was it given me of all men to undergo

"Oh, Pierre, if you bore for me the "Oh, I know that; but he says that love that I bear for you, and shall bour father pays his rent on the very bear until the endless end shall have told, you would not hesitate for an atom of an instant."

"You know my vow." "Break it." "I called you a devil, and you are. Would you have me plunge my soul

into perdition for the sake of your "Pierre, if you did, if you did, with a

She had put her arms around him compliment with a large cheese.

and leaned her cheek caressingly against his own. Then began a con flict in the heart of the monk that tested his moral fiber to the full. Had he vielded the religious record of the northwest would never have opened an immortal leaf to his memory.

"Let me think," he said, finally. "You see"-he hesitated. It was the crucial test of his conscience. It could never be tested more than it was at that moment, no matter what might happen to him in all his after life.

"Madeline, you call me," he sobbed but God calls me, too, and I must go came her slave; but if one had seen the way that He has pointed out. One him in that vague old day, so far re- kiss, Madeline, and then farewell for-

> "Oh, say not, say not forever!" cried Madeline. "It cannot be that God wants this sacrifice. It is too great a sorrow for my soul to bear."

> "It must be borne," replied Pierre, and he started back with a shudder, for a strange, meaningful look had suddenly flashed into the eyes of his

leeting Pierre a few days after the uneral, she said:
"Tell your father for me that there is damnable, your life is not yours to take. Promise me-

"I will promise nothing. You have "But it is your vineyard," responded killed every hope of my heart; have turned my life into a tragedy; have made death a release as sure as ever was liberty to a prisoner."

"And I-I will be the cause of your crime! Now, God, be merciful unto me! Which way shall I turn for deliverance?" His tones were pregnant with a last despair.

"Yes, Pierre, my blood will be upon your soul!" Thus spoke Madeline in that moment of infinite import to them both. "Fiend!" Pierre thrust her rudely

to one side and ran from her presence as if all the furies of the pit were in hot pursuit.

The place where he had left her was in a secluded part of the park. She had ordered her coachman to drive on and return in an hour. When he came back he found her seated on a branch under the fatal tree. He drew rein, and was surprised that she took no notice of his presence. "I am here, my lady."

No answer. Then the menial sprang from the carriage and approached his mistress. Was she asleep? Did she recline in that awkward fashion on the seat? What is that bright red, red stream, dripping from her bosom? And that stilletto? Why is she holding it in full sight of whoever might pass? The servant stood appalled in his own weak way. A lark soared up from its lowly nest and went singing skyward until lost in light. A serpent thrust its head out of a bank of violets, hissed and withdrew. And still the servant stood appalled-speechless-unable to understand. Suddenly his arm was seized from behind and he turned to confront a man in the garb of a mork -a man whose eyes glowed with a

maniacal glare. It was Pierre. "Dead!" he shricked. "Dead, and doomed forever and forever! Oh, had she but waited a few moments I would have come back to her, but now it is too late-too late! Lost-lost-forever lost, her soul, and I am lost for time-

centuries ago, and standing "I cannot understand it," he mut- bluff where the town of Bayfield lifts its spires to-day was a bent and hagnot, I will know that I was predestined to damnation from the foundation of the universe.

He saw a savage propelling a canoe along the shore at his feet-a tall, brawny animal in the form of a man. "If I were as ignorant as that creature I would be happy," he went on; "infinitely happy." He beckoned to the canoeman, and by pantomime told him that he was desirous of reaching one of the islands that intensified the

loveliness of the lake. "Apostle islands, I christen thee!" he cried, throwing out his hand in the direction of the green group lying in the serene splendor of that summer morn, and thee, oh, most beautiful of all islands, I christen Madeline." As he spoke he set foot upon the shore of his new home and began the ministry that forms so eventful an epoch in the records of religion. He built the church at La Pointe and brought to the savage heart a fuller knowledge of that God of whom even they had an indefinite sense. And as the years increased there came to him the peace that passeth understanding.

The light that never was on sea or shore. Then broke a day when Pierre lay dying in his humble home. An Indian whom he had converted, and who had become his devoted follower, stood at his side as life went drifting out into the unknown and unknowable mists.

"Mah-keeg-ah."

"Yes." "Tell her I cannot see her to-day." "What is it, father?" "Tell her-tell Madeline-"

"Madeline?" "Yes-yes! Don't you see her standing ontside the doorway?' "I see no one."

dull old room. Hear! She asks if she may come in." "But I see-I hear no one, father." "Are you blind and deaf, you dolt?"

And summoning his expiring energies, Pierre leaped from his pallet, only to fall back with a cry of pain. He lay silent a moment; then a

rapt, radiant look came into his eyes, a smile transfigured his features; he held out both his arms. "Madeline!"

And he was dead, with a look on his face that only the ransomed wear. - N. Y. Times.

-At Sebastopol the opposing comnanders exchanged civil courtesies Sir Edmond Lyons sent Admira song of rejoicing I would follow you Machinoff the present of a fat buck to your deathless doom." and the Russian admiral returned the

#### VALUE OF ANTITOXIN.

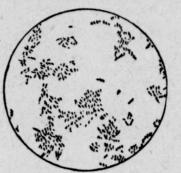
Some Theories of Natural and Artificial Immunity.

Diphtheria Antitoxin, Introduced Inte This Country in December, 1894, Has Reduced the Mortality Record from Eighty to Fourteen Per Cent.

Special Chicago Letter.

They say that the horseless age is coming. But the horse is with us to stay. While electricity is taking its place as a motor agent, a new field of usefulness is opening for it-it supplies us with antitoxin.

It is an unexplored field of investigation upon which we are entering, for antitoxin, the product of the blood of the horse, has been with us scarcely a year. It was introduced into this country last December, and researches and experiments had begun in European hospitals only eleven months



DIPHTHERIA GERM, HIGHLY MAGNIFIED.

before that time. Within this short period reliable records of cures in diphtheria and tetanuss (commonly known as lockjaw) had been collected. The antitoxin had been obtained, its value had been practically demonstrated, but the principle involved remains a mystery to all. That some great, far-reaching principle is coming to light, that a new system of fighting disease, based on this principle, will be evolved—that is admitted by all who have studied the subject. The eyes of searching investigators and profound thinkers are gleaming with the hope of evolving this new system in time to add the discovery to that unrivaled galaxy of achievements which illumin-

ates nineteenth century progress. What is antitoxin? Antitoxin is anti-poison, an antidote for poison. As we use the word, it means a substance developed in animal blood to neutralize

the effect of toxins (poisons) of disease. How is it obtained? From the blood of immunized animals. And here we must explain the nature of immunity. All animal blood has been shown to possess to a greater or lesser degree of bactericide properties. When an animal becomes infected with a disease a combat takes place, according to wellsubstantiated authorities, between the germs of the disease and a mysterious something in the blood. This bactericide property varies in power and quality in different species. Thus the blood of man offers complete resistance to germs of pigeon cholera, that of the dog against anthrax, of the chicken against tetanus, and so on. These animals are said to be immune against

such diseases. The important point is that the immunity against certain diseases may be increased. This may be done in one of two ways-(1) by infection, or (2) by intoxication, i. e., inoculation of the disease. Every child knows that when it has once had a disease the chances are that it will not catch the same disease a second time. It has been rendered immune against that disease. A mysterious process of chemistry has taken place in the child's body, protecting it, perhaps for lifetime, perhaps for a limited period, against the germs of the

disease. The same process may be developed artificially. Inoculate the disease in mild form, and the danger of succumb. ing to a serious attack will be minimized. This is the principle of vaccina-

From vaccination to the use of antitoxin is but one step. Scientists had



DRAWING BLOOD FROM IMMUNIZEDHORSE

learned that an antidote to germ disease: could be formed by inoculating the disease. Why not obtain this antitoxin from an immunized animal and inject it into the blood of the patient? Investigators set about manufacturing "Why, her very eyes light up this the mysterious antidote in a systematic

Diphtheria, the germ of which wa discovered in 1884, was chosen as the principal subject of experiment. They proceed as follows:

With a cotton wad a few of the germs are brushed from the tonsils of a human patient, The wad is then drawn over a mass of blood serum inclosed in a dish and the germs transferred thereon. Here they have good opportunity to feed and multiply. In twenty-four isolated colony of germs, called a culder a microscope, and those of diphtheria planted again in a sealed test tupe containing beef broth. They are placed in an incubator at blood tem-

filtrate contains the diphtheria toxin. If the toxin is found to be of sufficient strength, that is if .1 e.c. of it will kill a guinea pig weighing 500 grains in In combination, proportion and process, forty-eight hours, .5 c.c. of the toxin is Good's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar and absolutely healthy horse. and a correspondingly larger amount of cures disease and gives good health. per injection. Some of the blood of the horse is then drawn off and put on ice for a few days to allow it to coagulate. The blood serum, i.e., the water with The Greatest Medical Discovery albuminous and saline matter in solution, possesses the anti-toxin properties and is taken off with a pipette. Its strength is tested by inoculation on

of the toxin, it is ready for use. suffering with diphtheria is given a hypodermic injection of the antitoxin. If the disease is in the incipient state down to a common Pimple. one injection will generally suffice, otherwise doses must be repeated several times.

diseased guinea pigs, and if one grain

of the serum will neutralize one grain

When the experiments were first begun, a number of different animals were used as mediums for the production of antitoxin. It was soon found however, that it is not the actual immunity of an animal which would be of any value when transferred to a

diseased individual, but the amount of

acquired immunity.

For this reason, the horse was selected as the most appropriate for the production of tetanus and diphtheria antitoxin. It is remarkably susceptible to these diseases, but shows great power of reaction, and can develop enormous quantities of antitoxin. It is a very healthy animal and the danger of inoculating other diseases with its blood is practically nil; it can furnish immense quantities of blood, and-an important point-the horse is in many respects similar to man. The best results will always be obtained by inoculation from homogen species. Goats. sheep, and other animals have been tried, but none can compare with the horse in adaptability; the horseless age is not at hand.

The tetanus, diphtheria and other antitoxins have been in use only a very few years, in our country but a few months, and then hardly ever outside of the hospitals. The evidence then



INOCULATING A PATIENT.

collected is most astonishing. G. Futterer, in a lecture at the Chicago polyclinic in February last, cites the following statistics of antitoxin treat-

ment for diputier	Itt.		
	No of		
P	atients	Died	
Vienna	227	54	
Austria	481	72	
Hungary	35	5	
Berlin	1.109	193	
Germany		36	
Italy		13	
France		64	
Holland		1	
England		278	
Total	3,880	616	
Since February	the	death	rat

sunk to 14 per cent. Indeed a wonderful showing when we consider that the death rate in cases of actual diphtheria is over 80 per cent., when no antitoxin

18 40

is used. And it is not only as a curative, but also as a preventive, that the great remedy may be used. Reliable cases, sufficient in number to leave no room for doubt have been reported of children who had been rendered temporarily immune by a single injection of antitoxin while in the midst of a household where diphtheria was raging. By experimenting on guinea pigs it was shown that a dose of antitoxin injected before infection requires only 1-100, sometimes 1-1000, of the strength needed when the same amount of toxin had found its way into the pig's system twenty-four hours before the antidote was injected.

In its effect antitoxin is absolutely harmless. It sometimes produces skin eruptions, weakness and other slight symptoms in human patients, but the medicine is not considered a poison, and it cannot be in any way dangerous to the sick or the healthy. Not the slightest fear need be entertained in that regard.

What is true of diphtheria and tetanus we may infer to hold good in all germ diseases. We know that the principles of partial and total immunity evince themselves throughout the animal kingdom; we are almost positive that this partial immunity may always be increased by infection of a disease, and we may judge by analogy that if some animal can produce properties in the blood, antitoxic to certain diseases, other animals can be found whose blood will yield the same medicine against other diseases. We believe, further, that at least all infectious diseases are hours each germ has grown into an germ diseases (for how else could they be infectious?), and we may justly in ture. The cultures are examined un. fer that in a very few years a great, complex system of new remedies will come into use, and as fire drives out fire, the disease itself shall produce within the animal body the antidote perature, and at the end of three or against its virulence. We are on the four weeks are ready for use. The culture boullon is then filtered and the science.

E. T. GUNDLACE

# Peculiar

injected into the shoulder of a young wrative powers unknown to any other-This preparation. This is why it has a record will cause a reaction, and diphtheria of cures unequalled in the history of antitoxin will form in the blood. The medicine. It acts directly upon the blood next time about .1 c.c. will be injected, and by making it pure, rich and healthy it.

antitoxin will form. Doses of toxin Hood's Sarsaparilla ean bear without serious symptoms the enormous amount of .300 c.c of toxin in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.

of the Age.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

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> ing stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.
>
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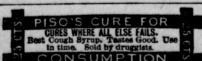
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9

#### SALMON PROPAGATION.

It Is Earnestly Recommended by Competent Authorities.

Unless Something Is Done to Perpetuate the Salmon Family It Will Be Extinct Like the Buffalo of the Plains.

Special Washington Letter. Hon. Marshall McDonald, the late commissioner of fish and fisheries. was anxious to have national parks or reservations established for the propagation of salmon, and to prevent the extermination of that popular family of fish. In the recently issued bulletin of the work of the commission in 1892, particular attention is paid to this subject. It is stated that not only is every contrivance employed that human ingenuity can devise to destroy the salmon of our west-coast rivers, but more surely destructive, more fatal than all, is the



WHERE SALMON ABOUND.

slow but mexorable march of those destroying agencies of human progress, before which the salmon must surely disappear, as did the buffalo of the plains and the Indian of California. 'The helpless salmon's life is gripped between these two forces, the murderous greed of the fishermen and the white man's advancing civilization, and what hope is there for the salmon in the end? Protective laws and artificial breeding are able to hold the first in check, but nothing can stop the last."

This statement is supplemented by the inquiry: "What was it that destroved the salmon of the Hudson, the Connecticut, the Merrimac, and the Connecticut, the Merrimac, and the ture between summer and winter. In his report of December, 1892, said various smaller rivers of New England, The island will never be wanted for that "the revenues should be so inwhere they used to be exceedingly It was not overfishing abundant?" that did it. If the excessive fishing had been all there was to contend with, a few simple laws would have been sufficient to preserve some remnants at least of the race.

It was not the fishing, it was the growth of the country, as it is commonly called, the increase of the population, necessarily bringing with it the development of the various industries by which communities live and become prosperous. It was the mills, the dams, the steamboats, the manufactures injurious to the water, and similar causes which, first making the streams more and more uninhabitable for the salmon, finally exterminated them altogether. In short, it was the growth of the country and not the fishing which really set a bound to the habitations of the salm-

on on the Atlantic coast. Then, concerning the salmon rivers of the Pacific coast, the Sacramento, for example, it is said that "when the first rush of gold-seekers came to California in 1849, every tributary of the Sacramento was a fruitful spawning ground for salmon, and into every tributary countless shoals of salmon hastened every summer to deposit their eggs. But in 1872, only twenty-three years later, not one single tributary of the Sacramento of any account was a spawning ground for the salmon except the McCloud and Pitt rivers in the extreme northern part of the state, where the hostility of the Indians had kept white men out." It was not fishing by any means that had caused the disappearance of the salmon, for the miners did very little fishing in those times; but it was the debris from the quartz mines which drove the salmon out, ruining the spawning grounds and rendering the river uninhabitable for the salmon.

Dr. Livingstone Stone, an eminent scientist interested in the preservation of the salmon fisheries, says: "Who would have thought thirty years ago that the creation of a national park in this country would be the means of rescuing the buffalo from extinction? Who thought then that anything was needed to rescue the buffalo? buffalo roamed in myriads over the plains and mountain slopes of the central portions of the United States and were so innumerable that, with the exception of a few far-sighted persons, no one thought that this noble race of animals was ever in danger. The supply seemed inexhaustible and the species at least safe from extinction.

"How soon we found out our mistake and how suddenly the change came. The note of alarm had hardly been sounded long enough to be distinctly comprehended over the country before the buffaloes were gone-all gone practically, except a few straggling survivors which, if they had not found refuge in Yellowstone park, would have been gone too, long before this. The Yellowstone National park saved them. It saved the wild race from extinction, and, if nothing else should ever be accomplished by the creation of the park, this alone would justify its existence."

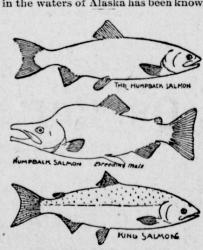
All the rivers within the jurisdiction of the United States have been investigated by the fish commission, and none of them are free from objections which make salmon propagation impossible. Where to locate a salmon park has been a problem which has vexed the commission for a number of years. A place has been at last discovered for salmon hatchery; a river which can be made an asylum of refuge, and the fish commission believes that it should be set aside as an eternal heritage for the | fact.

salmon. Dr. Stone regards it as fortu nate for our country that there is in our Alaskan possessions just such a place as is wanted-probably more than America in this respect that it is not

rounding ocean that at the proper season contain salmon innumerable. It is Gov. McKinley did touch stumbling over them."

empties into the ocean. The salmon \$100,000,000." are there in as great numbers as could salmon, the "silversides" of the Columsalmon, the steelhead, the "square-What a paradise for salmon this island rison regime ended: is, and what a magnificent place of safeby it would be if it were set aside for a national park, where the salmon could always hereafter be unmolested!

the government. establishment of a national salmon than that? park, the fish commissioner makes lib-



SOME FINE SPECIMENS.

for years to those who have had opportunity for investigation, but that region of our country is so remote and inaccessible to the general public that until the fish commissioner gave publication of the facts it was impossible for everyone to know all of the truth and all of the possibilities which may result from prudent and economic development of those resources. Statistics show that 350,000 cases, representing over 4,000,-000 salmon, were taken from one insignificant rivulet which runs into the Karluk river of Alaska during one season. The entire product of the season of 1889 amounted to approximately \$4,000,000. Surely that is an industry worthy rather of development than of neglect. The product of the canneries satisfactory. Brisk trade and steady there for 1890 exceeded \$7,500,000. The catch is accomplished by gill nets, able workmen is just what the free traps and seines, but the greatest catch | trader considers an excellent industrial is made by haul seines which sweep the | condition. This condition has followed estuaries of the small rivers. Seine follows seine in rapid succession in steel goods from thirty to thirty-five the proper season, and the catch is almost complete in every case. These important fisheries will be impoverished within a few years, unless the suggestions of the fish commissioner meet with prompt approval and congressional action. SMITH D. FRY.

Ashestos Clothes for Firemen Firemen's clothes in England are in the future to be made of asbestos or mineral wood. The efficiency of suits composed of this material depends on three facts. It is noncombustible, a nonconductor of heat, and in no way

injured by water. Queer Freak of Nature. The cats of the Isle of Man are as destitute of tails as if they were guinea pigs. It has never been accounted for, but in spite of being unscientific it is a

#### M'KINLEY'S MISTAKE.

The Champion of Protection Ignores All Issues But the Tariff.

The speeches of Sherman and Mcone-and so exceptionally fortunate is Kinley at Springfield, O., are not encouraging. Not a word was said by likely that, this side of the frozen and either of them marking out a construcuninhabitable shores of the Arctic, it tive policy to meet the exigencies of can be duplicated in the possessions of the times. As of the democracy of old, all the nations of the earth combined, their whole stock in trade consists of which significant circumstance goes to denunciation of the other fellows, show how near the world has reached without a hint of what they would do the extreme limit of its salmon supply. to remedy a situation due, more than The locality referred to is an island to anything else, to their own enactin the North Pacific about 750 miles ments. When McKinley said the tariff nearly due west of Sitka. Its name is must be and is the issue, the wish was Afognak, and it is the northernmost of the two largest islands of the group which has no other foundation. What called the Kadiak islands. It lies just about the overshadowing financial north of latitude 58 and between 152 about the overshadowing linearity question and the preservation of the and 153 west longitude. It is a small island, probably not more than fifty of the currency? Hardly a word bemiles across at its widest part, but wond damning the administration for there are several streams flowing from its efforts put forth to rescue the native of the currency. various points of the island to the surtion from the most critical financial Gov. McKinley did touch upon the

no exaggeration to say that salmon need of more revenue, which is a mat swarm up these streams in countless ter to be emphasized. But he would "In 1889 the salmon were so simply make it an excuse for advancing thick in the streams that it was abso- not the revenue duties, but the so lutely necessary, in fording them, to called protective duties, which are dekick the salmon out of the way to avoid signed to check and not increase dutytumbling over them."

This story illustrates as well as any familiar claim that "at no time from thing the wonderful abundance of the passage of the republican tariff salmon in the Afognak streams; and it law of 1890 down to the close of Presican be easily believed when it is redent Harrison's administration did that membered that about a month earlier law fail to raise all the revenue needed 153,000 salmon were caught in one day to meet every expense of the general at the mouth of the Karluk, which is a government, and during no part of that river only sixty feet wide where it period did the gold reserve fall below

What are the facts about this? The be wished. All the varieties also McKinley tariff did not go into full which inhabit the Pacific ocean come effect until April, 1891, when the duto Afognak. The list is a royal cata- ties were removed from raw sugar. logue: The red salmon, the "blue- The secretary of the treasury had back" of the Columbia; the king meantime paid off a year's interest on salmon, the "quinnat" or "spring the funded debt in advance, and things salmon" of the Columbia; the silver were all cleared up for two years of generous existence for the treasury. bia; the humpback salmon, the dog The results can be seen from this comparison of the net cash balance and tailed" trout of the tributaries of the funded debt as they stood on April 1, Columbia, and the "dolly varden." 1891, and March 1, 1893, when the Har-

 Fotal cash balance, April, 1891
 \$158,425,231

 Funded debt. April, 1, 1891
 613 512,091

 Total cash balance, March, 1893
 \$124,128,002

 Funded debt. March 1, 1893
 \$55,034,003

The treasury in this time had lost The island is inhabitable all the year \$34,297,000 in net cash and reduced the round; with a comparatively even tem- debt but \$28,500,000. The McKinley perature, although so far north, the act had failed by so much, at least, to winter's cold is not excessive, probably provide the necessary revenue. The not equaling that of parts of New gold reserve had meantime fallen from England. It is colder than New Eng- nearly \$150,000,000 to \$103,200,000. So land in summer, but there is rapidly was the government beginning much less variation of tempera- to run behind that Secretary Foster, anything else, and it is inhabited only creased as to enable the treasury deby a few Aleuts. Artificial hatching partment to maintain a gold reserve of can be instituted there at any time and not less than \$125,000,000." If, as Gov. on a large scale. Thus, all of the McKinley now says, the McKinley streams of the continent can be re- tariff act yielded sufficient revenue peopled with these beautiful and de- why, after two years, was more revsirable inhabitants at small expense to enue needed to keep up a gold reserve to \$125,000,000 when the act started out In presenting his argument for the with a reserve nearly \$25,000,000 larger

But it will be said that the demoeral quotations from the opinions of ex- cratic victory in November, 1892, perts who have studied the question, caused importations and revenue to and his efforts will undoubtedly have fall off because of an anticipated rean effect upon the miads of our na- duction of the tariff. What are the tional legislators. Certainly every man facts here? The revenue from cuswho loves the sport, and everyone who toms after Mr. Cleveland's election in realizes the importance of maintaining 1892 were larger than they had been our supply of fish food of the best qual- in the corresponding months of the ity, will concede the forcefulness of previous year-that great and prosperthe plea which has been officially made. ous republican year of 1891-2, when the The wonderful abundance of salmon prospect of a democratic victory had in the waters of Alaska has been known not come into being in the minds of anybody. In November, 1892, for example, customs receipts aggregated \$14,200,000, against \$12,600,000 in the previous year; in December, \$17,200,-000, against \$14,300,000; from January 1 to March 1, with a democratic president and congress preparing to take their seats, \$37,600,000, against \$34,-100,000 in the same time the year be-

And yet the treasury was all this time running behind, and Secretary Foster had given an order to the bureau of engraving and printing to prepare plates for a new issue of bonds. Gov. McKinley's sincerity in asserting that at no time did his tariff law fail to yield all needed revenue does not shine forth very brilliantly in the face of these disagreeable facts. And all he can suggest by way of remedy for our present difficulties is a restoration of his deficit-breeding and debt-increas-

ing tariff. It is just as well to keep these facts of recent political history in view. The people want to see fair play. They are not greatly impressed just now with democratic capacity in government, but they will not applaud this solemn-faced stone-throwing from republican party leaders daubed all over with a record of financiering reckless and demagogic beyond anything known to the nation in years. - Spring-

field (Mass.) Republican. -Men are wanted. The activity in the iron trade makes it necessary to employ all available men. To a free trader this situation is particularly employment at good wages of all cap a reduction of the tariff on iron and per cent. Now, if the high protectionists in the McKinley school in Pennsylvania and elsewhere do not like this, and if the workingmen do not like it there is a way to change it. It is simply to reenact the McKinley tariff law. There will be no more complaint about searcity of capable men then. - Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

-The general fact of the steady depression of wages from 1891 to 1894 under the McKinley act cannot be denied. The people know it. What the country is much more interested in. however, is the rise in wages, the reduced cost of necessaries and the return of prosperity under the democratic tariff. What all the republican politicians and editors said could not occur has occurred. There is no need of figures, and facts prove this. The people see and feel and rejoice in it.—
N. Y. World.

# Depressing Effect of Republican Legisla

The fact that labor is prosperous is a source of much trouble to some of the republican organs of the country that are constitutionally opposed to reconciling any such state of affairs with the existence of a democratic administration. They do not have to account for any new triumph of labor over capital, for it is the unmistakable lesson of the recent past that the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that one cannot prosper without the welfare of the other. They are not embarrassed by any better place which labor holds in the economic system, for the position of labor has already been won, and is recognized in the statutes of the state and of the nation. But what puzzles these molders of party sentiment is to explain the recovery by labor of the place it held before the crushing depression set in two years

Labor has not only recovered this place, but has made it more secure and has a brighter outlook for the future than ever before in the history of the country. The position held by those who work is a more commanding one than they have ever before held, and the fact is largely due to their own efforts. It was the vote of the wage earners that overthrew McKinleyism and established a tariff for the people. They elected the congress that did away with the ruinous financial policy of the republican party, insisting that the dollar with which the working- what he is talking about, a depreciman is paid shall be as good as ated dollar, which, if left without any the dollar paid to the government provision for redemption in gold, bondholder. With this accomplished, would be worth just what the bullion and with a wise conduct of its affairs, the future of labor is assured. Industry is flourishing, wages continue to advance, the relations between capital and labor are, with a few exceptions, harmonious, and the republican spellbinders are confronted by conditions that drive them to subterfuge and misrepresentation. - Detroit Free Press.

#### PROSPERITY AND POLITICS. What the Working People Are Most Interested In.

The people can be trusted to remember the operations of the McKinley tariff and to observe the effects of the present one. They know that there was no increase in wages to correspond | tinually made with all confidence that with the increase in duties under the McKinley act. They know, as "the shopping woman" told Mr. Reed, that adoption by the United States of a sinthere was an increase in prices. They remember that Gov. Campbell and other democratic speakers vainly challenged the republicans in the campaign of 1891 to name one instance of an increase of wares in the industries | If these assertions be true, the silver that had received higher bounties in return for their campaign contributions. They remember-the Homestead workers in particular-actual reductions in wages. Other instances reported from time to time in the daily news, recently reprinted in the World and never before questioned, have been made the subject of quibbling denials as to the extent or time or cause of the reductions. But the general fact of the steady depression of wages from 1891 to 1894 under the McKinley act cannot be denied. The people know it.

What the country is much more in- doubt that they will so continue to use terested in, however, is the rise in it, and in increasing quantity, for a wages, the reduced cost of necessaries long future. Of the remainder of the and the return of prosperity under the democratic tariff. What all the —i. e., the mass of the people of Rusrepublican politicians and editors said sia, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, could not occur has occurred. There Mexico, South America and the likeis no need of figures, and facts prove could not by reason of their economic this. The people see and feel and re- condition use gold to any great extent | the silver idea, and his conversion joice in it. And this Gov. McKiuley as money, even if an abundant supply the honest-money side must greatly will find is to be the main factor in of it was to them available. All of the the approaching elections, and es- nations of the latter class use a great pecially in the more important one amount of silver for their subsidiary next year. The people cannot be de- coinage because they cannot use gold luded into denying the good times nor or any other instrumentality to equal into preferring politics to prosperity. advantage; the United States alone They ask only for an era of peace in which to improve to the utmost the opportunity that has come to them. And they intend to have it .- N. Y. World.

# PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

Republican enthusiasm for 1896 is decidedly on the decrease as the prosperity of the country is on the increase. - Chicago Chronicle.

--There is reputable authority for stating that the boom of every republican candidate for the presidency has been sidetracked, and yet it remains a moral certainty that a nomination will be made by the national convention .-Detroit Free Press.

--- With the addition this year, made or projected, of eight hundred thousand spindles to the cotton mills Mr. McKinley see how illogical he is as a presidential candidate?—N. Y. He says: World

---Wool growers receive better prices for their wool than when the is rapidly getting over its absolute and McKinley law was in force and about unqualified demand for free silver. It twelve dollars a year per capita is is getting to see that free silver is not saved to the purchasers of woolen coming, and that this fact is provgoods. The party that advocates the ing valuable to it. It is turning its restoration of McKinley duties on wool attention to other undeveloped, rewill be largely in the minority .- Arkansas Gazette.

--- Why don't those republican papers which insist that the tariff is an issue in this year's politics be more explicit? People cannot be deceived by glittering generalities. In what way is the tariff an issue? Are the republican campaigners going to demand the restoration of the odious McKinley law as soon as practicable?-Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Three years ago the exportation of a few millions of gold and a corresponding shrinkage of the gold reserve would have attracted no attention. But now, since we have had a practical illustration of the evil effects that can result from a raid on the reserve through our beautiful system of paper currency, the fluctuations of the reserve are watched in some quarters with anxiety. But there is no occasion for any uneasiness whatever. long as Cleveland is president and Carlisle secretary of the treasury the gold

#### REPUBLICANISM AND LABOR. THE CHEAP MONEY FALLACY. Free Coinage of Silver Means a Depre ciated Dollar.

The advocates of the extended use of

silver as currency plant themselves also on what they regard as a fundamental principle, namely, that it is destrable to have cheap money. But as a matter of fact, no commodity money (and all true money is a commodity), be it gold, silver, copper, iron, cattle or cabbages, can be relatively cheaper than another kind. The value of each (if not a token or representative curreacy, and minting is free) will depend upon the amount of labor embodied in it, or that will be required to purchase it; and no legislation can give it any other value. If statute could make one metal or other commodity equal in value to another, the state that first availed itself of the opportunity would acquire boundless riches, and the dream of the alchemists would be realized. If it requires five hundred million dollars to supply an exclusively gold currency for the United States, and silver is depreciated to fifty per cent. in value in comparison with gold, it will require one billion dollars in silver to perform the same money work as gold; and it will require the same amount of commodities or embodied labor to buy the exclusively gold currency that it will to buy the exclusively silver currency. A man who advocates the free coinage of silver for the purpose of obtaining cheap money means, if he has any clear idea of would be worth just what the bullion contained in it would buy in the open market; but which invested with legal tender ability becomes an instrument of rascality for the scaling of all obligations of indebtedness, wages, bonds savings bank deposits, insurances, trust payments, pensions, and the A person contracting to perform work for a given number of dollarsespecially the day laborer-wants, and is entitled to have, the dearest dollar that the market affords; and any other kind of dollar means full work for less wages.

A remaining argument for the free coinage of silver, or for legislation for its increased use, is the assertion conthere is not sufficient gold in the world gle gold standard would exclude the use of silver as currency, abolish half the present money of the world, and produce tremendous and widespread listurbances in prices and, business. problem becomes invested with philanthropic interest, and the advocates of free coinage virtually call upon the United States to legislate for the benefit of humanity generally. It is important, therefore, to ascertain at the outset the extent of the field open to such service. More than one-third of the population of the globe use copper for money, or trade by barter, and cannot by any international influence be induced to do otherwise. To another third, the almost exclusive use of silver as a money metal is an absolute necessity of their condition, and there is no carrying at the present time over seventy-seven million dollars' worth of such coined silver. The claim that the adoption of a gold standard of value by the United States would be the "destruction of silver" as a coinage metal is therefore simply concrete nonsense, the offspring of profound ignorance or charlatanry; and the problem of the scarcity of gold is accordingly of moment, not to the whole population of the world, but to only a very small part of it; to the people of the few great commercial countries. David A. Wells, in Toledo Blade.

# SILVER GOING BACK.

Ex-Congressman Coombs Says Other Products Are Receiving Attention West.

Ex-Congressman Coombs, now government director of the Union Pacific in the south, representing an invest- railroad, has been touring the silver ment of fifteen million dollars, doesn't states of the west, and has apparently found what Chairman Carter found

> "One of the things that especially interests me is the fact that the country sources. Heretofore, when there was a market for silver at good prices, all attention was turned to that one industry. Now that silver mining has become less profitable, the people are turning their attention to other industries, such as the mining of gold, the raising of stock, the development of other mines and manufactures. I have no doubt that the result will be such a development of these other industries as to render the country thus affected better off.

"The state of Colorado is this year producing enormous quantities of gold, and is giving California a close race in this line. The fruit productions, the agriculture, as well as the various mining and manufacturing interests of this western country, so dependent on silver, are being rapidly developed, and the people are not going to suffer from the loss of silver as much as they had expected. Many of the people are seeing that it is impracticable for this country to undertake free coinage of reserve, our national credit and the silver under the present circumstances, people's money will be protected.—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

silver under the present circumstances, and are accepting the situation."—
Washington Star.

#### POVERTY AND MONEY. Resorting to Cheap Currency Brings

Financial Disaster. To urge free coinage of silver at sixteen to one in the hope of giving a money depreciated one-half is rank dishonesty. It has its origin in the same old heresy that arose during the period of depreciated paper money. The free coinage of silver is off the same piece of cloth as the greenback expansion of 1874. Then, as now, the trick of resorting to cheap money as a means of curing the difficulties following after a commercial crisis is evidence of ignorance as to the cause of the difficulties. But the leading free silver advocates of to-day are but the same old "greenbackers" of several years ago. The nexus between the greenback heresy and the silver heresy is clear and distinct. Senator Stewart in a speech in congress December 10, 1890,

"The greenback party was the pioneer in a movement for relief. (The army of contractionists was so well organized at the time-1874-that it could not be successfully resisted.) The greenback party was scattered, but not annihilated. It came into existence to right a great wrong which still exists."

If anyone supposes that poverty is due to a "scarcity of money" it is high time he began to study the subject of political economy. Poverty is a lack of those articles of food, clothing and necessity which we hope everyone should possess; but it is not synonymous with a lack of the medium by which such articles are exchanged. What is usually meant by a "scarcity" of money" is a scarcity of wealth to exchange for money. Wealth is any article of value. If men have bins bursting with oats and wheat they have articles of wealth, and they can easily get money for them. If a man is poor, that means that he does not own wheat, or corn, or other property. If he has no control of such property, of course he cannot get control of money, whether there is much or little in circulation. If a man has difficulty in paying off a mortgage, it is because he is short of wheat, or some kind of property. It would do him no good to increase the volume of money over which he can get no ownership. If money of value is increased in amount, why should anyone expect to get more of it any more easily than he should expect to get more wheat when the annual product of wheat has been enlarged? He can get wheat, or money, only by giving something of value for it. Poverty, then, has little to do with the volume

of the circulating medium. Consequently, indebtedness cannot be paid off unless the debtor gets control of articles of wealth, that is, unless he produces something salable. Increasing the volume of money will not increase his corn crop. And if re-sorting to cheap money brings about financial disaster, there may be a poorer market for the only goods ha can produce. We have often seen in history that a period of depreciated money is, in the end, destructive of industry.-Prof. Laughlin, in Chicago Times-Herald.

# A NOTABLE CONVERT.

Queer Change of Senator Mills on the Money Question Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, has changed front and now appears for free silver coinage. Mills has been one of the most consistent and aggressive of the free silver leaders. He represents a section strongly imbued with further the demoralization in the ranks which he has just left. The change is not more noteworthy than the great ability displayed by the neophyte in setting forth the sound money side of the question. It is one of the most

convincing statements that has yet been made. But it passes the understanding why the senator should at the end come out in favor of employing silver as a subsidiary coin for such additions to the monetary circulation as are needed. He is opposed to any bank-note system apparently, and would go back to the Bland-Allison silver purchase act or a similar contrivance for any needed supply of new money above what gold is able to supply. Here we are all choked up with a superabundance of depreciated silver which is only kept at par with gold by extraordinary measures, and yet Mills would revive the acts which brought us into this

predicament. If we must rely upon something else besides gold for needed additions to the monetary circulation, and this something else is to be kept redeemable by the government in gold, what is the use of resorting to silver when paper would do as well? If the additional money is to be gold promissory notes or coins, why go to the expense of taking a substance having considerable intrinsic value in itself? It would be as if a bank should make its notes up in thin sheets of silver or brass or tin.-Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

# SOUND MONEY SOUNDS.

.... The cause of sound money will prevail beyond a doubt in the next national convention.—St. Paul Globe.

.... The free coiners who helped to frame that democratic silver plank of 1892 now pretend they didn't know it was loaded. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

.... Utah's declaration in favor of silver is probably the work of the women. A man always takes the silver out of his pocket and lays it on the bureau before he goes to bed. -Chicago Tribune.

.... Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, who was on the sub-committee that reported the financial plank of the national democratic platform of 1892, and who offered an express free coinage amendment to that plank, did not insist, after his amendment had been voted down, on interpreting the plank as a free coinage deliverance, but bolted the ticket nominated on that platform and supported Weaver, the populist .- Louisvil e Courier-Jour

# DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKE

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,

There will be a meeting of the Dem-4th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the parlors President Jefferson's time. of the Throop Hotel, for the purpose of taking steps looking to the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the for a two-cent stamp. Supreme Court of Kansas.

The grand jury of Johnson county has indicated a number of prom. inent citizens for making false returns of their personal property for taxation.

coinage, S8 will work for it and 52 are keeping discreetly silent. Even if the fifty-two should join the eighpreparing to go with the majority politics, law, journalism, and soworld in the financial policy of this country.

land and in her will was found that for October. These opinions are she had left the whole of her fortune amounting to \$50,000 to a local newspaper, the persual of which had given her many happy hours.

The example of this lady is worthy

The example of this lady is worthy our friends. If they will only pony up with what they owe us while we are living we will let them off when they are making up their out enduring any of the inevitable

Article V, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, among its recitation, says: "No person shall be deprived of of their excellence; and poems by life, liberty or property, without Gustav Kobbe and Ella Higginson due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." Now, the question to which we wish to call the attention of the public is the fact that, under the Kansas prohibitory law, the Attorney General and his assistants go into a person's premises, without warrant of law, ble to cut out this notice and forand in violation of the Constitution | ward tt, with six cents in postage of the United States, and seige his stamps, to the address below, will property, in violation of this clause Magazine, containing a pattern order of the Constitution, to be used which entitles the holder to any against the owner thereof, in a pattern illustrated in it, or in any criminal prosecution against him; number published during the last but, as we have said before, what do the "law and order" people of this day and generation care about lished for \$2.00 a year by the Demthe Constitution-the law of laws orest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Ave--of the land? Then again, what nue, New York. right have they to take private EXCURSIONS VIA SANTA FEROUTE. property for public use, if this seizures can thus be construed, without just compensation, and how can just compensation be given a man for his property that has been seized to be used against him in a criminal prosecution wherein he has been made the party defendant? Then again, another clause of this same article of the Constitution says: "No person shall be compelled, in a criminal case, to be a witness against himself;" and yet, his property has been seized, without warrant of law, to bear witness against him-property which may be used for medical, scientific and mechanical purpose; property that has a value,and who ever yet heard of the restoration of this property to the owner, or a just compensation having been made to him for its confiscation? Are we not drifting away

5 5 10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Bills
fiscation? Are we not drifting away

5 5 ten cents each; \$100 and \$50 bills
from the rights for which our fathers from the rights for which our fathers

us, as a priceless legacy?

9

WHISKY AND DEMOCRACY.

It is the custom of many ignorant et well meaning people to class Democracy and whisky together. The very opposite is true, however, table from the Louisiana Press, originally complied by the Chicago me, free of charge for such services.

Tribune, a Republican paper, the A. M. Conaway, M. D. Tribune, a Republican paper, the States compared being the banner temperance States respectively of the North and South:

And what makes the above fig-

ures especially enteresting is the fact that three of the States of the OFFICIAL AWARDS OF PREM Republican list-Iowa, Kansas and Maine-are prohibition States.

# LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN FOR SEPTEMBER.

This number opens with a very American story by Rev.E.A.Rand, entitled"A Red Apple," while How We Caught a Ghost," the fifth tale in Mrs. Debbs' Irish Castle Series is irresistably Irish. There is a funny Plantation story. "A Feast of Eggs," by Mary A. Winston, concerning the mischief of twenty little pickaninnies. W. Thomson has an East Indian hunting adventure entitled "A Black Leopard." Tony, the 'American Dog Abroad," meets with Robin, an English dog, who saves the lives of a child and a doll; and one of Mrs. Diaz's sunshinemakers sayes the life of a butterfly, Little Peterkin Vandike gets WM. BEACH and JOE COSTELLO through the final rehearsal for his Poetry Party which is to come off in the October Little Men and Woocratic State Central Committee, at men, and Elbridge S. Brooks writes Topeka, Kansas, on Friday, October of "How Our Nation Grew," in

Price, \$1.00 a year, 10 cents a number. Specimen back number

#### Alpha Pub. Co., Boston. THE CORRECT DRESS FOR

CYCLING. If women all dressed alike what a monotonous aspect this world would present! Even on the wheel variety in dress is most desirable, and the rivalry between bloomers A poll of the next Lower House and skirts for cycling is interesting of Congress shows that 216 mem- "most reverend seigneurs" as well bers will oppose unlimited free as those of the more frivilous sex. ty-eight, which they will not-for ence Dangerfield, and Oliver Sumtheir silence means that they are ner Teall, -- representing the church, -there will be no defiance of the ciety,-all have decided opinions regarding the question "Shall Wheelwomen Wear Bloomers?" A lady died the other day in Eng. tic style in Demorest's Magazine of emultion, but we will not ask it of Europe" are so graphic, and the Barber, Mrs William Hilton. out enduring any of the inevitable inconveniences. There are charm. ing stories from the pens of Gilbert Parker, Margaret Sutten Briscoe, Madge Robertson, and James Buckham, which is sufficient guarantee contribute additional charm. The departments are, as usual, full of good things interesting to women; and the fashion department is replete with ideas on the coming fashions that will be of great value to those who wish to be forehanded in their preparations for the

coming season. Everyone who will take the troureceive a sample copy of Demorest's twelve months. This offer is a remarkable one and all should take advantake of it. Demorest's is pub-

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30 to Oct. 6. Kansas City Interstate Fair. One

fare for round trip. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1 to 3, Priests of Pallas parade. One fare for

of Pallas parade. 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 one-third 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.

and one-third.

Garden City, Oct., 1 and 2, Kansas State Irrigation Convention; Oct. 2 to 5, Finny County Fair; Oct. 3 to 5, Southwestern Kansas Veterans Association; Oct. 1 to 4, Southwestern Kansas Conference of the Congregational Church. One fare for round

\$10 and \$20 Genuine Confederate Rilli died, and which they bequeathed to us, as a priceless legacy?

plasters ten cents each. \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. B. BARKER.

West Atlanta. Ga.

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for drunkenness and opium and tobacco habit. Any person wishing to be cured of either of the above dis-eases can call at my office, at Saffordas will be seen from the following ville, Kans., and receive all the infor-

> 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 L. R. HOLMES.

IUMS MADE AT THE LATE FAIR, SEPTEMBER 10, II, 12 AND 13.

After each article the first named person took the first premium, the second named person, second premium; and where but one name appears there was no competi-

CLASS A-FRANK ARNOLD, SUP'T Roadsters and trotters. Stallion 4 years old and over, Mrs W H

Cartter, A Z Scribner. Stalloin 3 years old and under 4. A Scribner, Mrs W H Cartter. Stallion 1 year and under 2, J H Saxer. Stallion colt in halter, Mrs W H Cartter

A McCoy. mare 4 years old and over, J A McCoy R M Ryan. Mare 1 year and under 2, J H Saxer. Mare colt in halter, J H Saxer.

Pair of matched buggy horses, H E Lan try, E M Blackshere. Best single mare or Gelding in harness A McCoy.J H Saxer.

Best saddle horse, Cecil Morrison, J I Stout. Agricultural horses. Mare 4 years and over, John Miller, J H

Saxer. Pair matched horses,C M Rose Draft horses.

Stallion 8 years and under 4, A Z Scrib ner, Matti Bros. Mare 8 years and over, Arch Miller. CLASS C-FRANK ALFORD SUPT

Polandchina. Boar 1 year old and over,J E Stout, Sow 6 months and under 12, J E Stout. Sow pig under 6 months, J E Stout.

CLASS D-GEO W. ESTES SUPT. Silver laced wyandottes. Mrs M P Strai Barred Plymouth Rocks, Jennie Baker, Emma Baker. Light Brahams, CM Rose.

Black Leghorns, J H Saxer, E J Ray-Brown Leghorns. J H Saxer E J Ray- M E Alford.

Bantams, Perry Wisherd. CLASS F--MRS J H SAXER SUPT. Domestic Best 10 yds rag carpet striped, Mrs W G

Patten, Mrs T J Park. 10 yds rag carpet mixed, Maude Palmer Mrs T J Park Knit or crotchet bed spread, Miss F T

Patchwork quilt embroidery, Mrs J M Kerr, Mrs Dr Brackett.

Pincushion silk, Miss & E Winters. Pincushion embroidered, Miss & E Win-

Pincushion miscellanious, Miss & E Win Pillow shams embroidered, Mrs J H sax-

Pillow shams chain stitched, May Jenson Pillow shams braided, Mrs J H saxer. suit of ladias underwear, Mrs. J M Wintrs: Miss F T Watson.

Ladies machine made shirt, Mrs J M Winters, MISS F T Watson. Girls full suit, Mrs Dr Brackett, Mrs M P Quilt made of silk, Miss 8 E Winters, Mrs

M Mercer. Button holes on cotton, Mrs J M Winters. Button holes on woolen, Mrs J M Wint-

Best display plain sewing machine work Mrs A R Ice, Mrs M R Icc. Best specimen repairing hand work, May

Ottoman, Orphia strail. Best sofa pillow, Miss 8 E Winters. Bracket lambrequin, Mrs J M Tuttle, Mrs D G Groundwater.

Best stand scarf, Alma Holz. Girls work, 10 to 14 years, Maude strail Callie Doering. Girls work under 10 years old, Mildred Morrison, Zella Doering.

CLASS G--MRS. ELMER JOHNSON SUPT. Best pair wollen socks, Mrs John Doer-Best pair woolen knit mittens, Mrs I

Hackett. Best pair fancy woolen knit mittens Mrs B Hackett. Best chair tidy cotton crochet Mrs J

Best pair tidy woolen crochet, Mrs John Doering Best pair tidy darned nit and lace, Alm Holz

Best Toilet set 3 pieces on canvass, Mrs H Saxer. Best toilet set 5 pieces crochet, Miss Winters.

Best pair lamp mats, Mrs John Doering. Best hearth rug rags, Mrs G Miller Best hearth rug fancy. Mrs S J Estes. Best door mat, Mrs S J Estes. Tetting 1 yd, Mrs H E Beach. Knit woolen 1 yd, Mrs J H saxer. Knit crotchet lace cotton lyd. Mrs John

Doering. Knit crotchet woolen, Callie Doering. Knit sample work, Mrs J M Tuttle. Knit macram, Mrs J M Tuttle. Knit Chenile, Mrs J M Tuttle, Knit etching work, Mrs J M Tuttle. Knit Kensington, Pearl Berkshere. Knit silk embroidery, Pearl Berkshere. Kitchen apron. Ida schimpff. Kitchen apron fancy. Hattie Gray, Childs cap or bood, Mrs John Doering.

tle and Mrs John sanders.

CLASS H-T. G. ALLEN, SUP'T.

School work received diplomas. Class display manuscript algebra, Cot-

tonwood Falls High school department. Cottonwood Falls graded school received first on display manuscript arith metic, display of maps of U. S., class display maps on physiology, and class dis, play of composition.

Composition, Grace Perry, Anna San-

Manuscript on arithmetic, Gertie Estes, May Spencer. Manuscript on algebra, L Austin, Ma-

mie White. Manuscript on physiology, Anna Arnold. Manuscript on geography, Sidney Breese Edna Allen.

CLASS I- MRS, C. C. MCDOWELL, SUP'T. Variety greenhouse plants, M H Lewis

Mrs John Doering. Collection of geraniums, J P Kuhl, Mrs John Sanders.

Foilage plants, Mrs John Sanders, Mrs B Hacket. Oleander, Mrs A L Morrison, Mrs Hack-

Design cut flowers, Call ie Doering. Zel a Deering.

Boquet, Callie Doering. Landscape painting, Mrs Cochran, Mrs ohn Sanders. Portrait, Mrs Carrie Wylie.

Water colors, Mrs John Sanders, also oil painting on glass, etc. Crayon drawing, Mrs Cochran, Miss L

E Winters.

Picture display of all kinds, Mrs Cochran, Mrs John Sanders. Fancy basket, Ferry Watson, Cane work, Miss M Beach, Mrs Beach.

Fuchsias, Mrs John Doering. Begonias, M H Lewis, Mrs Doering. Painting on china, Mrs Cochran. CLASS J-MRS. M. J. ROCKWOOD, SUP'T.

Canned truit, Mrs E J Gamer, Mrs John Sanders. Preserves, Mrs W S Romigh.

Groundwater. Sweet Pickles, Mrs E J Gamer. Tomato catsup, Mrs J M Tuttle, Mrs Ed

Jellies, Mrs CC McDowell, Mrs D G

Childs. Mangoes, Mrs H E Beach, Mrs Ground-

water. Picallili, Mrs Hungerfold, Mrs Doering. Apple butter, Mrs M M Kuhl, Mrs Rob't

Clements. Peach butter, Mrs Rob't Clements, Mrs M E Alford Plum butter, Mrs John Sanders, Mrs C

C McDowell. Blackberry jam, Mrs John Sanders, Mrs acob Schimpff.

Apple marmalade, Mrs Wm Hillert, Mrs Sorghum molasses. Geo Griffitts. Loaf yeast bread, Mrs Clem McDowell,

Mrs E J Gamer. Sponge cake, Mrs Doering. Fruit cake, Mrs Doering, Lou Patten, ame on cocoanut layer cake and best collection in class. Chocolate cake, Mrs Doering, Mrs M E

Alford. Dozen rusks, Orphy Strail. Mrs E Gamer.

Butter, Mrs Jacob Schimpff, Mrs W S Romigh.

Lard, Mrs Jacob Schimpff. Soft soap, Mrs Jacob Schimpff, Mrs W S Romigh. Hard soap, Mrs Rob't Clements, Mrs W

S Romigh. CLASS K-J H SAXER, SUP'T. 6 varieties fall apples, Mrs Rob't Clem-

nts, J E Stout. Winter apples, J E Stout, F W Jeffrey. Peck peaches, Mrs E Childs. Peck apples, Rob't Clements, J E Stout, Peck pears, Matti Bros, J McClelland. Half bushel Irish potatoes, J E Stout.

Sweet potatoes, M H Lewis. Onions, A Bandalin. Tomatoes, Geo Capwell. Cabbages, M H Lewis, also parsnips

nd pepper. Beets, Geo Capwell also cucumbers. Radishes, Mrs Thos Lidzy. Squashes, Mrs Jacob Schimpff also sar

on muskmelons and beans. Pumpkins, W F Rockwood. Watermelons, J E Stoat, same on re-

ambor wheat. Dried apples, Mrs E Childs. Dried peaches, Mrs. Robt Clements, May Childs.

Lima beans, J H Saxer. Oats, J H Saxer, J E Stout. Peck millet, J H Saxer. White corn, D G Groundwater. Yellow corn, J E Stout

Best collection in class, Mrs Jacob Schimpff, J E Stout. SWEEPSTAKS-J H MERCER, SUP'T.

Stallion any age, A Z Scribner, diploma

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or ell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

# Notice to the Public.

1 am authorized by the Chase County
Fish Protective Association to offer a reward 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.
may 2 6mos Strong City, Kansas.

MUSIC FREE TO YOU.

We will send 163 Popular Songs, words and music, sentimental, pathetic and comic, absolutely free if you send 10 cents for three months' subscription to AMERICAN NATION, our charming illustrated magazine. The music includes Little Fisher Mudden, Tara a Boom de ay, I Whistle and Waht for Katle, After the Ball, Comrades, Little Annie Rooney, Old Bird of Joy, Old Idadrid, and 155 others. Bear in mind, you shull have this immense quantity by sending 10 cents, silver. You will be delighted, Address, AMERICAN NATION Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. on Co., 172 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. Best collection in this class, Mrs J M Tut-

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

[First published in the Courant, Sept. 5, '95 Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given, that I will offer, at public sale.
ON FRIDAY. OCT. 19, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to wit:

Price Price of

lands, to-wit:

Tract. S. T. R. per acre Impriments
Se¼ of nw¼ 36 21 8 \$3.00 \$10.00
Sw¼ of ne½ 36 21 8 3.00 \$10.00
Nw¾ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00 \$10.00
Nw¾ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00 \$10.00
Nw¾ of se¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Sw¼ of sw¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Sw¼ of sw¾ 36 21 8 3.00
Situated in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. on said day of sale, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

County Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas. Price

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

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan-

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

John A. Kendall, Defendant.

To John A. Kendall, Defendant in the above entitled cause:
You will take notice that you have been sued by the plaintiff. Amanda E. Kendall, in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, that the title of said cause is Amanda E. Kendall, plaintiff, vs. John A. Kendall, 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.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Attest; J. E. PERRY,

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

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

# ROAD NOTICE.

ROAD NOTICE.

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 Baid section fourteen (14) Wherenpon, 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.

[SEAL]

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

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 every-body wants to read about the achievements of the gallapt soldiers in the line of duty. These stories are written especially for this series, are copyrighted, and handsomely bound in liluminated paper covers and placed within the reach of all at the popular price of 25 cents. Below is a list of books now ready:

No. 1. SHENANDO H. A Story of Sheridan s Great ride. By J. P. Tracy.

No. 2. A DAUGHTER OF MARYLAND. A Narrative of Pickett's Last Charge at Gettysbury. By G. Waldo Brown.

No. 3. THE MAID OF REW U.M. 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 Insurrection in Chili, South America. By T. C. Harbaug

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 M of Sw M section 5.township 22, range 9, 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.

THE

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF TH REDUCED, SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE KANSAS CITY TIMES HAS **BEEN REDUCED** TO \$4.00

> A YEAR. \$2.00 FOR SIX MONTHS; \$1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

> > This is not a campaign rate, but a permanent thing. THE SUNDAY 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.

# KANSAS CITY TIMES.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

# THE GREAT WAR SERIES OF

Popular Stories. This series of books are attracting atten-

TRY A TEXAS TRIP

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

James A. Vallentine.

The series is published semi-monthly a the following price: 1 year (26 numbers) \$5.00; six months (13 numbers), \$2.50; three months (6 numbers), \$1.25; single copies 25cts. For sale by all book and newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, NOVELIST PUBLISHING CO, 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.

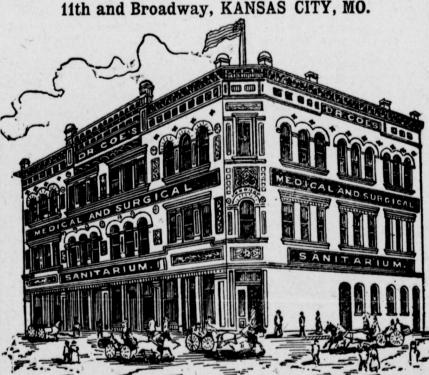
# FREE FOR the PIANO OF ORGAN.

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 wonderfull It is a delight to all beginnere and a ready-referance to advanced players. A limited number will be given away to introduce it. The price of this book is One Dollar, but if you will take it up and show it to your neighbbors we will mail you One Copy Free. Send twenty-five cents to defray expense of mailing. (Postage stamps or silver)

Address at once, The Musical Guide Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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

COE'S SANITARIUM,



HIS SANITARIUM

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

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

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interference is indispen-As a means of relief are only resorted to where such interterence 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.

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

Address all communication to DR. C. M. COE, Kansas City, Mo. W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. amd Prop.

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



TIME TABLE.

BAST. At.X. Col.L. Chi.L. Chi.x KC.X. ARST. ALX. Coll.L. Chill. RC.X.

am am pm am am

Ledar Grove. 128 10 56 1 38 1 00 10 13

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

pm pm pm pm am pm

 
 WEST. Mex.x.Cal.L.Col.LKan.x.Tex.x.
 p m p m pm pm a
 p m pm pm a
 2 44 117

 Saffordville...623 612 133 244 117
 Ellinor....631 617 140 250 125
 35 250 125

 Strong....642 624 148 300 136
 Evans....652 630 158 320 146
 2 50 125

 Elmdale...656 634 202 326 154
 Clements...712 644 213 343 207
 2 652 221 355 215
 O. K. & W. R. R.

Gladstone ..... Bazaar ..... Pass. Frt. Mixed Gladstone...... Cottonwood Falls. Cottonwood Falls.

8 trong City.....3 10am 8 30am 5 20

Evans ......3 20 8 45

Hymer......3 40 9 15

COUNTY OFFICERS: 

SOCIETIE3:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; A. C. Newton, Secy. K. of P., No. 6).—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

meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fresh oysters at Bauerle's. Wm. Forney went to Salina, Mon-

day.

Johnnie Bauerle is very sick, with malaria fever. P. J. Norton was a Kansas City vis-

itor, last week. Frank White, of Strong City, has gone to Kansas City.

David Rettiger, of Strong City, was quite sick, last week. Oysters, stewed, fried or raw, at

Bauerle's restaurant. Arch Miller was down to Emporis, Saturday, on business.

restaurant at Strong City.

Mrs. A. B. Watson, who was quite ill, last week, is improving. Ed. Williams was down to Kansas

City, last week, on business. The new school house at Strong City, is nearing completion.

Seed rye, 50 cents per bushel, at P. Allen's, Elmdale, Kansas. Furnished rooms for rent.

to Mrs. Henry Bonewell. sep 19 tf W. C. Giese was down to Emporia, Tuesday and yesterday, on business. J. T. Butler is having a residence built in the southeast part of town.

H. F. Gillett has received a car load of Studebaker Bros' wagons and bug The"Yaps,"of Strong City, are going

to take the stage again the coming sea-

Mrs. Clay Shaft, of Clements, was down to Emporia, the fore part of last

Dr. E. P. Brown the dentist is permanently located at Cottonwood june 27 tf Mrs. Maryetta Kellogg has had another paralytic stroke, but is able to

be up Mrs. Barbara Gillett will go, this morning, on a visit to Plymouth, Lyon

Wm Norton has rented the old Biglow property, now occupied by Mrs.E.

The County Commissioners will meet in regular session, on Monday,

Geo, E. Toomey enjoyed a visit, last week, from his brother, Harry Toomey, of Emporia.

Mrs. Rachel Powers has returned home from her visit in Chicago, Ill., and Racine, Wis.

J. M. Watson, of Clements, has gone to Augusta to take charge of a blacksmith shop there.

visit to his mother.

Mrs. Frank R. Dodge and children, of Eldorado, are here, visiting the family of S. D. Breese.

Christ Hofman, of Strong City, is putting up a residence on Elm street, south of the railroad.

Mrs. Benedict, of Conneil Grove, visited B. W. Dodge and family, of Strong City, last week.

The School District Board bought two of the American fire extinguishers, for the school house.

While cutting corn, on Wednesday of last week, Alfred Hawkins, of Clements, cut one of his knees.

J. J. Holmes, of Clements, shipped ten car loads of cattle to Kansas City, the fore part of the week.

Jed Clark has sold his home property to Mrs. Caroline Brooks, preparatory to moving to Arkansas.

J. T. Butler went to Topeka, yesterday, to attend to a case of the United States vs. M., K. & T. R. R. Prof. M.W. Kyser.of Grenola, form

orly a teacher in our High School, was in town, Monday and Tuesday. Mrs. R. M. Pugh is having a resi ddnce built on the opposite side of the

street, from her present residence. Isaac Alexander returned home. Monday, from his visit in Ohio, New York, Massachusetts and Virginia.

Born. on Thursday morning, September 10, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Coleman, of Buck creek, a son. Nicholas Goodreau, of Miltonvale.

Henry Wagner and son, Ed, and Jim Riggs, of Matfield Green, were down to Kansas City, this week, with cattle. Mrs. Alfred Pell, of Carbon, Clay county, Indiana, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Butler, east of

Clint. D. Breese came in, yesterday, from Kansas City, to attend the mar-riage of his sister, Miss Estella L.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Lidzy enjoyed a visit, last week, from their children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stratton, of Reading.

If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood done call on W. E. Brace, does paper-l'alls, Kansas, who also does paper-jy20tf

Guy Sackett, stenographer of our District Court, has been appointed stenographer of the Federal Court, of Oklahoma.

Jas. A. Jackson, of Sedan, was in town, last Thursday. He came up for a visit with his brother, John, at Matfield Green. Last Thursday, Maurice Joice had

another surgical operation performed on him by Drs. F. T. Johnson and J. M. Hamme.

charivariing. Miss Corrine Johnson, who has been very ill, with neuralgia, for the past two weeks, we are pleased to announce is improving.

part of the week.

During the absence of her husband, attending the United States Court at Wichita, Mrs. Aaron Jones is visiting at Sedgwick City.

The Rev. Charles Mapes, formerly of Fox creek, who has been visiting in this county, will start back to his home in Kentucky, this morning. Ed. Daub, who has been night man

work for Duchanois & Jones. M. C. Newton, J. R. Dancer, Wm.

attend the G. A. R. re-union. Messrs. Clark & Co, have the lum-

ber on the ground to put up a ware room on the lot north of their store, in which to keep feed, flour and hay. Mrs. M. R. Dinan, of Strong City,

returned home. Tuesday, of last week, from a three months' visit at her old home at Bloomington, Wisconsin.

Geo. Drawbaugh, the blind broommaker died, at his home in Strong City, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1895. His widow who is also blind, should be comforted in her distress,

Married, at the Methodist parson age, in this city, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1895, by the Rev. Thomas Lidzy, Mr. Frank Fuller of Diamond Springs, and Miss Mary Albin, of Toledo. Dr. Erie Watkins, Dentiat, of Coun-

cil Grove, will be in this city, at Madden's office. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 23, 24 and 25. All work guarnteed satisfactory. September 18th, instant, Henry

Brandley, administrator of the estate of Francis Rafferty, deceased, made final settlement of the same, in the Probate Court, and was discharged.

Millers in this part of Kansas should remember that W. C. Giese, of this city, does an A No. 1 job in sharpenhome institution.

C.C. Clark, wife and three children. C. W. White, of Strong City, went to Osage City, Sunday eyening, on a of them, particularly the grand child- Emporia, Kans.

Married, in the Probate Court room

Mr. D. P. McGinley and Miss Mary Cottenmyre, of Emporia, were united in marriage, at Emporia, on Monday, September 16, 1895. Dan is an old Cottonwood Falls "boy." and has a host of friends here who wish him and his bride a plentiful supply of happiness and prosperity. The happy couple will make Florence their future home.

Chase county, or extra fine products, for the purpose of making an exhibit of the same at the State Fair, to be held at Wichita, October 1 to 5, and, therefore request that you bring in such products as you have, that you may think will make a good showing for Chase county, and much oblige, Yours, respectfully, M. W. GILMORE.

Married, in this city, on Monday, September 16, 1895, at the home of the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Minor, by 'Squire M.C. Newton, Mr. Will Minor and Miss Nancy E Burkhead, both of this city.

J. E. Duchanois started, last night, with another lot of men (35) for the Thatcher dam works, at Thatcher, Col., among whom are G. M. Hayden, Homer and John Hays, Ans. and Charlie Brace, John and James Ludy and Oscar Hurlets.

Farmers, don't fail to bring in your fine products, Saturday, September 28, and take them to J. P. Kuhl's harness shop, for M.W. Gilmore to take to the State Fair at Wichita. Mr. Kuhl thinks Chase county will carry off the premium at the State Fair.

Any reader of this paper can obtain a "spray calendar," giving full and up to date directions for preparing and was at Strong City, last week, visiting applying the most approved insecti-his brothers, Eli and Phil Goodreau. cides and fungicides, by sending a two-cent stamp, and mentioning this paper, to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Kansas.

A meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee will be held in the office of the COURANT, at Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, September 28, at 1:00.p.m. All candidates are request-

ed to be present. C. S. FORD, Chairman. A. F. FRITZE, Secy.

Missing copies of the Courant .-From some cause the copies of the COURANT, during the months of July. One block of the main street, 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.

Jacob Schimpff, of Birley, arrived home, yesterday morning, from a three months' visit at his old home in Germany, looking much more fleshy than he was when he left here. He says he did not drink any water over there; that he drank beer all the time; that he could get water in Kansas.

Webster, in defining the word"charivari," says it is "a mock serenade of discordant music, kettles, tin horns, etc., designed to annoy and insult. It Some punishment should be meeted out to the older people for allowing who married a second time, at an adtheir boys to remain out of nights, vanced age; but is now extended to other occasions of nocturual annoyance and insult."

About noon, last Thursday, the residence of B. W. Dodge, Assistant Postmaster at Strong City, was des-Aaron Jones and John Bell were at Wichita, in attendance at the United States Court, as witnesses, the fore covered to be on fire, in the roof, but, put out, and Mr. Dodge is very thankful to all who assisted in saving his home from the fiery elements.

Main line special will leave Kansas City after Priests of Pallas parade at Miss Rena Watson, who had been with the family of F. P. Cochran for some time past, has returned to her local District Court Clerk J. E. Perry is Strong City train No. 307 will be held for passengers on special destined to CARNIVAL WEEK AT KANSAS CITY. building a residence on the lots he re-cently bought of Mrs. Warner Hayden, east of the Court House.

Strong City train No. 307 will be held for passengers on special destined to all points on the Strong City Branch.

After the extreme warm and windy Miss Flora Brandley came up from weather of last week, rain began to Emporia, last week, with her uncle.W. S. Romigh, and made a visit with his family, west of this city.

weather of last week, lain began to come down quite lively, Sunday morning, and the mercury took a fall of over thirty stories, and that night being quite clear. Jack Frost put in an appearance, and, Monday morning, things looked quite white. Ice was formed in some places. The next night there was a slight frost. These magnificence at L. A. Mason's restaurant, Strong Were the first frosts of the season.

City, left for Colorado, yesterday, to While attending the funeral services.

While attending the funeral servi-Lon Dodge is night clerk at Mason's Forney, Mason Young, H. C. Stuart ber, aged 83 years, mother of Mrs. S. and Jim Davis have gone to Salina, to F. Jones, of Strong City, got her right leg broken, by leaning against a fence, a board of which became loose and fell against her leg, breaking the bone, just above the ankle. Dr. Edmonston set the limb, but, because of Mrs. Barber's age it will be a long time before she will be able to walk about again.

ome at Bloomington, Wisconsin.

W. A. L. Hoff, who has been teachter the home of his parents, in Strong W. A. L. Hoff, who has been teaching penmanship at Strong City, for the past four weeks, finished teaching a second term last Tuesday evening.

Harman Smith, of Chautauqua county, a son of Frank E. Smith, formerly of Fox creek, in this county, is here, visiting friende and relatives.

Mrs. A. Z. Scribner and son, Glick, went overland to Council Grove, Tuesday, to attend the Fair there, where Mr. Scribner has some horses for the races.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, September 25, 1895:

James Taylor.

James Taylor.

All the above remaining uncalled for, October 10, 1895, will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

W. E. TIMMONS, P. M.

FALL AND WINTER Millinery opening at Dothard & Dit-mars, 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 sailors 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.

# L. M. FLINT,

ing mill picks, and should patronize a linery, October 3d, 4th and 5th, 1895. All are Utsh, and A. B. Watson now struts around taller than ever, glad to see all stock. 13 W. 6th Ave.

NOTICE TO FARMERR. in this city, by Probate Judge Matt McDonald, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1895, Mr.Geo.Barney and Miss Anna Johnson, both of Diamond creek, Chase county.

Mr. D. P. McGinley and Miss Mary Mr. D. P. McGinley and Miss Mary Cottenware of Emporis Were united for the purpose of making an exhibit W. H. HOLSINGER,

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

Which many found helpful last year

Roman Literature Papers, by Elizabeth

The best help possible will be secured to give each month, articles or items of in-terest concerning other lands than ours.

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

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cheap. Four rooms, barn and some outbuildings, cellar, well, all fenced Four rooms, barn and some East part of town, south of railroad,

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Carnival festivities will commence at Kansas City, Tuseday morning, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock with a grand flower parade; millions of roses will bedeck beautiful horses and carriages in natures colors. Prizes, Shetland ponies,

Same day at 8:00 p. m., the great parade of the Priests of Pallas, a pageant of unsurpassed grandeur and magnificence. The management announce that great care has been taken in the selection of subjects with a ces of Geo. Drawbaugh, at Strong view to making this the most enter-City, last Thursday, Mrs. Adeline Bar-Kansas City's famous Priests of Pallas, Novel mechanical designs will be introduced, and fun loving people will find a variety of amusing scenes. Wednesday, Oct. 2, 2:00 p. m., Bicycle parade in Carnival costume, a

novel and grotesque affair. Wednesday evening at 9:00 p. m. Priests of Pallas ball. Thursday, Oct. 3, 1:00 p. m., the funny "Kansas City Karnival Krewe" will let loose its pent up humor of a year in a whirl of hilarity and inno-

cent amusement, together with a grand military parade. It will eclipse all previous efforts. Every night, except Thursday and Friday, Pain's Siege of Vicksburg, the great spectacular display of the century; a vast sea of fire and fountains of

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books. Origional illustrations by H. P.
Barnes. Special trains returning have also been arranged for after the Priests of Pallas parade Tuesday night. Rate, one fare for the round trip, limited to return Oct. 7th. W. J. BLACK, A. G. P. A., Santa Fe Route,

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Ten papers by L.H.M. Palmer. Each one will have an original full-page illus-tration drawn from life or life models by of charmingly written articles descrip-tive of California, by Mrs. E'ıza Burroughs There's a baby moon rocking far up in the sky, And the night wind is blowing a soft luliaby; And down, away down, in a mossy-lined nest, Are five little birdies 'neath mother's warm

O hushaby, little one, sleep!

Enfolded in arms that a loving hold keep, Another wee baby is rocking to sleep.

Another wee baby is rocking to sleep.

A soft golden head presses close to my heart,

And darkly fringed cyclids just drowsily part.

O hushaby, little one, sleep!

The tiny star candles are lighting the way For birdles and elves that to Sleepy Town

stray. But my baby's stars are its mother's brown eyes, That lovelight his path as to dreamland he

O hushaby, little one, sleep!

The silver moon-baby sinks low in the west, The chirping is nushed in the little brown nest And, swinging and swaying, with eyes closing fast.

My little one crosses the border at last.
O hush thee, my little one sleeps! -Pauline F. Camp, in Outlook.



A FRIEND IN NEED.

"Milly, dear, leave the coffee on the stove and be off to bed. The professor and I are going to hold a powwow, and squaws are not wanted in the wigwam."

The scene was the interior of the prospector's cottage; the dramatic personae, Jack Wilders, his wife and Frank Grey; time, twenty-four hours after the events recorded in the last chapter.

"Squaw, indeed, Mr. Impudence," chirped the young wife, saucily. "I've a great mind to assert my woman's rights and sit up till midnight."

'Do, dear," said Wilders, "that's just what I was driving at. I knew that the best way to keep you with us was to ask you to go."

"Then, to sustain my character for obstinacy, good night, Mr. Grey," was the gay reply; but as the little woman's glance fell on the haggard face of her guest, her heart melted, and she added with much feeling: "I know all Jack's secrets. Bear your trouble bravely. We are your friends and what Jack wants you to do, is for the best. Trust him as you would a brother."

"Easy, easy, old lady, you're too fast; you'll spoil it all. Women in busihess and hens in a garden-always the

"You savage man, I leave you; but remember, if you fail to bring Mr. Grey to our way of thinking, I shall believe that all your boasted tact is only strong enough to impose upon an unprotected female, who hasn't the courage to re-

"Ah!" the prospector mused, casting a proud, loving glance at the retreating figure of his wife. "Did you ever see such a woman? Nature made her, and broke the mold."

"Have you seen Wixon, Edgerly and the others?" Grey asked, too anxious to bandy compliments.

"Seen them! I've been running about all day, like a candidate, who wants to save his country by taking office." "Well?"

"Well, the whole concern boiled down to facts means that Wixon holds grinned the corporal. "Why, when I two bowers and the joker, an' you are euchred."

But his charge is so utterly, wildly have protected her-" "Hold hard, Grey. You forget she's

a bouncing slip of a girl sixteen years "What!" the schoolmaster's eyes

flashed fire. "Have you a shadow of doubt in your mind concerning my innocence?

"That you are sitting in this room; that you have just taken my Millie's



TRUST HIM AS YOU WOULD A BEOTHER

hand in yours answers that question, said the prospector with dignity.

"I believe you. Now tell the worst." "Well, Frank, my boy, you are just in this fix. If you stay here you may elear yourself, but you will never be able to relieve that young girl's character of the stigma cast upon it. Ill-natured people will say that where there is fire there must be smoke. A lie that's half a lie is always the worst to fight, as that poet that Milly's so sweet on,

"I see all this," Grey groaned. "Well, the alternative is to fling up the sponge. Just quit and leave the

game in Wixon's hands. "What! That would be to confess our indiscretion. If the very children are gossiping about us-"

"Garamon! There isn't a man, wom an or child in the city has said one word about her, except those as Wixon had at the meeting last night. There isn't a living soul in the city as ruesses the purpose of the meeting. The captain played his cards uncommonly smart. He didn't want no investigation. He just wanted to get rid of you; and, if he had not left this chance for you, he would have had no price to pay you off with."
"And he offers?"

"He don't shoot straight at the mark. He insinuates that if you will resign and leave these parts, he will keep everything as secret as the grave." "But how can he? Who could curb

the tongue of that woman Clarkson, for "He can. That I know. He's got a hold on her that 'ull shut her mouth as tight as a squirrel trap."

"And Susan Green?" "Her father's Wixon's private property. He never uses no tools he can't dull or sharpen as he wants to. That sham parson is his, body and soul, and

the lubber Holbrook is already shipped off to Chicago." "And Mr. Edgerly?" "Ah, he's a horse of another color; honest as the day, but his head will never ache from the weight of his brain.

Wixon 'ull fix him, never fear. You agree to go, an' Edgerly's all right." 'And my friends of the night school, what will they say?" "That you were bought off - sold

them-got your pile and skipped." "Then I must leave behind me the putation of a villain?"

'As I said before, you must either sink yourself, or sacrifice the girl." For a time there was silence. The young man sat watching the clouds of smoke that rose from his companion's pipe, as though in them he would read his fate. In imagination he saw the the sweet, innocent, childish face with

the brown hair clustering round it, the sad look of those pensive eyes, the trembling movement of that beautiful lip-and he held his hand out to Wilders and said: "Jack, I will go!" "Spoken like a white man," cried the prospector. "Now we can go ahead

with full steam on an' no danger signals out." Long and earnestly they talked till the first shrill scream of a steam whistle roused the miners from their sleep and called them to another day's duties when they were but half rested from

vesterday's. "Stay a minute," Wilders said, as his guest rose to leave. "Millie wants me

to give you this. He handed the young man a bulky, sealed envelope, which he took from a

table-drawer. "Just a woman's whim - nothing worth mentioning-but she said you were to keep it in your pocket, an' not open it till you were a day's journey from Oretown."

Grey's face was shadowed as he stood fingering the little parcel. "Guess it's some of those furze-flow

ers," the prospector added unblushingly. "Females is awful tenderhearted, an' chock full o' nonsensekind o' forget-me-nots I guess-but take of them for the little woman's sake." "I will," Grey replied in tearful tones.

you have done for me." "Goin' to Chicago for a visit, be thee?" asked honest Mrs. Whitford at breakfast. "Hast thee volks down i' those

"and may God reward you both for all

parts?" "No, Mrs. Whitford," Grey replied, "I have no business; my father and mother died when I was a lad, and I

have never known other relatives." "P'raps," interrupted the corporal, jocularly, "we shall see you tripping back with a trim little wife hanging on

to your arm. "No, Mr. Whitford; I never yet spoke one word of love to living woman,' Grey declared in slow, impressive tones. "Lord, but I pity your bad taste,"

was a lad in the royal marines. I-"Howd thy tongue, mon," Mrs. Whitford interjected. "Dunna thee see absurd. Surely the child's age might how thy foolish claver reddens Elsie's cheeks." Then turning to the girl, she added: "Gan thee hast finished thy meal, my dear, get thee to thy room an' fettle it oop a bit. Oi 'ull be wi' ye presently.'

> Grey seized on Elsie's absence as a good opportunity to finish packing, for he was haunted with a painful dread of arousing her suspicions of his permanent departure, feeling sure that a long farewell would be so hard for the dear child-aye, and for him, too; whereas if his plans did not fail he would slip away under the pretense of going to Chicago on a vacation, and be off without any painful betrayal of emotion.

But this was not to be.

The last book was packed, the last belonging put away, the last long, lingering look out of the window at the lake, now a big plain of snow, fringed by the pine-clad hills, the last- Ah, what was that? The door opened and Elsie Whitford

confronted him.

A child! Good heavens, it seemed as if in a night she had grown into glorious womanhood. As she stood there in the strength of her young beauty the scales fell from the eyes of the unhappy man, and he knew he loved. Oh, hov he longed to take her in his arms and tell her all he felt; but, between her and him was a chasm he dared not cross-not yet-but who knew what the future might bring forth?

She seemed very quiet and self-possessed-not a bit the emotion-tossed Elsie he had pictured to himself. Looking round the room at his corded boxes, she said very quietly:

"You are going to leave us for good, Mr. Grey, you are not coming back to

Oretown? "Yes, Elsie, I am going away; you

have guessed rightly.' The words and tone were cheerful, but she read in his eyes the pain the

parting cost him. "On account of the trouble you hinted at?" she asked. "Yes."

"I guessed as much. And you thought to spare me the misery of a long fare-well! Ah, that was kind of you-kind to the very last."

"Shall you miss me so much, Elsie?" Manlike he was disappointed at her equanimity, though he had so much

dreaded any ebullition of feeling. "Good-by, Elsie!"

"Good-by, Mr. Grey!" And that was all their parting, for not everything." that moment the prospector drove to the door in his buggy to take Frank bles, youth is fickle." Grey to the depot.

The prospector's horse was just such an animal as he might be expected to own-a quick, rough Indian pony, with legs as clean as a deer's, which was by no means inclined to let the grass grow under his feet, but Wilders was afterwards wont to declare that it was the longest mile he ever drove, for his companion was more inconsolable than a widow at the loss of her first husband.

As the steamer Idlewild pulled out of the bay Grey sat gazing on the retreating land, wondering whether ever again he would see those inhospitable

His heart was full of bitterness. Why had things gone so wrong? Well, yes, he had after all been indiscreet in his treatment to Elsie Whitford, but who would have expected such a child as she was to have grown into a woman in one single night?

Then he took from his pocket the package that Wilders had given him. There was a spell of sentiment over him now, and the dried gorse flowers



ELSIE CONFRONTED HIM

would be a consolation, conveying many pleasant memories; but, when the envelope was torn open no yellow buds were there, only ten twenty-dollar bills wrapped in tissue paper and a letter in Mrs. Wilders' neat handwriting.

"Use this trifle without compunction. It is a free gift from your loving friends, Jack and Millie.' Then was added in the big, rough,

scrawl of the prospector: "Don't return this little pile. No man goes back on my Millie's wishes and calls me friend J. W."

"Now, God bless their noble hearts!" murmured Grey, as tears of deep emotion coursed down his cheeks.

> CHAPTER VI. A MOONLIGHT RAMBLE.

"Then I will take your room for a month, Mrs. Whitford, and pay in advance," Elsie heard a voice say, as she entered her foster-mother's house one afternoon.

"Toime to pay, zer, when we ha' addled it: vor it be a'most as bad to pay aforehand as not at all."

"The word of the righteous is his bond, "snuffed the stranger, whom Elsie had no difficulty in recognizing as Dodd, the Hopkinsite. This was the beginning of very bad

times for the poor girl: for, in place of the pleasant companionship of the cultured young schoolmaster, she had to endure the perpetual presence of one she instructively detested, and who added to her abhorrence by constant unpleasant allusions to her absent friend. To add to her dilemma.

seemed to have bewitched her fosterparents-Mrs. Whitford by a sanctimonious appeal to her easily wrought religious emotions-the corporal by a dazzling display of a knowledge of elementary geology, with a special bearing on minerals, which, to his untutored mind, revealed a depth of learning bordering on the supernatural. When the cunning rogue told Whitford it was gold he was after, and gold he would surely find, and how he would share his fortune in embryo with his host, the corporal's heart glowed with hope, and he was quite aware that he was entertaining an angel, who would be a special providence to him in his daily increasing difficulties.

Day by day the clouds gathered over the young girl's life; at last the storm burst.

"Elsie, lass," said Mrs. Whitford late one evening, "Oi hate to send thee out at this toime o' noight, but thy feyther's tired, an' I ha' need o' things from the toon. Gan thee must, Oi be afeared."

"I will accompany the maiden," Dodd suggested, with a ready smile. Elsie started at the proposition. "No

sir. I prefer to go alone. "Whoy, Elsie!" There was a world of reproachful surprise in Mrs. Whitford's

poral, hotly, "the parson's good enough company for the likes of you; get on coat an' start this minute."

"Hoot-toot, lass." broke in the cor-

He spoke as though he meant to be obeyed, and the girl with a sigh made her preparations. As the ill-assorted couple wended

their way along the lonely path that led to the city, Dodd talked fluently, receiving, however, from the panting lips of his companion but brief responses. In fact she heard but half he said, but suddenly she was shocked into strict at-"My dear child," he said, suddenly,

"the Lord hath appointed the blessed state of matrimony. Elsie felt constrained to say some

thing, so curtly replied: "I suppose "And St. Paul says that it is not meet

that man should live alone. "Does he?" very wearily. "So for the last few weeks my medi-

tations have turned toward marriage." "Some lady in Oretown?" she asked indifferently. "Yes, dear child, listen." He drew closer to her as he spoke. "I am not

very young, it is true, but Providence

fulness of spirits. Youth, you know, is "I suppose not." "Youth is indiscreet; youth dissem"Yet youth is very enjoyable."

"In a carnal sense, yes They walked on a little in silence. Mr. Dodd doubtless meditating on the iniquities of the young.

Suddenly he asked: "Do you love your father and mother. Elsie?

"What a question! Of course I do." "And you would obey them like a dutiful daughter?"

"Surely, but what has that to do with your matrimonial projects-it was of them we were talking. "Oh, Elsie, can you not tell? Surely

those big round eyes of yours are not blind to my devotion? Child, I love you! "You love me!" the girl recoiled with

horror. "Sir, if my father only knew that you had dared to-" "Pshaw! Your father does know, your mother, too; this errand was all a

sham, got up to afford me the opportunity to speak to you.' "Impossible!" "And why impossible? Ah, I see, you still hanker after that scallawag, Grey,

whose very acquaintance was a re-"You pitiful coward!" Her eyes

blazed with passion. "You darling little beauty!" he cried, seizing her in his arms and showering kisses on her face.

"Help! help!" she shrieked, in sickening agony. Her breath came in short, choking gasps, the rocks seemed to whirl, and

the earth to reel. Suddenly-how she never knew-a burly form sprang from the shadow, there was the dull thud of a heavy blow, and her persecutor loosened his hold on her and fell with a crash to the [TO BE CONTINUED.]

BOARD SCHOOL ANSWERS.

Funny Sayings of Some Young Scholars in an English Institution. Pages might be filled with the answers given by the board-school scholars. Here are a few specimens of the humor, conscious or otherwise, of these

young folk: "Faith is belief in what can't happen;

Does not this sound like an example of the new humor? It is in reality a from an examiner's notebook, says the

Westminster Gazette. girl, "was to make everybody go to bed cent. of the total consumption. at the same time." "The kings of Israel," said a budding theologian to a reverend examiner, "must have been poor because it is stated that they slept with their fathers. If they had been rich they would have had beds of their

"Why is it wicked to cut off dogs" tails?" asked the teacher. "Because what God hath joined let not man pull asunder," came the quick reply.

to keep the milk and honey out.' cities of refuge were intended for those who had unintentionally committed extraordinary incentive of the high suicide." "Titus was an apostle who protective rate of the tariff law of 1890 wrote epistles. He was the emperor of and also by those who contemplated Rome, and his surname was Oates."

five once, "was wedded to Henry VIII. that the lower rate of duty not only When he cut off her head another one would rain all those already engaged sprung up." governed by machinery" (who can deny also would prevent any further extenit?). "St. Peter was crucified head sion of this branch of manufacture.

Mention an instance of charity in the industry there has been the largest Bible." "They brought Him a penny, and He said: 'Whose subscription is dustry that has ever occurred in the

# BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

The enterprising representative of a mercantile firm took advantage of the horse-trading instinct, so paramount in force. the western man, in an amusing way. side and asked him what he would at a rather extortionate price, and, year. mounting the driver's seat, the diplomatist commenced apparently to take his rival just where he wanted to go. When he got about half way on the journey he coolly cut the traces, unharnessed the horse in spite of the protests of the passenger and rode it triumphantly to the debtor's store, where the papers were duly served. The unfortunate passenger completed the journey on foot and served his papers an hour late, a very useless proceeding. as the stock was not of sufficient value to liquidate the prior claim.—St. Louis Republic.

# He Had a Good Excuse.

A clergyman was on a western trip for his health, and happened one Sunday to stop at a little Colorado inn, the keeper of which was also the superintendent of the local Sunday school. The superintendent was proud of his scholars, and persuaded his guest to attend that afternoon's session, and to put the pupils through a little examination. The latter did as desired, and wound up with a short discourse on

profane swearing.
"I hope," he ended, "that none of you ever indulge in that wicked practice. I'm sure," he continued, turning has blessed me with perennial cheer- to the head boy, a sparkling urchin of ten, "that you never do it. Do you, my little man?

"No-o, sir. I don't. The other day I did call Bill Smith a cussed fool. But he is, you know,"-Boston Budget.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

What It Grabs from a Long Suffering People.

It is the popular belief that the sugar trust, by grace of a senate 'combine,' got all that it wanted under the Wil-

planning to take it. To that end it is creating a scare Its margin of profit now is 1.06 cents a pound, and at present prices some foreign refined sugar is coming in. The sugar trust people are saying that they are threatened with ruin and all that sort of thing, and predicting that 500, 000 bags of foreign sugar will be im ported to ruin the home market. They are getting ready to go before congress as an infant industry threatened by pauper labor and to pray for the relief of a larger protection.

The Journal of Commerce ably pricks this bladder of pretense by furnishing some facts and figures which we extend somewhat by calculations of our

First of all, half a million bags of the annual consumption of sugar in the country is about 1,700,000 tons. What appreciable effect can the importation of 25,000 tons have upon the business of refiners who sell 1,700,000

tons? Again, if there is any importation of exacting an excessive tribute from the people by charging an exorbitant price

for its product. As we have said, the present margin between raw and refined sugar is 1.06 cents per pound, or about \$36,000,000 per annum on the entire consumption of the country. Allowing for the business of the independent refiners, this means an annual margin of more than

\$30,000,000 to the trust. The margin is very much greater than is necessary and is maintained, without doubt, simply because, while it lets in enough foreign sugar to headlines by which the Press tried to whine about before congress, it yields a stupendous profit to the trust. During the first half of 1895 the trust did Hope is belief in what won't happen; a profitable business on a margin of and Charity is belief in what does hap- .851, or about four-fifths the present

one. Nevertheless, we shall have the sugar trust pitifully pleading next genuine school board answer culled winter for further protection against foreign subsidized sugar, of which even at present artificially high prices "The act of uniformity," said a little the amount imported is only 11/4 per

It is a case of grab, pure and simple, and it is levying a tax of many millions a year upon the people for the benefit of the trust.-N. Y. World.

A HEALTHY INFANT.

Rapid Growth of the Tin Plate Industry in This Country.

When the duty on tin plates was reduced by the new tariff law from 2.2 cents to 1.2 cents per pound last sum-"Jerusalem was surrounded by walls mer, the change was vigorously op-"The posed by those who had engaged in the manufacture of tin plates under the engaging in the business. Those who "The hydra," said a little maid of fought against the change declared "The United States is in the industry in this country, but downwards, because he mentions it."

"What were the Jewish feasts?"

"Beanfeasts," was the prompt reply.

The new tariff law has been in operation now for a year, and instead of the prophesied destruction of the tin plate and most substantial growth in the insame length of time. The increase in the capacity for producing tin plates during the past twelve months, under An Agent Who Was Fully Competent for a duty of 1.2 cents per pound, has been nearly as great as the growth of the industry during the entire three years

in which the rate of 2.2 cents was in Twenty-six new factories in which He was sent post-haste to serve an the plates are both rolled and tinned attachment upon a country store have been started, and the companies keeper who was about to move to have extended their plants and inavoid paying his debts, if not his rent. creased their output. Six new fac-While on the train he found that there was another man from a rival house built or enlarged. The result of this bent on a similar errand, and he real- activity has been a great increase in ized that it was important to be first in the production of tin and terne plates, the field, as the assets were very light. which shows that the manufacture of The store was about ten miles from the tin plate in the United States has unstation, and when the two men alighted dergone its most marked development each went in search of a hack. There during the past twelve months, with a was only one conveyance in the little protective duty 45 per cent. lower than town, and that was secured by the en- the rate provided by the tariff act of terprising man's rival. Just as this 1890, and under the lowest prices for was starting, the hero of the day came tin plate ever known in this country. up, and, grasping the situation at a That the American tin plate industry glance, called the buggy owner on one is able to take care of itself under present conditions of foreign competitake for his rig. A bargain was struck tion is proved by the events of the past

Poor Show for Tariff Tinkers. In calculating the chances of tariff legislation another matter should be taken into consideration. Since 1872 the republicans have elected only three houses of congress in a period of twenty-two years-namely, in 1880, 1888 and 1894. In view of the change of conditions tending in favor of the democratic party the prospect of electing a republican house in 1896 is extremely precarious. But should a republican house next year be elected it will not be on the tariff issue, but through democratic divisions on the monetary question. Hence the menace of tariff legislation involves too many contingencies to cause concern to the industrial interests of the country. All the swagger of the republican politicians over the tariff is merely designed to let down the fanatical protectionists as easily as possible.-Philadelphia Rec-

An Admission

The business revival puts the democratic party in a much stronger position before the voters than it held last year, in the opinion of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the republicans will not have the easy time of it they have been reckoning on. This is due to the fact that the average voter is almost as strongly disposed to support tions of business revival, and it exacts the party in power in good times as he of them some laborious special plead-

MODERN MRS. PARTINGTONS.

They Cannot with Their Little Brooms Several months ago the New York Evening Post published in parallel columns a long list of important factories son tariff law. There is reason to and mills which had reduced wages think this a mistake. The sugar trust | while the McKinley tariff was in force, got much, but it wants more, and is and increased wages under the Wilson tariff. This convincing proof of the falsity of protectionist pretenses that high tariffs increase or maintain wages met with no reply at that time. Now after a long delay the New York Press tries to break the force of the facts given by the Post, with vague denials and explanations from a few of the firms mentioned in the Post's list. These letters from protected menufacturers are claimed by the Press to refute the Post's original statements, but as a matter of fact they do nothing of the kind.

A sample of the alleged contradictions is that of C. R. Milliken, treasurer of the Poland Paper Co., who says: "Early in 1894 we reduced the wages of our employes 121/2 per cent. On April 1, 1895, we increased the wages sugar amount to only 25,000 tons, while of all employes who were getting less than \$1.25 to a full \$1.25 per day. did not lower the wages while the Mc-Kinley law was in operation."

Mr. Milliken is either very ignorant or else willfully makes a false state. ment when he says that his company "did not lower wages while the Mcrefined sugar under existing conditions it is due to the fact that the trust is every one knows the McKinley law was in operation when on Mr. Milliken's confession the wages of his employes were reduced.

Another letter which the Press thinks coudemns the Wilson tariff, but which really is strongly in its favor is from George F. Baer, president of the Reading Iron Co. Mr. Baer states that his company reduced wages 15 per cent. in April, 1891, and 7½ per cent. in September, 1892, under the McKinley tariff, and increased wages 10 per cent. on June 15, 1895, under the Wilson tariff, just the reverse of the lying mislead its readers into thinking that the Evening Post had misrepresented the facts.

Mr. E. C. Felton, general manager of the great Pennsylvania Steel Co., is also claimed by the Press as denying the Evening Post's statements. What he says is: "While the McKinley law was in force our wages were reduced, and our wages were advanced 10 per cent. on June 17, 1895. We are now paying as high rate of wages as in 1892, and are employing a slightly increased number of men."

Mr. C. C. Rounseville, secretary of the Cotton Manufacturing association of Fall River, is also quoted by the Press as denying that wages had been reduced under McKinlevism and raised under the Wilson tariff. But what he says is: "Wages were reduced 10 per cent. September 11, 1893, and on April 20, 1894, again 10 per cent. On April 22, 1895, wages were advanced 11 1-9 per cent." The McKinley tariff was in force when both reductions were made, and wages were raised under

the Wilson tariff. Similar testimony to the main facts asserted by the Evening Post is given by Mr. William M. Wood, treasurer of the Washington woolen mills, of Lawrence, Mass. He admits that those mills were shut down in 1893 and that when they started up wages were reduced. He also states that the mills increased wages from 5 to 10 per cent. under the Wilson tariff and that they are employing a greater number

hands than in 1892. Nearly all the other letters published by the Press are of the same tenor. Some of them point to slight errors in dates of wage reductions, number of men employed, and several deny that the Mckinley tariff was the cause of their cutting down the wages of their employes. But they do not deny that wages were reduced under the operation of that tariff, nor do they deny. that wages have been advanced under the Wilson tariff. The attempt of the Press to delude the public with glaring headlines into believing that the manufacturers had disproved the Evening Post's assertions was a dismal failure. Instead of cursing the Wilson tariff the modern Baalams are pronouncing it a wage-raiser and a bless-

ing to industry. Byron W. Holt. SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Great Increase in the Number of Cotton Mills. The great increase in the number of cotton mills in the south during the past ten years is a convincing answer to the argument of the high tariffites that without protection our industries could not compete with the long established industries of Europe. The cotton industry was started in New England over one hundred years ago, and has gradually developed into its present enormous proportions. All the advantages of skilled labor, trained business management, and

trade connections with the wholesale

and retail markets were on the side of

the New England states. Yet in spite of perfect free trade between all sections of the United States, the cotton weaving industry has grown rapidly in the south, where a few years ago it was practically unknown. In some cases the southern mills were built by northern investors, but the majority were erected by local capitalists. Their success has been instant and complete, the sharp competition of the old established New England mills being powerless to prevent the sale of their products in all sections of the country. New mills are constantly being built, and those in operation are paying good dividends. During the recent McKinley trade depression they were affected much less than the factories of New England.

Thus do the facts of industrial ex-tension, in the face of long existing competition, prove the folly of protectionist pretences.

Perplexed.

The calamity howlers are a good deal perplexed by the unmistakable indications of business revival, and it exacts is in bad times to blame that party for the depression and hit it at the polls.— springfield Republican.— In the polls.— phia Times.

Wesleyan University. To the uninitiated and non-scientific mind it must be a strange and anomalous -perhaps an unsavory and forbidding-thing that the flavor and fragrance of butter can be increased by the deliberate addition to the cream from which it is made of one of the minute organisms known as bacilli. Much is heard nowadays of germs, and the germ theory has wide vogue. It is generally supposed, however, that the fewer germs the human body is brought into contact with the better. At the same time, it is true that the malign bacteria are few in number compared with those that are either harmless or helpful. Anyone with the slightest knowledge of the subject is aware that the sparkling quality of water is largely due to the presence in it of an immense number of infusoria; and very little research will show that bacteria abound in milk to such an extent that Carrots. to count the number in a single glass would be an impossibility.

It was in pursuance of his studies

of the bacteriology of milk that Prof. H. W. Conn, of Wesleyan university,



BACILLUS 41. MAGNIFIED ABOUT 1.000 DIAMETERS.

Each dot represents a single individual. made the discovery of a bacillus which has so remarkable an effect that butter made from cream inoculated with it is of a superior quality and commands a nigher price in the market. Experiments proved beyond question efficacy of "B. 41," and practical results have been attained in a consid- Horseradish erable number of creameries in which this "culture" is regularly used. It is an interesting story, whether regarded from the scientific or the popular point of view. The lucky accident by which a package of sterilized milk shipped from Uruguay to Chicago was found to contain what Prof. Conn had been looking for for years is almost suggestive of the Arabian Nights tales, and shows that modern science is far from lacking in the mysterious and fascinating.

The watchword of science is verifica tion, and in this case it was pursued unflinchingly for months, until the results followed the application with such uniformity and regularity that it could confidently be declared that the point of demonstration had been reached. It is not strange that when the discovery was first made public it was received as the vagary of a crank, and dismissed with humor and sarcasm; nor is it surprising that the people engaged in butter-making looked on it with doubt and distrust. The discoverer, however, was sure of his ground, and a brief course of experimentation was usually sufficient to convince the skeptical that there was something practical in it. In scores of creameries "B. 41" is now regularly An Excellent Way of Leveling a Sloping used, and a new industry has sprung un in-we will not say the manufact ture, but the production of the "cul- sloping ground, or the making of a ture" of the bacillus which chances to garden given up altogether. A slope bear this number. What it will ac- in the garden is, however, undesirable, complish is now a matter of full demon- as there is a constant washing after stration; but it does not follow that heavy rains and in spring, when the something better may not be found snow is melting, which planting rows among the myriads of bacteria that swarm in every cubic inch of milk and cream. "Culture butter" commands the highest market price, and will, of course, be much in request as soon as its virtues become generally known .-N. Y. Tribune.

#### TREES IN THE ORCHARD. The Hexagonal Arrangement Preferable to the Square.

There are several methods of arranging the trees in an orchard, says a recent Canadian bulletin. The one usually adopted is the square, most used no doubt because many do not know of a better. By this arrangement the trees are planted in rows the same distance apart each way, four trees forming a square. A much better plan is what is known as the hexagonal. By this system fifteen per cent. more trees can be grown per acre without the least bit more crowdingno small item when we consider that the profits per acre are increased accordingly.

By the hexagonal arrangement the trees in the second row are set alternating with those in the first, six trees forming a hexagon and inclosing a seventh in the center. To ascertain the correct position for the first tree in the second row, and consequently the distance apart of the rows that way of the orchard, take two strings the same length as the distance apart at which the trees are to be planted, fasten the end of one to the first and the other to the second stake in the first row, then stretch the free ends out till they meet; this point will mark the position for the first tree in the second row.

The Texture of Butter. grass is old and dry.- N. Y. World.

protection against mice and rabbits, about 20 per cent.

NEGLECTED CROPS. By Raising Some of Them Farmers Could

Improve Their Condition. Even here, in this land of edible vegetation, there has been such an appalling lack of change in the supply of vegetables for daily use that I looked about to see whether it was the fault of the farmer or the deficiency of na-

ture. When the accompanying memorandum was shown, which only gives the species and not the varieties in garden truck, there were many expressions of: "Why, yes, that's so; we could raise them, but we just didn't,"

LEAF. Dandelion. Endive. Lettuce. Mustard. Mulicin. eet tops. orccole, or kale. russels sprouts. Sorrel. Spinach. Turnip tops.

VINE. Cucumbers Tomatoes. Vegetable marrow.

Radishes. Salsity, or oyster plant Turnips—white. Ruta Baga, or Russia Onions. Parsnips. turnips. TUBER

Artichokes—Jerusalem Sweet potatoes. Potatoes. Yams—Jamaica. Rhubarb. Sea kale. Asparagus. Celery. POD. Lentils Peas. Beans—shelled. Stringbeans.

SUNDRY. Brocolli. Cauliflower. Celeraiac. Mushrooms. Okra, or Gumba Purslane. Sweet corn. Egg plant. Kohl rabi. GARDEN SEASONING AND HERBE

Lavender. Mustard seed. Nasturtium. Parsley. Peppers.
Poppy seed.
Pennyroyal.
Peppermint.
Rosemary.
Spearmint.
Saffron. Capers.
Caraway seed.
Catnip.
Celery seed.
Chires. Coriander. Cumin. Dllecampagne

Safron.
Sage
Savory—Summer.
Savory—Winter.
Sweet Basil.
Sweet Fennel.
Sweet Marjoram.
Tansy.
Thyme.
Truffle.
Wormwood. Everywhere throughout the New



THE SAME GARDEN TERRACED

at right angles to the slope does not wholly obviate. The accompanying sketches show a plan for making level a sloping garden. Two or more broad terraces are made, the level portions being planted, and the sharply inclined portions being sodded and kept in sod. forming steps leading from the lower dotted line shows that the earth removed from one part is just sufficient frequent quarrels. "One Sabbath they to complete the filling of the terrace. Such a treatment not only adds great-ly to the attractiveness of a garden, their number, left the choir. I gave but also adds to its practical value, as repeated washings seriously injure a crop and the soil .- American Agriculturist.

THEY ARE GOOD THINGS. Wide Tires on Farm Wagons Sure to Im

prove Country Roads. Farmers can help themselves very materially and in such a gradual manner that it will scarcely be felt. Experiments were made in various parts of the country during 1894, in New since I've carried that horse chestnut

York, Utah and by the Studebaker in my pocket I haven't had a twinge." wagon company in Indiana to determine the relative merits of narrow and broad wagon tires. These experiments were, as a whole, decidedly in favor of wide tires. In New York the experiment was made of using wide tires on a road about five miles long leading to The lack of body and grain in sum-mer butter diminishes its keeping used were equipped with rear wheels qualities and unfits it for refrigeration. having tires 6 inches wide and the for-Hence it is rushed to market and sold ward wheels having tires 4 inches for whatever it will bring. It is sug- wide, the forward wheels tracking gested that the difficulty might be just inside the rear wheels. Each overcome by feeding cottonseed meal. | wagon was thus transformed into a This food creates difficulty in churn- roller covering 20 inches in width ing at an ordinary temperature, but every time it passed along. Smaller the butter will come rapidly when the wagons were equipped with wheels temperature is raised eight to ten desimilar in principle. The road, which grees above normal. This peculiarity formerly rutted incessantly and deepshould, it is thought, recommend this ly, was covered with stone chips, meal as a supplement to the daily ra- which these wagons soon rolled into a tion during the heated term when the hard mass. The road now supports loads of from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds, and consequently has a hard, compact In October or November the trees and regular surface. The cost of haulshould be smeared with axle grease as | ing loads over this road is reduced

"It beats all how lucky some men

was determined to tell.

"You know Tom Teeters, who used to live around here, don't you?"

you?"

with? "He went out to Indiana some years ago. Did pretty well, but nothing remarkable. He was to have been married week before last and that is where his good luck came in. Providence in-terposed and saved him."

"How?" "He was kicked to death by a horse the day before the wedding was to have come off."-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

#### A PARALYTIC CURED.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured-The Method.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass. Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street. He went to bed one night about six years ago, seemingly in robust health. When he awoke his left side was stiffened by the deadening of the nerves.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting par-

ticulars in his own way: "The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when ex-hausted by work and drenched with rain, I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless.
"My grandfather, who was a soldier in

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the struggle for American independence, died finally of paralysis. My father also died of paralysis, although it was complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off.

"Hold!"

Pocahontas, the beautiful Indian princess, interposed between the cruel club and the bound white man at her feet.

"Do not strike." The executioner stayed his hand. "Don't you remember," she prattled on, "that we resolved at the debating club last night that it is always better

to arbitrate?" Moved by the timely wisdom of her words, the savages unbound their

whilom victim. In commemoration of this act the discoverer of the James changed his name to Smythe .- New York World.

A former Maine minister, now sethis experience with a choir who had informed me that they would not sing

out as the opening hymn: 'Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God, But children of the Heavenly King Will speak their joys abroad. "They sang, and I was never again

troubled."-Philadelphia Press.

How Some Are Healed. "Oh, well," said Flotsam, "you may laugh at it as a superstition, but the fact remains that it cured my rheumatism. I suffered for ten years, but you?" asked Skepticus.

"Let's see it." my wife gave to the ragman last fall." -Judge.

He Would Can Up Well. Oregon Packer-What is the horse good for?

Dealer-Well, t' be honest with ye, he's a little too bony fer mountain trout and not quite tough enough fer corned beef, but he'd can up like a daisy fer spring chicken.-Cleveland Plaindealer.

"They tell me your wife is a new woman," said the lean man with the vellow vest. "Of course, I suppose it is rather a tender subject-

"Oh, I ain't worryin'," said the fat "She's all right. She licked the man. hired girl yesterday for burning the steak."-Indianapolis Journal.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

"It beats all how lucay some are," said Uncle Jabez Sassafras, in a half-meditative tone, as if talking to writing an article on "The Dangers of Lightning," when he was temporarily an electric flash, and a bolt had something in his mind which he entered the open window of the editorial room, skipped along the gas pipe and escaped.

-Mr. Edison has no doubt about the "I used to know him, but I haven't certainty of executing a criminal by heard of him for a good while. Have electricity. He says about thirty linemen are killed every year by contact with a live wire, and they are pro-"What is the news about him? What tected by their clothing and low voltparticular stroke of luck has he met age. Mr. Tesla expresses a similar opinion concerning capital punishment by electricity.

-Experiments have shown that mild currents of electricity may have a beneficial effect on the growth of plants, but, of course, a heavy charge will kill a plant just as lightning will kill a tree. Prof. Dolbear says that this quality of the electric currents has been used to destroy weeds that grow by railroad tracks and on adjacent embankments.

-Prof. Crooks thinks that if the electric lights were universal to-day, the candle, if suddenly introduced, would be thought a wonderful invention, as it enables a person to obtain light in its simplest and most portable form, and without the use of cumbrous machinery or the necessity of attaching the lamp to any fixed point by means of wire before it could be lighted.

-Wire fences are cheap and convenient, but they have their drawbacks, and one of the most serious is that they are capital lightning conductors. A few days ago a large herd of cattle, near Topeka, Kas., were frightened by an approaching storm and rushed through a narrow lane. A bolt of lightning struck the fence on the other side of the field, and twentyfive of the cattle, which were touch. ing the wire, were killed.

-The electric man, of which startling descriptions have lately gone the rounds, is, according to the New York Times, at last a reality. A very capable specimen has been turned out by a merry-go-round factory at Tonawanda. N. Y. The electric man, however,

heard that "farming doesn't pay."

Abandoned farms are found in many states, while in some of the most ferred till sections of New York, New Jersey and Pennysyania land which formerly to buyers at less than the cost of the polystem and Pennysyania land which formerly to buyers at less than the cost of the polystem and Pennysyania land which formerly the made the owners rich now bega for a buildings located thereon. It is simply because the second the polystem and pennysyania land which formerly the productive second the pr

The death of Prof. Daniel B. Williams, dean of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate institute, and professor of Latin and Greek, recalls an amusing incident of the life of the Sun reporter. The latter was on a lecture trip in the south and found himself in Richmond, some ten years ago. The Afro-Americans of the city were to celebrate the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. The orator who had been selected for the occasion sent word at the last moment that he could not be present. The Sun reporter was waited upon by a solemn com-mittee and asked to fill the bill. On the appointed day about seventy-five thousand Afro-Americans filled the streets level of the garden to the upper. The tled in the west, tells a good story of of Richmond. The white population took to the woods. Early in the morning a slow drizzling rain set in. The line of march was up Broad street to the Lee monument. When the procession reached there it was raining too hard for out-door orations, and it marched back down town and halted in front of one of the old-time residences with flowing verandas and the like. The speakers ascended to the second story of the building. From the great veranda the speakers looked down upon a sea of black faces, every one of which appeared to be weeping silent tears, as a result of the slow-dripping rain. The grand marshal of the day looked out upon the sea of weeping faces and said: "Ladies and Gemmen: On 'count of de clemency of "You carry a horse chestnut, do de wedder all de speakers gwine ter cut dey remarks short." The Sun reporter took the grand marshal at his word, and instead of delivering his care-"Great Apollo! I can't find it. I fully address made a fifteen minutes" must have left it in that suit of clothes extemporaneous talk. At the end of it the grand marshal introduced "Prof. Williams, a home boy we all loves, who gwine ter wake up de echoes." He did. He spoke one hour and a half to the sea of upturned faces, down which the pearl drops of rain trickled, giving them all the appearance of weeping. When the agony was over The Sun reporter rushed out in the street, but the crowd was so great that he could make but little head way. Right in front of him were two aged people talking about the speaking. One of them said: "Doan tell me 'bout dese norden peopie; dey's no good. Dat New York man git up 'ere and speak o'ny fifteen minute, an' nobody hear 'im. Now, dere's Brudder Williams; he's home taient. We knows 'im. He git up an' he speak a whole half er hour. Gimme de home talent all de time."-N.Y. Sun

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

# Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

"I've been insulted" said Meandering Mike. "I never was so down-trod an' humiliated in my life." "What's happened?" inquired Plodding Pete, anxiously.

"I've been offered work." "Cheer up. Wuss things hez hap-

pened." "Nope. Never. 'Twas a job in a soap factory."-Washington Star.

Providential Interference. "The highwaymen were foiled in their efforts to hold up the train."

"Who opposed them? "Nobody; it ran off the track before they could get a crack at it."-Truth.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism end kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

FIRST WISP FIEND (at hotel)-" He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second Wisp Fiend—"That fool I was brushin give me a quarter."—Boston Transcript.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. To-bacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere. by Druggists everywhere.

"DE fac'," said Uncle Eben, "dat some men gits erlong by jes' pertendin' ter be wise shows whut er good t'ing wisdom r'ally mus' be."—Washington Star.

CHICAGO

CATTLE-Common to prime... 3 50 @ 5 85 OATS—NO. 2

RYE. 364
BUTTER—Creamery. 114
LARD 5 83
PORK. 8 25 .. 8 25 @ 8 35 NEW YORK. 

WHEAT-No. 2 red. 6. CORN-No. 2 38 OATS-No. 2 24 BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK-Mess..... 10 10 @11 25 EASTERN Stranger—"What are they lynching him for?" Quick Drop Dan—"Attempted suicide." Eastern Stranger—"They might just as well have let him kill himself." Quick Drop Dan—"No, siree. The boysout here don't believe in a feller being so selfish."—Life.

ART thou in misery, brother? Then I pray be comforted. Thy grief shall pass away. Art thou elated? Ah! be not boogay; temper thy joy: this, too, shall passaway.—Paul H. Hayne.

This famous "new woman" Still charming appears, She's "advanced" in ideas, But never in years.
—Washington Star.

What profits us that we from heaven derive a sour immortal, and with looks erect, survey the stars, if, like the brutal hind, we follow where our passions lead the way? -Dryden.

More Recent.—Jack—"Ah! You are a true daughter of Eve." Jess—"Indeed I am not. We go back only to William the Conqueror."—Puck.

GET your enemies to read your works in-order to mend them, for your friend is so-much like your second self that he will-judge too much like you.—Pope.

Ir you can bear all your small trials you will never break down under your great ones.—Texas Siftings. FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"The only thing I don't like about Miss Peeler is her bathing suit." "That isn't much against her."—Life. BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and

25c. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it. Book free. Jones—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?" Brown—"Occurtches, 1 believe."- London Fun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94. What makes life dreary is want of mo-

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

VANITY is a poison of agreeableness:-



ASSIST NATURE

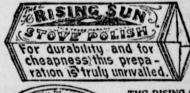
a little now and then
in removing offending matter from the
stomach and bowels
and you thereby
avoid a multifude
of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have
less frequent need
of your doctor's
service.

Of all known
agents for this pur-

agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierfe's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure bilious ness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveress, or constitiveness, or consti-pation, sour stom-ach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indi-cestion, or dyspensia, windy heldbings

gestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eat-ing, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

BEST IN THE WORLD.





THE SUN PASTII POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and pol-ished with a cloth. Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A. A N. K .- D 1571 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE

Webster's International Successor of the "Unabridged."
Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

Dictionary Standard of the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Gov't Printing Office, and nearly all Schoolbooks. Commended by all State Superintendents of Schools THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES. It is easy to find the word wanted. It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. It is easy to trace the growth of a word. It is easy to learn what a word means. G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Out of sorts

-and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts.

They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming

to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's famegrows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women whowant to make washing easy.

The COONROD & SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGES

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

# OUR POST OFFICES.

Annual Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell.

# JUSTICE IN THE TERRITORIES.

Attorney-General Harmon Investigating Its Excessive Cost-The New York World Says Gen. Schofield Will Retire and Gen. Miles Will Take His Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell shows that the number of post offices in operation in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 70, 064. During the year 2,422 post offices were established and 2,163 discontinued. The total number of appointments for the year was 13, 142. During the year the greatest increase in the number of post offices was in Oklahoma, 69. Nineteen states show a decrease in the number of post offices, the greatest loss occurring in Kansas, 53; South Carolina losing 44 and Iowa and West Virginia 33 each. Fifteen other states show a loss of from 2 to 37 each. During the year 59,546 complaints affecting the ordinary mail were received; 31,849 referring to letters, and 27,697 to pack-This shows an increase of 2,669 over last year.

Some special classes of cases to which the inspectors are giving much attention are those of robberies of post offices, burning of post offices, wrecks of postal cars and highway robberies of mail messengers, mail stages and railway postal cars; and the figures submitted in the report show that the depredations and casualties in these classes of cases are gradually on the increase, although the increase is not so uniform as during the preceding year. A gratifying decrease in the number of increased somewhat. Train robbers have grown more bold and do not hesitate to ply their vocation in the older states and near large cities, one of the most daring of last year's train robberies, the Aquia creek case, having the city of Washington.

report emphasizes the superiority of mous. the registry system of the United States over that of most of the foreign countries.

During the year there were 2.240 ar rests for offenses against the postal laws, of which number 175 were postmasters, 40 assistant postmasters, 50 clerks in post offices, 12 railway post this city on September 2, 1894. Upon office clerks, 37 letter carriers, 52 mail carriers and 28 were employed in minor positions in the postal service. The concluding pages of the report are devoted to a series of sketches of important cases. Gen. Maxwell uses strong language in referring to the escape of Killoran, Al Ien and Russell from Ludlow street jail, New York, their apprehension having been a matter of great importance to the department.

JUSTICE IN THE TERRITORIES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- "I am in-

ter and I hope to get at the facts so that I may be able to relieve the government of such a heavy outlay of funds annually." Mr. Harmon also said that, in the absence of facts brought to him officially, he could not impugn the actions of any official: all he knew about the whole matter was appropriated for the department of justice was used up in the expenses and fees of officials in those two territories. This he thought was enough to call for an investigation.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S RETIREMENT. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-The World says: Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield the army on September 29, and Nelson A. Miles will at once remove to Washington as senior major-general in command. There have been rumors that his not being a West Point graduate will be a handicap in ob taining this, the highest rank, but his amquestioned ability and popularity his favor. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, who is now in Washington revising the army regulations, will undoubtedly move to Governor's island and assume command of the department of the east. This will obviate any further change in department commanders.

# NOT FOR FREE SILVER.

An Alleged Poll of the Next House Shows a Big Majority Against the White Metal. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The sound money committee of the chamber of town of North Enid, were ordered by commerce, of which ex-Congressman Judge Burford to turn \$1,500 of school Joseph C. Hendricks is the head, has funds over to the town of South Enid, made a poll of the next house of representatives on the money question. The list records eighty-eight members for free silver, 216 opposed to free silver and fifty-two whose views are not known. Of the eighty-eight put down for free silver, thirty are republicans, fifty-one democrats and seven popgilists.

Disastrous Tennessee Hailstorm CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.-A The house was burned during her ablarge amount of damage to crops, especially tobacco, was caused by a hailstorm which passed over the section of country 10 miles north of this city Saturday. There was a terrific fall of hail, the hailstones being exceedingly large. One farmer, J. T. Randle, had a field of thirty-five acres of fine tobacco torn to pieces and destroyed, and a number of other planters in that vicinity were heavy losers.

R. A. Evans, a prominent farmer of Atchison county, Kan., was fatally insared while handling a shotgun.

FROM POLITICAL CONTROL. The Civil Service Rules Extended to All

Consular Places.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The president, by an executive order, issued to-day but dated September 20, has extended the civil service system, in a modified form, to all consular officers whose compensation directly, and through fees ranges from \$1,000 to \$2,500. This will include about one-half of the total number of consuls who receive more than \$1,000. This change has been gained by reviving in substance an old order of 1873. Vacancies in the service will be filled hereafter by transfer or promotion, by appointment of qualified persons formerly in the employ of the state department and by appointment of persons selected by the president after passing a non-competitive examination.

#### TRAIN ACCIDENTS.

Two Persons Severely Injured While Steal-ing Rides.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—John Euston, a 14-year-old lad, was knocked from a freight train on the levee in this city yesterday afternoon and severely in jured. He was stealing a ride, hanging on the ladder on the side of the car and was knocked off by a pile of bricks along side the track. One leg was badly crushed and he was also injured internally. He was taken to the city hospital.

Charles Harders, 52 years old and single, was probably fatally injured yesterday. While he was walking along the I. M. & S. railway tracks near Ivory station he was struck by a southbound train. Both his legs were broken and he was hurt internally. He was taken to the city hospital.

#### FOREST FIRES.

An Immense One Raging Near the Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal. SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 24.-An imnense forest fire is now raging in this vicinity. All night long hundreds of men have been fighting the flames. As far as the eye can reach the forest post office burglaries is noted, but is a mass of flames. The fire covers health, the passengers and mails were highway robberies of the mails have over 10 square miles and is landed and the steamer returned to still spreading, being beyond control. The fire is now within 2 ceived instructions from Washington miles of the powder works, where 500 tons of powder are stored. The road between Rincon and Felton is impassable from burning logs and trees been committed within a few miles of and railroad communication is interrupted. The damage at present can-Under the head of foreign cases the not be estimated, but it will be enor-

#### H. H. Holmes' Trial Set.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24. — Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was arraigned before Judge Fanletter in the court of over and terminer to-day on the indictment charging him with the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel in the advice of his counsel the prisoner pleaded not guilty. District Attorney Graham asked that Monday, October 28, be fixed for the beginning of the trial. Holmes' counsel objected to this date, but the judge, after hearing arguments on both sides, stated that he thought October 28 would give the defense sufficient time in which to prepare its case. He then ordered that the trial be set down for that day.

Hot Springs Hotels in Ashes. Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 24.-A fire vestigating the subject of exorbitant here early this morning destroyed the expenses in conducting departmental Pacific hotel, the Crescent house, the work in the Indian and Oklahoma territories and I shall cover the question agogue and five cottages in the rear of that the fight will take place in the the grand stand of the grand stand stand stand of the grand stand sta in my annual message," said Attor- the Pacific hotel, causing losses of \$50. ney-General Harmon yesterday. "I 000. The fire caught in the Pacific have completed arrangements for hotel very mysteriously, the building inspectors to look into the mat- being unoccupied except by a watchman in charge of the furniture.

Over Three Million Voters. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.-In an interview here J. H. Jackson, national vice president of the American Protective association, said the order is growing rapidly in all sections of the country, its membership already numberthat about one-fifth of the entire sum ing 3,500,000 voters. He says the A. P. A. vote will be cast in 1896 against the party that makes a bid for the Roman

Catholic vote. Corn Carnival at Atchison. Atchison, Kan., Sept. 24.—There will be a corn carnival in this city on the 26th. Marshall's band of fifty-two will retire as commander-in-chief of men will be in attendance, also the Soldiers' Home band and six smaller bands. A football game between the Kansas university eleven and the Midland college team will take place, together with a balloon ascension and many other features at night.

Oklahoma's New Road Completed. HARTSHORNE, I. T., Sept. 24.-The have effectually settled that point in Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railway, from Wister Junction, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, to El Reno, will be completed Wednesday, when a train will be run through, a distance of 240 miles, though it is quite probable that public traffice over the entire distance will not be begun for several days.

> Enid Town Trustees in Jail. GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 24.-Dr. Fairgrieve, Dr. Armstrong, E. A. Maddy, M. Sales and H. Franz, trustees of the but refused and have been arrested and brought here to the federal jail to serve six months for contempt of court.

Children Burned While Alone. SPRING GREEN, Wis., Sept. 24.-Two children of Emery Slauson, living 2 miles west of Arena, were burned to death in their home. The mother went for a pail of water a mile away, locking the two children in a room.

# Not Guilty.

sence.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 24.-The jury in the trial of the alleged Cuban filibustering expedition after being out fifty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. It was greeted with cheers by the crowd assembled in the court roum.

# A Yacht Run Down.

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—Seven persons were drowned in the lake near here yesterday by the sinking of a yacht, which was run down by a steamer.

### BLANCHE LAMONT'S RING.

A Pawnbroker Testifies That Durrant Tried

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The prose cution in the case of Theo. Durrant an nounced yesterday that its attorneys would be through with the direct examination next Wednesday. Adolph Oppenheim, a pawnbroker, testified that on April 4 and 10 Durrant came to his store and offered for sale a ring with a small chip diamond. The witness selected a ring from those identified as belonging to Blanche Lamont, and said that was the ring offered him by Durrant. He had declined to purchase it. and Durrant had taken it away with him. The witness stated that since testifying at the preliminary examination he had received two letters offering him bribes to modify his testimony. One of the letters offered him \$500 on condition that he state on the stand that he could not positively identify Durrant. He was not to see anyone in connection with the bribe until after he had given his testimony, when the money would be paid to him. The second letter was of a similar character. The witness said he had turned both letters over to the police.

#### ON THE INCREASE.

Most of the Cholera Cases in Oriental Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The steamer Gaelic, which arrived yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, did not stop at Honolulu. She brought eleven cabin passengers from Hiogo, the worst infected cholera district in the Orient. Since last advices there has been an increase of cholera plague in the Oriental ports. During the two weeks preceding the sailing of the ship there had been six deaths from cholera in Hong Kong, 51 deaths out of 54 cases at Lagasaki, 256 deaths out of 329 cases at Hiogo and 27 cases with 19 deaths at Yokohama. After in spection by members of the board of quarantine. The postmaster has rein response to his suggestions directing him to fumigate the mails received from infected ports. The chief of po lice has ordered a house to house can vass for the purpose of compelling all citizens to put their houses in the best sanitary condition possible.

#### DECISION NOT FINAL.

The Texas Prize Fight Law May Come Before the Full Court.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 21. — Judges

Davidson and Henderson of the court Hurt in the prize fight habeas corpus and further that the proper tribucounty judge of Dallas county. The bench in the regular session.

the fight under common penal statutes, fenders, black and white, from the in the Indian territory not far from Colbert.

# HIS FEET OUT OF FIX.

knee also pained him more than m., Michigan; 12 m., Ohio; 2 p. m., usual. The sores on the knee are Minnesota; 2 p. m., Indiana, at Lytle healing outwardly, but the swelling at the kneecap was greater and the pain much more severe than on any previous day. With all this, the champion did considerable work yesterday before he was compelled to quit. He has not lost hope, but expresses confidence in the outcome of his battle with Fitzsimmons.

# A FIRE PROOF VAULT.

An Indianapolis National Bank's Two Million Dollars Unscathed.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 21.—The six-ton steel door of the vault of the Indiana national bank, which was destroyed by fire Monday, was slowly swung open this morning, after some hammering and the application of wrenches by experts. The plate of glass through which was seen the clockwork mechanism, was "sweaty" and clouded with dampness and there were traces of rust about the steel edges of the door, but the interior of the vault and the contents were found intact. setts, at Orchard Knob; 2 p. m., Mis-The vault contained about \$2,000,000 of souri, at Bragg's headquarters. There which \$900,000 is in gold.

# PEKIN'S DEATH LIST.

Cholera in That City Is Causing a Mortall-E. Curtis, well known as a newspaper and visiting governors. To-night writer and executive officer of the Pan- joint committee of the survivors of the American congress, has arrived from Army of Northern Virginia and that China and Japan. He describes the portion of the Army of the Potomac ravages of cholera in China as something frightful. The deaths in Pekin average 2,000 a day and in Shanghai presided. Gov. Oats, of Alabama, who the mortality is very high. Eighteen foreigners have died in the latter place.

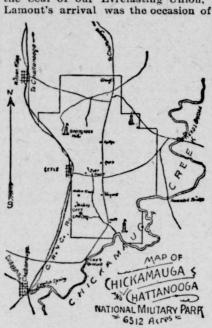
The Dake Owns Up. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The engage of the young duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, which has been repeatedly affirmed and denied

self is authority for the statement. King Humbert's Generosity. less than ten years.

### A BLAZE OF PATRIOTISM.

Healing the Scars of War at Chickamanga -Commingling of the Blue and the Gray
-The Second Day.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20. -

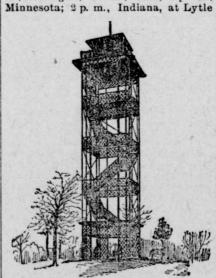
[Special Dispatch.]—This, the second day of the dedicatory exercises, has demonstrated beyond a doubt the wisdom of consecrating to the people of the United States the battlefield of Chickamauga. It has been a veritable "love-feast" of the blue and the gray, and when the curtain is rung down to morrow the scar across the breast of fair young America will have been totally obliterated. Victor and vantogether; with wild hurrahs from both sides the stars and stripes were swung to the breeze over Camp Lamont, and to-day harmony prevails. Everywhere blue and gray are commingled. The decorations further the unity sentiment. The town is thoroughly en fete. Over the principal thoroughfares are paintings of Rosecrans, Bragg, Thom-Longstreet, Gordon, Sheridan, Davis, Grant and Lee, surrounded by flags and appropriately inscribed bunting. Near the Central depot, where the multitude came into the city, is the motto: "Our Fiercest Battleground, the Seal of our Evrelasting Union,'



the finest military display ever given in the south; the infantry, artillery and cavalry of Camp Daniel S. Lamont formed in double column at the depot with Col. Poland commanding, and to the music of the Seventeenth infantry, Sixth infantry and Third artillery bands, escorted him to Camp Lamont. To-day's programme has been a soulstirring one. Under a mammoth tent of appeals refused to sit with Judge at noon the exercises began, Gens. William Bate, of Tennessee, and Charles case on the ground that the court could | H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, delivering pow-

not hold legal session during vacation, erful orations. The magnificent military review this forenoon was a nal to hear the case was the pageant of surpassing splendor. Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Secretary regular session of the court of appeals Daniel S. Lamont, Gen. Schofield, the will begin at Tyler on the first Mon- senatorial and congressional delegaday of next month, and it is stated tions, the governors of states and other here that the Dallas grand jury, now distinguised guests were seated in the in session, will indict the principals of reviewing stand. The United States the recent fight, and they will have a troops from Camp Lamont, the Fourchance for a hearing before the full teen Ohio from Camp H. Clay Evans, the N. G. S. T. from Camp Peter Tur-However this may be, Gov. Culber-son still stands firm and will prevent coming generation of Old Glory's dethe grand stand at 10 a.m., and Chat tanooga as a unit went military mad. It was a spectacle which gars description, and the cheering Corbett's Pedal Extremities Are Raw and of the crowds mingled with the mar-He Was Forced to Quit Training.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Pugilist Jim Over 100,000 people witnessed the retial strains from six military bands. Corbett, who has trained several hours view. The state monuments have all each day this week, was yesterday been dedicated, the chief executive of forced to stop his work on account of each state presiding. The ceremonies the condition of his feet, the soles took place on Wednesday, the 18th, in of which are actually raw. His the following order: Nine o'clock a.



GOVERNMENT OBSERVATION TOWER. hill; 2:30, Illinois; 2 p. m., Massachu are over 700 monuments now on the field. Rev. Dr. Niccoles, of St. Louis, opened

to-day's exercises with prayer. Beside the orators of the day, remarks were ty of 2,000 a Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—William the orators of the day, remarks were made by Hon. George W. Ochs, mayor which fought at Chickamauga was held. Gen. Walthall, of Mississippi, lost an arm in the battle, delivered an oration bristling with patriotism and bitter-sweet reminiscences. Col. Lewis Stedman, of New York, and Gen. J. A. Williamson, of Ohio, further pursued the course of eloquence, and evoked bursts of patriotic applause. The flag of the "Rock of Chickaduring the past month, was formally mauga" is in the city, as welcome announced last night. The duke him- in Dixie land as it was unwelcome in '63, and everywhere from both sides, its appearance is the incentive fetes commemorating the entry of the of the old tattered emblem are Italian army into Rome in 1870, King the Ohioans, who are prodigally repre-Humbert has granted a pardon to all sented here. Ohio has a deep and lastgoing sentences of imprisonment for ground, and her monuments are strik- sustained, so the case never actually ingly handsome ones; especially so is came to trial.

the Eighteenth Ohio on Snodgrass hill. There are many distinguished men and women here who are not taking an active part in the exercises. Among Fully Established. an active part in the exercises. Among them are Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. John A. Logan, Senator Joe Blackburn and others. The whole affair is, as it were, a regeneration of patriotism and fraternal unity. By the silent sentinels and over the pathetic appealing graves of the "brave unknown," the hand of fellowship has been clasped; "no north, no south, no east, no west," but one America, one ever abiding, always enduring union. The end of the celebration, the conquished, captor and captive, have met summation of Webster's "Liberty and union, one, now and forever insepara-MILTON B. OCHS.

#### A DENIAL ENTERED.

Speaker Crisp Declares the Published Report That He Favored Whitney for President Untrue.

ATHENS. Ga., Sept. 17.-Ex-Speaker Crisp denies that he declared for Whitney as the democratic nominee for the presidency. In an interview he said: The published report that I had declared myself as favoring the nomination of Mr. Whitney by the democratic party next year for the presidency was made without any authority from me. I expressly declined to make such a statement. Mr. Whitney is my friend, but I have never declared in his favor for the democratic presidential nomination. Nor have I expressed any preference for anyone. I should like to see a good man nominated on a sound democratic platform, consistent with my views of democracy. With such a candidate and such a platform, I believe our party can win next year. I believe that the democracy of the union should endeavor to have embodied in the national platform a plank calling for the free and un limited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.'

# CAN BE TRIED TWICE,

An Ohio Brute Rearrested Upon the Death of His Young Victim handed down a decision yesterday of of the entire celebration was the batout a precedent in Ohio. A man artillery. named Collin Ross struck a child, Bertha Rosenburg, with an empty crock, the girl having accidentally thrown water from a hose upon Ross. He was arrested on the charge of assault and battery, but the fine was never mental drills have also been a pleasing paid. Later the child died, and Ross. who was again arrested for manslaughter, set up the defense that he had stood trial once and had been fined and could not be tried again. Judge Dellenbaugh decides that Ross must stand trial for manslaughter. The attorneys for the defense noted an exception.

### A WOMAN HANGED.

Minnie Dean Suffers Death in New Zealand for Murdering Infants. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—According to steamship advices, Minnie Dean, who was condemned to death for the murder of infants intrusted to her care, was hanged in Ivercargill, Auck- Evans, South Carolina. land, N. Z. She protested her innocence up to the last. Clemency was asked on account of her sex, but the proof against her was was shown. On the scaffold the wombecame more resigned, but piteously exclaimed: "Oh, God; let me not sufstantaneous.

# HAILSTORM IN IOWA.

Over a Foot of Frozen Particles Fallickens Killed and Corn Destroyed. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 17.—The heaviest hailstorm ever known in this section occurred in the south part of with the bitter memories renewed pathis county last evening. Hail fell for triotism and love of each other. Longtwenty minutes to a depth of a foot in a strip a mile wide. Corn was cut to the ground as if mowed and every and other officers have visited the vestige of vegetation was destroyed. Many chickens were killed and all windows in farm houses were broken. The hail washed into hollows to a depth of 5 or 6 feet and the drifts were still visible this afternoon.

#### QUINLANS WANT DAMAGES. They Sue Chicago Police for \$40,000 for

Holding Them on Suspicion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—An echo of the recent investigation by the police in this city for evidence against H. H. Corps" is distinguishable by the acorn Holmes was heard yesterday, when papers in two suits, each for \$20,000 damages, were filed against Chief of Police Badenach and Inspector Fitzpatrick. The complainants are Patrick Quinlan and his wife, who for nearly a month were held by the police on suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the manner in which some of the alleged victims of Holmes disappeared.

Interesting Insurance Decision St. Louis, Sept. 17 .- Judge Thaver, in the United States circuit court of and Chattanooga in peace, like Chatappeals, affirmed the judgment of the tanooga in war, has become famous trial court in favor of Nancy K. Flori- as a hospitable city, a city worth gainda, against the Ætna Life Insurance ing; in the war a strategic point and Co., on two policies on her husband's soon to be a strategic point in the life, aggregating \$15,000. Alonzo K. warfare of southern commerce. The Florida took poison on April 27, 1893, dedication, swiftly gliding into the and the Ætna company refused to pay past has done more to unite the Amerthe policies on the ground that Flori- icans than all the reunions, jubilees, da contemplated suicide at the time he etc., held since the war, and now forever took out the insurance.

The Standard Expects More Bonds. LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Standard's financial article this morning says:

MILTON B. OCHS. President Cleveland is not likely to let gold go to a premium in New York during his administration if a few sales of government bonds can prevent it. ed up we shall have another season of 9:15 last night in a swamp 3 miles its soothing mixture."

Stanford Suit Begun Again. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17 .- The peo- track. The passengers were not mople of the United States began the sec-ROME. Sept. 21.-In honor of the for orations. Particularly proud ond attack upon the Stanford estate bullets which were fired through the yesterday in a suit involving \$15,000,-000. When the case was heard in the United States district court the dethe Sicilian rioters who were under. ing interest in the historic battle- murrer interposed by the defense was

#### THE PARK DEDICATION.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21. [Special Dispatch.] - To-day is the closing day of the dedication exercises. For the past three days Chattanoogans have lived in the atmosphere of war unwitnessed since the dreadful September days of '63. Everything has passed off beautifully, and Daniel S. Lamont is a bigger man to-day than ever before. Oratory has dwelt with patriotism and pleasure, and the speakers who have covered themselves with glory are Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president; Lieut. Gen. Schofield, U. S. A.; Gen. Granville M. Dodge, Gen. Horace Porter, New York; Gen. Daniel Butterfield, New York; Gen. James H. Wilfon, Delaware; Gen. Q. O.



MONUMENT DEDICATED TO SECOND MIN NESOTA REGIMENT.

Howard, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. William Warner, Col. Fred Grant, Father Thomas Sherman, Gen. William Bate, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. H. V. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.-Judge Del- Boynton and Mayor George W. Ochs. lenbaugh of the common pleas court One of the most interesting features unusual interest, being probably with- tery drills, executed by the Fourth

> Before the dedicatory exercise on the 19th a battery drill took place on Snodgrass Hill, on the very spot occupied by a battery during the battle of Chickamauga. The battalion regifeature of the ceremonies. The governors who have participated, directly or indirectly, in the dedication are: Fred T. Greenhalge, Massachusetts; John T. Rich, Michigan; Silas Holcomb, Nebraska: G. T. Werts, New Jersey: Levi P. Morton, New York; William Mc-Kinley, Ohio; D. Russell Brown, Rhode Island; Peter Turney, Tennessee; B. A. Woodbury, Vermont; Charles T. O'Ferrall, Virginia; William G. Upham, Wisconsin; W. C. Oates, Alabama; A. W. McIntire, Colorado; L. B. Morris, Connecticut; C. A. Culberson, Texas; W. G. Atkinson, Georgia; J. P. Altgeld, Illinois, Claude Matthews, Indiana; E. N. Morrill, Kansas; John G.

As the Pennsylvania and Missouri monuments have not yet been completed, the governors and staff of those states have not been present, so overwhelming that no mercy but will be on hand when the special state dedicatory exercises are in order. an was hysterical and had to be almost The dedication has been full of inciand his determination has given cur- Chattanooga public schools, in the carried to the drop. Just before the dents. Every day some pathetic or Viniards' field, the scene of the most desperate fighting during the battle. fer." The drop fell and death was in- has been crowded with men who fought each other during that eventful day. They have grasped hands. and, with voices choking with emotion, have told the story of that day's carnage. Woods' men, Davis' men and men who fought on other fields have gathered at those spots and drunk in street has stood on the spot again where he crept into the union ranks, places where they were wounded, fought or gained. It has been a glorious success and a reflecting glory for the union.

> John Sherman has gathered with the survivors of his brigade, under the shadow of the granite monument to their valor, now reposing on Snodgrass Hill. Over the field the "Acorn Corps" is distinguishable by the granite acorns which surmount or adorn their monubadge worn on their breasts. The Opdyke monument, or, as is familiarly known, the Tiger monument, to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, on the slope of Snodgrass Hill has been much admired by the visitors. It is a granite pyramid ten feet high, on the top of which is a finely chiseled tiger in the act of creeping from his jungle.

> Reviews, parades, river excursions, music festivals and receptions have interspersed the imposing ceremonies, abolished, as one orator said, are the blue and the gray, and north and

Attempted Train Robbery. WAUFACA, Wis., Sept. 20 .- Passenger train No. 2 on the Wisconsin Central road was held up by armed men at west of the city. The engine and baggage car were ditched by pulling spikes. Ties were piled on the lested by the robbers, only terrified by coaches. Twelve sticks of dynamite were exploded on the safe without avail and the robbers fled without getting any booty. Conductor Whitney says there were ten or a dozen men in