# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899.

NO. 29.

#### NATIVES COMING IN.

Filipinos Seem to Have Had Enough and Many Return Home.

CHEERING NEWS FROM GEN. OTIS.

Efforts to Locate the Insurgent Army Unanccess ul-Gen. Merritt Interviewed on the Outlook in the Philippine Islands.

Manila, April 4.- The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes. Maj. Gen. El-well S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message: "Hearty congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army. - Dewey."

The United States Philippine commission (the last member of that body, Col. Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here) will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be confined to the habitual revolutionists.

Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman to-day. He says he believes the insurrection has received its deathblow.

The Sherman will also have on board the sons of Col. John Hav, secretary of state, and Senator Hale, of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the March 26, and other officers who have recently fallen in battle. Gen. Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by Gen. Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments of Gen. Wheaton's command are returning to this city.

CHEERING NEWS FROM GEN. OTIS. Washington, April 4.- The following cablegram was received at the war department early yesterday morn

Manila, April 3 -Adjutant General, Washington: Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Matolos, which our reconnoitering parties have reached and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan island more encouraging every

War department officials were pleased by the cheering dispatch from Gen. Otis. It contains a great deal of encouragement to them, and those who know Gen. Otis well say he is not a man to take a roseate view of the situation unless there is reason for it. It is argued at the department that the Filipinos have never been used to the kind of warfare that the Americans have given them, and for that reason they are now aware that it will be impossible for them to accomplish anything by fighting. While there is disappointment because the movement for the capture of a large force of the Filipinos was not successful, it is believed the pressing of the insurgents steadily toward the north, capturing their capital and driving them from place to place has had a very discouraging effect upon the natives who have been following Aguinaldo.

CANNOT LOCATE THE ENEMY. Manila, April 4. - Repeated efforts to locate the insurgent army in front of Malolos have been unsuccessful and our forces are therefore still resting in the former Filipino capital. The attack on the forces under Gen. Hall at Mariquina suggests that the enemy is concentrating in that direction. Col. Denby's arrival makes the early issue of the proclamation of the Philippine commission probable.

GEN. MERRITT ON THE OUTLOOK. New York, April 4 .- Maj. Gen. Weslev Merritt, in an interview, said:

The news from Manila is satisfactory. Aguinaldo does not seem to know when he is whipped. If he should be captured he would be treated as a prisoner of war. There will be no cruel measures. Do I look for prolonged fighting? No; the Filipinos are not prepared for that sort of thing. We shall not have repetition of our American Indian experiences in the northwest.

#### COURT OF VISITATION.

Gov. Stanley Appoints Judge C. B. Graves L. S. Cram and J. C. Postlethwalte-A. J. Myatt for Solletor.

Topeka, Kan., April 4 .- Gov. Stanley made the following appointments on the court of visitation, which takes the place of the railroad board: Judges-L. C. Crum, of Oswego; J. C. Postlethwaite, of Jewell City; C. B. Graves, of Emporia. Solicitor-A. J. Myatt, of Wichita. These are four of the best offices within the gift of the governor. A strong effort was made to have J. M. Simpson, of McPherson, appointed as one of the judges, but the Wichita business men applied so hard for one place on the court that he could not ignore them. Judge Graves will probably be the presiding judge of the court.

Decisions on the War Revenue Tax. Washington, April 4.- In the supreme court of the United States today a decision was handed down by Justice Peckham confirming the validity of the war revenue act imposing taxes on the transactions of boards of trade and similar institutions. In another case a similar opinion was rendered with regard to taxes upon transactions at stock yards.

#### A HARVEST OF DEATH.

Six Men Killed in and Near Jonlin, Mo .-Three Victims of a Cave-in and Three Kined in Mines.

Joplin, Mo., April 4. -Six fatalities occurred in and near Joplin yesterday, three men being crushed and smothered to death in a sewer cave-in, one being killed by falling down a mining shaft at Lone Elm, one being killed by falling out of the hoisting tub in the Parr Hill mine and one falling down a shaft at Oronogo. The sewer victims were William Neiberger, Otto Minisch and Walter Bunn. They, with 20 other men, were working in a narrow sewer ditch 17 feet deep. While the men were timbering up the sides of the ditch several tons of loose earth, caved in, burying Bunn and Minisch completely and covering Neiberger up to his neck. Two other men got out with slight injuries. Rescuers began work at once, the piteous appeals of of a receiver who would be specially Neiberger for relief hastening their movements, but the narrowness of the ditch and the necessity of planking up the sides to prevent further caving made the work of rescue slow. The suffering man, despairing of being rescued from his living tomb, begged the workmen to kill him and end his misery. The imprisoned man soon lost o isciousness and died before he could be dug out.

At one of the Perry mines at Lone Elm, a mile northwest of Joplin, Dennis Carmean, a miner, started down the shaft to repair the pump. He had made a rope sling, which he hung on the hook where the hoisting tub is usually attached and started down, standing with his feet in this sling. The rope untied soon after he started down and he dropped to the bot-Twenty-second infantry, killed on tom of the shaft, a distance of 120 feet. Both legs were broken and one arm torn from its socket, and his ribs were crushed in. He died two hours later. John H. Smith, a miner working in the Parr Hill mine, was killed by falling from the hoisting tub. While being hoisted out of the shaft at the noon hour, the hoisting gear got out of order and let the tub drop about ten feet. The jar knocked Smith out of the tub and he fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of about 40 feet. At Oronogo, Henry Wilson, a mining operator, fell down a shaft 100 feet, being instantly killed.

#### M'KISSON DEFEATED.

lican Nominee for Mayor of Cleveland -The Results in Other Cities.

Cleveland, O., April 4. - John H. Farley, democrat, was elected mayor over Robert E. McKisson, republican, the present incumbent, by a plurality of about 3,500. The first returns indicated a much greater victory for Farley, but his plurality was cut down by later returns. The remainder of the republican ticket, including city treasurer, police judge, police prosecutor, justice and four members of the school council, elected at large, will have substantial pluralities. The republicans will control the city council. Me-Kisson's defeat was due to the defection of republicans who voted against him because of his bolt from Senator Hanna and his party during the contest before the legislature a year ago last winter.

At Columbus, a republican mayor was elected for the first time in 12 years. At Cincinnati, the republicans have a plurality of 7,000; the present democratic mayor was elected two years ago by almost as large a plurality. At Toledo, an independent republican, Sam Jones, was elected on Pingree issues, assisted by factional complications. At Dayton the democrats made municipal gains, but the republicans gained in the township, which seems to be the case throughout the state.

#### ELECTION IN MICHIGAN.

Republicans Elect State and Judicial Tickets but Democrats Make Gains in Most of the Larger Cities.

Detroit, Mich., April 4. - Yesterday's election in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the general political complexion of the state, which is normally republican, but the result shows quite heavy democratic gains in some of the larger cities, notably so in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Jackson and Kalamazoo. On a generally light vote, the republicans held their own in the smaller cities and throughout therural districts. Circuit judges were elected in 36 judicial districts. Of these, about two-thirds of the new judges, who are elected for six-year terms, are republicans. The republicans re-elect Judge Grant as justice of the supreme court by a majority of at least 20,000. They also elect Henry S. Dean and Eli R. Sutton regents of Michigan university by somewhat greater majorities.

Civde Mattox Again a Murderer. Guthrie, Ok., April 4.-Clatic Mattox, the young desperado who was pardoned a few months ago from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, where he was serving a life sentence for murder, killed Lincoln Swinney, a ranchman, in a barroom fight at Ponca City ast night. Both men had been drinkng heavily and quarreled in the White House club saloon. Swinney is said o have been the aggressor. In the fight, which followed a short wordy ispute, Mattox drew a knife from h? oocket and stabbed the ranchman to he heart. Mattox made good his es-

#### INTO RECEIVERS' HANDS.

The Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Unable to Meet a Payment of \$575,000 Interest Due Aurii 1.

Kansas City, Mo., April 3.-Judge James Gibson, of the Jackson county circuit court, late Saturday night appointed as receivers for the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad J. McD. Trimble, Robert Gillham and E. L. Martin. The application for the appointment of receivers was made by Charles A. Grannis and other stockholders and creditors of the road. It was decided by the local officials of the road to take action which would retain the system in the control of those who were its best friends and who had been most prominently identified with its growth and development. The interest due April 1 amounted to \$575,000 and it could not be met. When this fact became known a movement was inaugurated to secure the appointment friendly to the eastern interests of the road. This move was checkmated by the preparation of the papers for the appointment of local receivers.

#### NO THANKS TO SOLDIERS.

Gov. Poynter, of Nebraska, Vetoed a Bill Which Commended the First Nebraska Regiment at Manila.

Lincoln, Neb., April 3 .- Gov. Poynter Saturday night sent a message to the legislature vetoing the senate bill which commends the First Nebraska regiment for its services in the Philippines. The language in the bill objected to by the governor says: "That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt that the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending in the Philippines the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag." The governor in his veto says: "I cannot stultify myself and the calm judgment of the thinking people of this commonwealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the Philippines is in defense of the principles of our government and is adding new glory to our flag." The senate promptly passed the bill over the veto, but a like effort failed in the

#### WILL CUBA BE ANNEXED?

Well-Known Correspondent Says Every Visitor to Cuba Is Convinced That This Result Is Inevitable.

St. Louis, April 3. -Walter Stevens says in a dispatch to the Globe-Demo- track, two guns of the Utah battery

Members of the cabinet, senators and representatives, army and navy officers and plain Americans generally bring back from Cuba the impression that annexation is inevitable. Contrary opinion finds rare expression. Annexation is advocated without reservation as the best thing that can occur for Cuba. Some recent visitors to the island who went down with preconceived views that Cuban independence should be recognized as speedily as possible have come back out-and-out annexationists. They are not in favor of forcible annexation. They there no necessity any expression of force or constraint. Cubathey are satisfied, will become a part of the United States by the full consent of the Cubans. This will be so, they point out, because the natural evolution of present conditions will surely bring it to pass. The administration has seen the tendency and the president is now looking forward to annexation

The \$3,000,000 May Be Withdrawn. Washington, April 3. -It was reiterated last night by two members of the cabinet that no consideration will be paid to any proposition for money for the Cuban army outside the \$3,000,000 fund now awaiting their acceptance, and furthermore, it is hinted that, if too much trouble and deliberate delay occurs, preliminary to that amount being turned over to the Cubans, the \$3,000,000 may be withdrawn and no government on account of the Cuban

tuban Courts Need Reforming. Havana, April 3.-To-day, as under the Spanish regime, bribery and fraud direct the Cuban courts. This is the firm conviction of the military administration. Gov. Gen. Brooke is taking the matter up and intends to clean out the corruption, to revise the judicial procedure, to change the court personnel and to abolish the barbarous practice of incommunicado, by which a judge may imprison for life a person ignorant of the accusation against him and of the names of his accusers.

Gillett's Hotel Venture Not a Success. El Paso, Tex., April 3.-Grant G. Gillett, the absconding Kansas cattle plunger, has made a failure in the hotel business at Chihuahua, Mex. He purchased the Hotel Palacio within a month after his disappearance at Abilene, Kan., refurnishing it throughagain, and it is now known that he so run a bar in connection with the hotel is said to have caused his failure.

Agonellio's Opinion of the Capture. Paris, April 3.-Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview published yesterday in La

Patrie, says: The capture of Malolos is not as importan as the Americans are trying to make it appear The Filipino government had already de-termined upon removal to San Fernando, and a small detachment of troops was left with orders to burn the town and thus to draw the Americans inland. Two months of rain and fever will save the Filipinos their ammunition

#### FUNSTON FIRST TO ENTER.

Colonel of the Gallant Twentieth Kansas and His Men Were the First Troops into Malolos

. Manila, April 1.-The American flag was raised over Malolos at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The Kansas regiment and Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the terrified rebels retreating towards the mountains. It is believed they cannot in future make even a faint resistance. The American loss was small.

It is evident that the rebels for some time have abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans



COL. FRED FUNSTON.

found evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation. On the railroad the rails and ties for about a mile had been torn up and probably thrown into the river.

Gen. MacArthur started for Malolos at seven o'clock yesterday morning with two rapid-fire guns flanking the on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously. The Kansas and Montana regiments moved from Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad. The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earthenwork fortification half a mile from Malolos and on the right, where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case Thursday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss. Col. Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans. The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment, who triumphantly raised their own above it.

From the columns of smoke arising from the city it seemed as if the whole place was ablaze. It turned out, however, that only the presidencia, or government building, and a few of the smaller buildings, had been set fire to by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

Many Kansans Wounded on the 31 t. Washington, April 1. - The followpayment of any sort be made by this ing list of casualties has been received from Gen. Otis:

> Twentieth Kansas, killed: Private Orlin L. Birlew: company G. Oliver Dix: M. Samuel Wilson. Wounded: Gompany E. Capt. W. J. Watson, chest, severe; Privates Albert Shaughnessy, knee, severe; Fred L. Carter, forearm, severe; A. Charles A. Waters, head, slight; B. Charles M. Pease, thigh, light; William D. Smith, hand, severe; Corporal Claude Speerlock, breast, slight: K, George B. Daily, side. slight: L, Harry G. Kuhns, shoulder, slight: Sergt W. Murran, leg, slight; Privates Michael H. Jarrity, knee, severe: C, Henry W. Johnson, forearm, slight; D. Edward Crane forearm, moderate: Corporal James C. terberg, chest, severe: H, Ernest Cross, shoulder. severe: band, Private Courtland Fleming, abdomen, severe; E. Private Todd L. Wagner,

#### SLIGHT REFORM INTRODUCED

Instead of Leasing Her Convicts for 20 Years Georgia Will Hereafter Allow Only Five-Year Leases.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1.-The 20-year out, but in a very short time sold it convict lease out of which have grown many investigations, so, many failed to make expenses and to pay the scandals, and so much alleged cruelty, price agreed upon. Gillett's refusal to expired last night and the lessees who have enjoyed the profit of the felon's toil for 20 years gave up the convicts, the contract between the contractors and the state terminating. For the past 20 years the lessees have had the keeping of convicts and were permitted to administer punishment. Under the new arrangement, which was ordered by the last legislature, convicts will be leased for five-year terms only, and the state will clothe, feed and guard them. It is estimated that there are now in the state penitentiary about 2,400 convicts and they are to be distributed among 18 and a good deal of trouble, and the war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear contractors who made bids for the labor of the felons.

#### GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for March Public Debt Statement-Comotroller of Currency's Report-Colmage.

Washington, April 3.-The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows the following:

Total receipts for March, \$57,030,239, an increase, as compared with March, 1893, of about \$24,000,000. The exp-militures are shown to have been \$42,973,571, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$14,052,000. The receipts, however, include a payment of \$11,798,314, made on account of the Central Pacific rail-road, exclusive of which the receipts exceed the expenditures by \$2,253,354. The receipts from customs during March amounted to †20,933,436; from internal revenue, \*22,671,107, and from miscellaneous sources, \$13.425.695 This is an increase in customs, as compared with March, 1898, of about \$5.500,000. in internal revenue, 9,783,000, and from miscellaneous sources of nearly \$9,000,000. The total receipts during the nine months of the fiscal year were \$382,414,427, and the disbursements, 467,502,303. This is an increase in the receipts as compared with the same period last year of nearly \$75,000,0 0 and an increase in the disbursements of \$161, 122,000.

The monthly statement of the public

debt shows the following: At the close of business March 31 the debt, ess cash in the treasury, amounted to 11,149, 505,563 which is a d-crease during the month of 8,398.828. This decrease is accounted for by the net increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debts \$1,045,775,290. debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, -1.219,42); debt bearing no interest, 4386,554,016; total, \$1,433,548,736. However, this amount does not include 555,003,613 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is clas-sified as follows: Gold, \$278,306,355: silver. \$506,376,981; paper, 4,861,67 bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing offi-cers' balances, etc., \$89.017,142; total, \$919,56;,-087, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to 6.5,518.9.4, which leaves a net cash balance of 2.4, 43 163.

The total currency circulation of the United States is shown in the following statement for March by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes: Total circulation of national bank notes on

March 31, 1891, 243,052,317, an increase for the year of 18,654 298, and an increase for the month of 149,950. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to 2 9,925,989, an in rease for the year of \*18,314 389 and a decrease for the month of \*1,229.028. The circulation secured by the lawful money amounted to 33 126 328, an increase for the year of \$33,909 and an increase for the month of \$1,378.978. The amount of United States registered bonds and deposit to secure circuthe British and German authorities lating notes was \$234,433,890, and to secure public deposits, \$73,134,740.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during March was \$14,572,073, of which \$12,176.715 was silver, \$2,346,-556 gold, and \$48,801 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month amounted to \$1,900,301.

The quarterly statement of the value of standard coins of the world shows that since January 1, 1899, the value of silver has decreased from \$0.60649 per ounce, to \$0.60017, and the value of the coins has decreased accordingly.

#### IN REGARD TO THE DEAD.

The American coldiers Killed in the Phillppines Not to Be Brought Home for Some Time.

Washington, April 3.-Adjt. Gen. Corbin yesterday cabled Gen. Otis, saying that the secretary of war desired, if possible, that the dead of the present campaign be returned to the United States on the early transports and asked the opinion of the general on the subject. Gen. Otis cabled today that it would be impossible to send the bodies home now. The climatic conditions are such as to make it dangerous to the health of the people who would handle the bodies. He was of the opinion that six months later the remains of the dead could be returned to the United States. Gen. Corbin replied to Gen. Otis directing that no further effort be made at present to ship the remains of the soldiers to the United

#### CABLE SHIP FOR GEN. OTIS.

The Former Spanish Steamer Panama, Equipped with 200 Miles of Cable, Is Being Fitted Up for Use.

New York, April 3.-The transport Meade, formerly the Spanish line steamer Panama, which was captured shortly after the war with Spain was declared while trying to run the gauntlet in front of Havana with a cargo of supplies and munitions of war, is now being converted into a cable ship. When the necessary changes are made, the vessel, which is the first to be assigned to the cable service, will be sent to the Philippines for the use of Gen. Otis. She is being equipped with 200 miles of cable and all the necessary apparatus for connecting the various islands in the archipelago.

Uncle Sam's Great Jubilee Washington, April 3. - No festival yet held in this, the nation's city of festivals, has ever been attempted upon a scale approaching in splendor or novelty that arranged for the national peace jubilee to occur here during three days and three nights of May. The occasion will be the tribute of the entire nation, not of a city, to the soldiers and sailors who have won its re-

cent victories. Took All the Money in Sight. Joplin, Mo., April 3 .- The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway here was robbed at 3:45 o'clock Sunday morning. Two robbers guarded the windows, while two men entered and robbed the office, then robbed the two operators. After getting all the money in the place, about \$80, the robbers March amounted to \$42,998,57L

#### KING OSCAR AS ARBITER.

Ruler of the Netherlands May Be Chosen by Three Nations to Settle Differences in the samoan islands.

Washington, April 1 .- A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States. British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers. who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission.



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarters, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates with Germany, her approval, of course, is assured. This high commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs begin to look the most threatening. Still' another important provision under consideration is that King Osear, of Norway and Sweden, shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to refereeand doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of insuring finality of decision, though it is not known just how far this has been considered by the Washington author-

#### BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY.

Porto Rieans Form an Organization Which Its Americanism.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April L-A new political party has been born-"the republican party of Port Rico." Though the party was organized by the radicals, under the leadership of Manuel Rossy, it has for its object the association of all political elements on this island, and they have agreed upon a platform which is pronounced to be faultless in its Americanism.

The platform, in part, is as follows: .That it is the highest duty of every citizen to uphold the integrity of the country and the laws of the land. That we pledge ourselves as men, animated by a common cause, aiming at a common object, to do all in our power for our government. We pledge our faithfulness to adhere to the new principles of our new coungood government, relying with confidence upon the hope of a speedy settlement of our natio affairs.

We declare our sincere lovalty to the American flag and American ideas, and hereby pledge ourselves to strive to become worthy of the hail with pride our annexation to the United

Succeeding planks declare in favor of universal suffrage; oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor: express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, includ-ing the freedom of the press, and deprecate any union of church and state. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded. A change in the present system of taxation and free trade between Porto Rico and the United States are advocated. The exchange of provincial oney for money of the United States is advocated on a gold basis, "as it is right and proper that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government be as good as any other." The establishment of an American system of courts is favored.

It is said by the organizers of this party that the name "republican" is used in its general sense and has no relation to the party of that name in the United States. It is understood that Gen. Henry is in entire accord with the establishment of the new American party.

Changed Their Opinion.

Lincoln, Neb., April i.-By unanimous vote the lower house of the legislature expunged from the records the resolution censuring Col. Stotsenberg, of the First Nebraska. The resolution was the result of charges that the colonel, who is a regular army officer, was unnecessarily harsh with the men. Later reports indicate that the men are more than satisfied with their colonel and this, together with the brilliant work of the regiment under his leadership, has caused a change of opinion in the state.

#### Heavy Receipts for March.

Washington, April 1. - The monthly statement of the treasury shows exceptionally heavy receipts and a material decrease in the expenditures for the month of March. The receipts from customs amount to about \$21.-000,000; from internal revenue, \$22,600, -000, and from miscellaneous sources over \$13,400,000, making a total of over

### The Taming of the Bear

By Herbert E. Hamblen

T Was hot, blistering murderously hot, and I was in my very ugliest humor. When I stepped up in the tender, after oiling, there sat a woman on the fireman's seat.

Strange how some women are always poking into places where they have no business. Where in thunder did she come from, I wondered. I was obliged to acknowledge that she was fair to look upon, but in my present mood I didn't want her there.

On the railroad we become accustomed to the chronometer-like regularity of our work, and dislike to have

On the last trip a set-screw had dropped out of the go-ahead eccentric on the left side. I reported it, and when I asked Saunders-the roundhouse foreman-why he hadn't put one in, he answered, very cavalierly, that there was no need of it; one would hold as good as a dozen, if the eccentric was keyed on, anyhow, and besides, he had no time. He added, superciliously:

"If you fellers would get under your engines once in awhile with a wrench, you wouldn't be droppin' nuts and bolts and set-screws all over the road."

That was the rasp I got for a starter. Then my fireman failed to show up, and Saunders sent me the one extra man that he knew I particularly disliked to have work for me.

He was a great, gawky, ignorant, red-headed know-it-all, who satisfied himself, before he had been three months at the business, that he was the smartest man on the road. He would contradict and argue with anybody, from the master mechanic down

-or up, either. When told to do a thing, he never failed to offer a suggestion as to how it should be done, and would enter into a long explanation as to why his way was superior to yours: When you got mad and peremptorily ordered him to do as he was told, he would reply, with a deprecatory smirk, as of one who submitted under protest:

"Oh, of course, if you say so, I'll do it your way; you're the boss.'

I had crawled under her and replaced the set-screw myself. I was dirty, drenched with perspiration and thoroughly exasperated with myself, Saunders, the fireman and everybody else. And now, here was that woman, looking as calm and as sweetly content as though life were one long summer holiday, as no doubt it was in her casé. Where was the fireman? No doubt he had invited her to ride; his assurance was equal to it. But I'd soon get rid of her!

"I'm going to ride with you, engineer," said she, with a pleasant smile. "You'll have to get a pass to ride on the engine," I replied, wiping the oil ean industriously in order to avoid meeting the gaze of those all-conquer-

ing eyes of hers. "I have a pass," she answered, quiet-

"Let me see it, please," I said. She handed me the bit of cardboard, which I wilfully disfigured with greasy finger-marks as I read to my discomfiture an order to conductors and engineers to allow the bearer to ride on all trains and engines-signed by the general manager.

"Is that all right?" she asked, in, l thought, a rather flippant tone.

"Yes," said I; "you can ride." The fireman returned with a piece of ice. He looked surprised; he blushed and bowed. She returned his salute with well-bred ease. They were strangers; I was conscious of a feeling of relief. He fixed up the cooler and offered her a drink with the air of a Chevalier Bayard (who would have dreamed of him as a lady-killer!).

She drank from our battered and rusty tin cup as though it had been a silver flagon. He struck up a conversation with her at once. Though disdaining to listen, I overheard enough looked up into the hazel eyes of my to learn that he was dilating on his own importance and the perils to which his calling subjected him. She was taking it all in and tickling his selfconceit with exclamations of surprise and admiration.

It was disgusting! They were giggling and snickering and enjoying themselves over there exactly like a couple of fools.

"You'd better hook up your fire," said I.

"Oh, that's all right, Joe," he replied, with a nonchalant gesture; "my fire is well coked; I can hook it up after you pull out."

"Never mind about me pullin' out; hook up your fire now an' put on the blower an' let 'er warm up a bit; I want some steam."

"All right, Joe, jess as you say," he replied with an air of condescension that made me feel like wringing his neck. But instead of going at it, he commenced to explain to the passenger what he was going to do.

She seemed greatly interested. Bebore he got through the conductor gave me a signal. I yanked the bell rope, and slipped her so that his fire was pretty well hooked up before he could get the door open. For the next half hour I kept him so busy baling headed chump-" I tried to get up, coal into her that he didn't have much time to talk to anybody. About as fast as he threw it into the firebox I threw it out the stack.

He adjusted the front window so she could get air without being blown off ened trouble on the road had been setthe seat, or burned up by the shower tled more or less satisfactorily, my fireof hot einders pouring from the stack.

She thanked him so graciously that I hated him even worse than ever.

Eyery time the steam went down a Whenever I ventured to steal a glance straight at me, which was disconcerting. I tried to scare her by wheeling furiously over rough places and down steep grades, but she didn't appear to

notice it. About every so often on a railroad petty grievances accumulate, until the hot heads demand that a committee be sent to headquarters and commence to talk strike. We were passing through one of these spells, and I was chairman of the committee. We had already called on the general manager twice, and were to go again in a day or two. ing. Things were approaching a fever heat on the road, and, as I rode along with my head out of the window, my mind was about equally occupied with thoughts pertaining to the committee business and wondering who my passenger was.

Suddenly, like a ray of sunlight breaking through a dark cloud, the whole thing became clear to me. She was the company's spy, and she was pumping that fool fireman to her

heart's content. When I got down to oil at the water plug I told him to bring me the tallow pot. I got him round in front of the engine, told him my (suspicions and advised him to keep a watch on that tongue of his. He waved my suspicions aside, in his usual airy manner, and hinted that I was jealous.

When I got back on the engine she was sitting on the box on my side. "Have you any objections to my riding on this side a little way? I am curious to see how you make it go,' she asked, in a pretty, coaxing way.

"No," I replied, with forced ungraciousness, "you have a right to ride wherever you please."

I knew I was acting like a bear, and was ashamed of it. I asked her awkwardly to excuse my back, and was not pleased by the profusion of her assurances that she didn't mind. I wished I had a clean suit of overclothes on. I was conscious of a great, black streak of grease on my back, where I had rubbed against an eccentric strap when I was under the engine. I hadn't been shaved in three days, and I had caught one of those hot cinders I had been throwing so plentifully out of the stack in my right eye, inflaming it until I knew it loomed up like a tail-light in a tunnel.

And the fireman was one of those unaccountable fellows to whom dirt never

I usually passed the way-freight in the siding at Dalton. But this trip I got a clearance on her there. A "clearance" order tells the engineer at what time the preceding train left the station from which the clearance is issued, and also notifies him that she has not yet passed out of the block on which he is about to enter.

When I got the order she had been gone long enough to be clear-she probably would be clear now at any minute-but I was only supposed to know that she was still in the block. She might, of course, be anywhere in the block, ditched, or broken down.

Here was another source of irrit tion. I had got to look out for her, for if I hit her-after getting a clearance-my name would most emphatically be "Dennis."

She and the fireman had commenced again right where they left off. In pretended solicitude for her comfort I ill-naturedly closed my front window tight and roasted her out. I kept my head doggedly out of the window, and pretended not to know when the fireman assisted her back to his side, where she could ride in comfort.

When I came in sight of Knowlton siding the way-freight's flagman signaled me to come ahead. She had gone in there to let me by. There was but one short side-track at Knowlton, which could be entered by a switch at either end. As there were some cars in the near end, the way-freight ran ahead and backed in, pushing the other cars back far enough to get in clear herself. I noticed that the car at my end of the switch was loaded with lumber. I pulled my head in and tried the

gauge-cocks. I remember hearing a crash and a snapping of breaking wood, and then I woke on the baggage car floor and passenger. There was a look of intense pity in them, as she bathed my head, face and neck in cool water. As the car heeled, in rounding the curve, Bill Ditmar, the conductor, came up

That seemed to recall me to my senses, and I tried to get up, but my passenger pushed me gently back, talk-

ing soothingly. "Lay still, old man; be quiet," said Bill; "you're all right. Don't try to

"What's the matter?" I asked querulously. "What ye doin'? Who slopped this water all over me?"

"Don't you know you're hurt, Joe?"

"Hurt? No. Who hurt me?" "There was a two-inch spruce plank stickin' out o' a car o' lumber in Knowlton switch; it stripped your side o' the cab off, an' knocked ye off yer perch. The corner o' the baggage car broke it off an' it scraped along the

whole side o' the train." "Is that so? Who's runnin' the engine?"

"The fireman." "Who's firin' for 'im?"

"The head brakeman." "Well, I can't stay here; I must get back on the engine 'fore that redbut when I raised my head it became dizzy, things looked black and it fell

wearily back on the pile of old coats. I awoke in a hospital, where I stayed a month. When I came out the threatman had been promoted, and I had red- urday Evening Post.

headed Allison permanently. If his overwhelming conceit could be kept in check, he wasn't such a bad fellow at pound I growled at him, but his good all. He-tried several times to broach nature-like hers-was invincible. the subject of the lady passenger, but as I saw it was merely to dilate on the across the cab I found her looking impression he made, I declined to lis-

By virtue of my office as chief of the local division, I was privileged to lead the grand march at our annual ball. As I had no lady, Jack Burke, the floor manager, promised to find me a part-When he presented me to Miss Lily Effingham, I was delighted-and not a little confused-to recognize my former passenger. Explanations were impossible, so I just brazened it out. I was shaved now, and togged up, so I was more at ease than on our first meet-

Miss Lily was a splendid dancer, and a bright and sensible girl. We became quite good friends during the evening. and she told me how pleased she had been at seeing me back on the engine.

"How could you have seen me?" I asked, in surprise, for I was certain I had not seen her since I lay on the baggage car floor that day when she bathed my wounds so tenderly.

"Why, I see you every day," she replied; "you pass Uncle Ephraim's at a quarter past ten, and I always see you go by.

At 10:15 I was due at the top of a heavy grade at Gregory's Mill's. Col. Ephraim Gregory, our recently elected assemblyman, lived on the summit of the hill. As chairman of the Railroad Men's Democratic club I had worked like a Trojan for his election. I had become personally acquainted with him, and knew him to be a genial and hearty old fellow. I had not seen him since his election, for, the contest decided, I went back to my engine, and forgot polities in watching out for red flags.

"Is he with us this evening?" I asked. "Why, yes; haven't you seen him? There he is, with Mrs. Larrabee-over

We strolled over to where the colonel was entertaining the superintendent's wife. Miss Lily was about to introduce me, when he interrupted her with: Oh, I know Mr. Franklin. We are fellow-soldiers in the good cause. Mrs. Larrabee, permit me-

"Not necessary, colonel; I, too, am acquainted with Mr. Franklin. He is one of our engineers, you know. I have ridden a great many miles behind him." We formed a party in a corner, and I, for one, passed a remarkably pleasant evening.

"By the way, Mr. Franklin," said the colonel, as we shook hands at parting, "I want to see you about the expenses of the club; can't you run over to the house some evening next week? We make it pleasant for you." I gianced at her inquiringly. Second-

ed by her, the invitation would become a command to be obeyed. "Wednesday evening we will be at home. Will that be convenient for you, Mr. Franklin?" she said, with, I fan-

cied, a slightly conscious flush on her On Wednesday evening, which was perfectly convenient for me, the colonel met me at the door with a cordial

ashioned parlor. "Ten fifteen became the most interesting moment in the whole 24 hours to me now. I never missed the flutter window of the old mansion, nor failed to return the signal. As I had to pound her pretty hard to get up the grade, the fireman was too busy to see what was

going on. Early the next fall it was rumored There would be no lack of candidates, necessarily be ignorant, while the genand the best hustler would get it. I had no hesitation in invoking the colonel's aid. Here was a chance, if he wished

to do something for me. He asked me but one question: "Are you competent to fill the position?" "Undoubtedly," I replied; "otherwise I would not have asked for your assist-

ance.' He told me to leave the matter to him,

and to keep perfectly "mum." When the change was finally made, several persons who had confidently asserted themselves as being sure of the appointment were wonderfully taken aback by the unexpected promotion of Joe Franklin.

Three months later, with Lily's per mission, I tackled the colonel. He admitted that he had been expecting it, and was not displeased; "but, Joe," said he, laying both hands on my shoulders and looking me squarely in the eyes, "I want you to prove yourself. Come to me a year from the day you were promoted, and if you still hold your position she is yours."

A thought the terms hard, but railroad men learn to wait long and be patient. With Lily's help and encouragement the nine months passed-it doesn't seem long now-and the old gentleman proved that he was as good

as his word. We had been married a week before ? was able to muster courage to ask what she thought of me that day on the en-

"I thought," said she, with a bewitchbear I had ever seen, and that I should dearly like to have the taming of you." "What about Allison?"

"Allison, who is he?" "That red-headed fireman."

the shoe pinched, she threw her head whose genuine heartiness would have swept away the last trace of jealousy

Bluebeard that ever lived. "(:h!" she exclaimed, on regaining her I reath, "he was too funny."-Sat-

#### ABUSES IN THE ARMY

Why There Is No Harmony in Our Military Establishment.

There Are Too Many Independent Bureaus Whose Heads Are in a Measure Not Responsible to Anybody.

(Special Washington Letter.) The army reorganization bill, of which so much has been said in the newspapers, is a measure which has not

been analyzed so that everybody can understand it. That the army of this republic is in

a disorganized condition must be manifest to all of the people; and it is not everything connected with their hyputting it too strong to say that the condition of our army is a disgrace to this nation before the peoples of the civilized world. This condition, which has brought

about all of the war department scandals, results from the everlasting conflict between the secretary of war and the general commanding the army. Every general commanding the army has found himself handicapped and his power of command taken from him by the civilian secretary of war, no matter whether the secretary of war knows anything about military affairs or

When Grant was made lieutenant general he so well understood how our armies had been handicapped by orders from Washington that, in the presence of the cabinet, he accepted the commission from President Lincoln, saying that he would not retain that commission unless it carried with it the full command of the army. Grant was so great and powerful at that time that President Lincoln gave him the command; and from that moment all of the federal armies moved under one impulse and direction.

When Sherman became general in command, after Grant became president, he assumed command, just as Grant had done, and issued orders for the appointment of his staff officers. Sherman expected to have full command, of course. But Gen. Rawlins was secretary of war, and he influenced his friend, President Grant, to take the staff officers from the command of the general, and place them under the command of the secretary of war. President Grant did so. He would not have taken that stand for anybody on earth except Rawlins, who had been his warmest friend and almost his guardian angel in his days of trouble and peril.

When President Grant took that stand, Gen. Sherman left Washington are alone, Lily and I, and will try and and took up his abode in St. Louis, because he did not want to be a mere figurehead in the war department at the national capital. Years went by, and Sherman made his home in St. Louis, occasionally visiting Washington as a mere matter of form. But he was never

in actual command of the army. The result of Grant's orders has been the disgraceful and scandalous conditions, increasing in disgrace and acrimony from year to year; so that when the war with Spain began our regular welcome. Miss Lily received me with army and our volunteer army did not gracious hospitality in the large, old- pass to the command of the senior maor general of the army, but all of them were placed at the mercy of a civilian secretary of war, and staff officers who were independent of the general under of a dainty handkerchief at the corner whose command they should have

served. This brief statement contains the kernel of the causes of all the needless sufferings and deaths to which our soldiers were subjected. It makes no difference who may be the secretary of about that our superintendent of mo- war, whether his name is Alger, Mctive power was about to leave, and that Creary, Lincoln, Endicott, Proctor or he master mechanic of the middle di- Jones; it is improper that a civilian secvision was to get his place. That would retary of war should be allowed by law leave a vacancy for a master mechanic. to supervise duties of which he must



GEN. H. C. CORBIN. (Adjutant General of the United States Army.)

eral nominally in command is deprived of actual command, so that there can e no coherence of military plans and purposes. Gen. Grant, who divorced the army from the command of the secretary of war, afterwards restored the conditions which had embarrassed the army commanders for many years. Consequently, with all respect to the memory of that great soldier, it must truthfully be said that it is by his order that the army is so disorganized. This condition of affairs will continue under all generals until the congress ing pout, "that you were the crossest shall take action, and enact a law which will make it impossible for anybody to come between the commanding general | dency. Almost any good fellow can and his troops.

There are ten bureau chiefs attached to the office of the secretary of war, all She gazed at me a moment in puzzled of them brigadier generals, and all of wonder, then, suddenly divining where them independent of the commanding general, under whose direct orders back and rippled out a peal of laughter they should be required to serve, instead of being classified as chiefs of bureaus attached to the secretary of from the mind of the most perverted war. The civilian branch of the war department is big enough for a civilian secretary to handle and direct, without taking upon himself the direction of the military men, particularly | World.

in time of war. The ten brigadier gen erals, known as bureau chiefs, are as follows:

The adjutant general, who is the military clerk to the secretary of war, through whom all orders are issued to the army. He is the chief staff officer, but can issue no orders on his own re-

sponsibility. The judge advocate general is the legal authority of the war department, and his duties are seldom increased in time of war, although every other staff officer, including the adjutant general, have their duties multiplied.

The inspector general is charged with inspections of the troops, of their camps, of their food supplies, their medical supplies and their surgical attendance. He inspects their clothing, their arms, their ammunition, and gienic surroundings.

It is the duty of the quartermaster general to provide quarters for all armies, furnish them with clothing and supplies, furnish transportation, horses for eavalry and artillery, and all duties kindred thereto.

The commissary general is charged with the duty of providing food for the army, no matter how numerous may be the soldiers. It is expected that the commissary general will purchase and send to the troops only the best army rations obtainable; and that he will keep the supplies going forward as rapidly as the quartermaster general can handle them.

geons, hospital stewards, hospital nurses, and all appliances for the comfort and well being of the soldiers, whether in camp or field, and particularly when the soldiers are campaigning and engaging in battle.

The paymaster general's duties are implied in the name of the office. The paymaster general is responsible for the payment of the soldiers, and upon him devolves great responsibility, particularly in time of war.

The chief of engineers has charge of the fortifications, river and harbor im-



GEN. A. W. GREELY. Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army.)

provements, bridge buildings, handing pontoons for army use in crossing streams, and in debarking and embarking troops.

The chief of ordnance is charged with supplying the army with the latest improved cannons, rifles and other fire middle of July. arms, and with the ammunition to make them available for offense and defense.

The chief signal officer has charge of the military telegraph and signal service. During the late war with Spain this branch of the army rendered exceptionally valuable service in laying telegraph and telephone lines, and in destroying submarine cables which were in use by the enemy.

These staff officers cost the country a great deal of money, whether in time of peace or in time of war. The pay

roll, recapitulated, follows:	
10 brigadier generals. 30 colonels. 52 lieutenant colonels. 136 majors. 168 captains. 81 first lieutenants. 10 second lieutenants.	\$55,000 135,000 208,000 476,000 423,360 170,000 19,660
Aggregate	have es not

in addition to these there are others, many others. The figures given do not include the armies in the field in times of peace and war. The last army appropriation bill aggregated upwards of \$80,000,000. Moreover, in addition to the pay of

the general staff, given above, the government pays four cents per mile to officers who are traveling, and this is in addition to their paid transportation furnished by the quartermaster general's department. For example, an officer ordered from Boston to Manila would travel about 12,000 miles, and he would get four cents per mile in addition to his paid transportation. The government would take him to Manila, and pay him \$480 additional for making the trip. Consequently, the army officers like to be ordered about, because every trip they make increases their annual incomes.

Private soldiers get nothing but their transportation, their food and clothing, and the opportunity to be killed. But the officers are better paid than in any other country. Moreover they have gold braid, epaulettes, society advantages, hops, dances and opportunities to marry heiresses. Even with the risk of life in battle, in these days when wars seldom occur it is much better for young men to seek appointments as army officers than to go into politics and aspire for the presiget to be an army officer, but few succeed in politics. SMITH D. FRY.

Juvenile Wisdom. The master was asking questions. 'Now, boys," he said, "how many months have 28 days?" "All of them," replied a sharp lad at once.-Tit-Bits.

A Married Man's Version. "What is fiction, pa?"

"Any story that says 'they married and lived happily ever after."-N X.

#### A SENSIBLE LETTER.

A Western Canadian Settler Writes to an Illinois Friend.

In writing to Mr. T. Hawkyard, of Rockford, Ill., Mr. G. Simpkins, of Leduc, Alberta, Western Canada, (and to which points especially low rates are being quoted over all lines of railway),

Dear Sir-Rec'd your letter the 14th inst. We have had no snow till after Christmas, and the cattle have been able to live out, and are all in good condition. It is snowing now. That is what we want-have about 6 inches. now. The old settlers say when we have lots of snow it means a good cropthe coming season. It never drifts here. The weather is calm and bright. We do not have to dress any heavier than in Illinois, and the horses never shiver with the cold when we take them from the warm stable, as they do in Illinois. It has not frozen in the stable this winter.

The most of the stock runs out, but there is no need of it, for timber is plentiful and there is no expense to build good stables and houses. We have good log houses and they are very warm. Two men can put up a house 16x24 in two days. There are good rails for fences. We live ten miles from the coal district, the price being 50 cents up to-\$2.00. The land is a very rich, loamy soil, from 6 inches to several feet in depth; The surgeon general is expected to the hills have the deepest. It is a rollfurnish medical supplies, hospital sur- ing country, and excellent for stock of all kinds. Sheep do well, and thereare plenty of small lakes where the cattle can get good water. The cattle got out of grass last year, about the middle of April, and run at large; unless in charge of a herdsman, we haveto fence against them. Wheat goes from 35 to 60 bushels per acre, oats 80 and 90, very often a hundred. As to potatoes, a neighbor planted 7 bushels and dug 226 bushels, and no bugs. Roots of all kinds do well. There are lots of strawberries and lots of red raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries, where the fire has not burnt them. Cattle are scarce. I have been trying to buy some for 8 months and have got only three two-year-old, and paid \$30

Hogs are scarce, but can be got. They sell for 6 cents dressed, and cost more for stockers. Wheat, 50 cents per bushel; oats, 25 cents; eggs, 30 cents a dozen; butter, 15 and 20 cents; poultry was 10 and 11 cents dressed. Sheep are scarce. If you come, bring your farm tools,. but bring no seeders; we use drills. Bring cows, but do not bring horses unless you are an experienced hand in shipping them, for so many of them are hurt in shipping. Therewill be plenty of work for a binder. Two good horses will break, but threelighter are better. The horses you get here can work without grain, but are better with it. It will be hard totell what prices horses will be, for the immigration will be very large the coming spring. They could not behad last spring at one time. They claim the best time to break is June, but my experience is to break in the spring and work it. You can break till the

Thinking doesn't amount to much, as a gets down into your hands. L. A. W. Bulletin.

#### GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago. is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the



Lusinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, Ill. Promotion of Health; founder of the Margareth Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899. Dear Doctor-I suppose everyone that: s confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will. sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-ru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully, Lucinda B. Chandler.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods-Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free. A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

#### TWENTY-ONE.

The heart is young, the step is light, he voice is sweet, the eye is bright, Hope sings a song of pure delight

Rarely we know a passing tear. Care we have none, and little fear, With song and jest our bark we steer At twenty-one.

Too soon, however, comes dull care, Life's work and battle we must share, Quickly we reach, 'mid storm and glare, Twice twenty-one.

But they who read life's problem right Their courage keep, with heart as light As when they started for the fight At twenty-one.

Long may you sail upon/life's sea, 'Mid Fortune's smiles and fancy free, With friends as true as true can be,

Though Time his flight he ne'er can stay (The cheek will pale, the hair turn gray), In heart, in mind, in spirit gay, As love-song tuned to minstrel lay, Rest ever what you are to-day, Just twenty-one.

-London St. Paul's.



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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I-D'Auriae, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge mad against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere, D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow...you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II-D'Auriac next morning takes his place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found i imminent danger of almost instant death. Chapter III-After the battle in which King Henry unterly routs de Rône's forces, d'Auriac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving: under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Leyva's corpse and Babette stabs Mauginot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the

hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field. Chapter IV-D'Auriae in the hospital of Ste. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau. Here learns from Maitre Palin, the madame's chaplain, that the king is about to force upon the woman a very distasteful mar-riage with M. d'Ayen. With Jacques, his steward, d'Auriac leaves for the avowed purpose of preventing their marriage. Chapter V - D'Auriac's borse casts a

shoe. This causes a delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gomeron is in the neighborhood with the king's commission, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gomeron and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI-Led by Nichoias, d'Auriac goes by night to where de Gomeron is stationed. Standing beside a broken pane they hear something of the outline of a plot against the king. Burning with revenge, | nais. Nicholas fires through the window at de Gomeron, but misses his mark.

Chapter VII-The two men fly for their lives, and think themeselves almost beyond pursuft when they come suddenly face to face with Biron, one of the traitors to the king, whom d'Auriac cuts down, and with de Gomeron, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriac escapes.

Chapter VIII - He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from there he goes direct to Paris.

Chapter IX-D'Auriac takes up lodgings in Paris, and lays what he knows of the treachery in the army and among the nobles before Sully, master general of the ordnance, who advises him to keep himself

as much confined as possible.

Chapter X—Calling on de Belin, a friend living in Paris, the chevalier secures from him a servant, named Ravaillac (whom de Belin had won from d'Ayen at dice) to temporarily take the place of Jacques. He learns marriage of d'Ayen and Madame de a Bidache is to take place in a fortnight.

De Belin is to be d'Ayen's sponsor. Chapter XI-Maitre Palin Paris in attendance upon Madame de la Bidache, comes to see d'Auriac and out-lines to him a plan for the madame's escape into Switzerland. D'Auriac crosse the river, meets d'Ayen, who throws him his glove, which almost forces him into duel on the spot. Forced by the danger to himself of such a disturbance on the street eluding the guards only by plunging into the river and swimming to his own

Chapter XII-D'Auriac has his suspicions aroused concerning his new servant, Rav-aillac. Later he witnesses a meeting of the servant and de Gomeron. D'Auriac there upon returns him to his former service under de Belin.

#### CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

I determined, therefore, to go up to my room and await de Belin's coming, and on my opening the door of my sitting-room saw, to my surprise, a man apparently dozing in my armchair. The noise of my entrance awoke him. He jumped up, and I recognized my friend. "Belin! what good wind has blown

you here? But how did you come in? There is no one in the house." "There was when I came in, my

friend. Do you know"-and he locked me in the face-"you have made a mess of things?"

"You know already! Belin, I have just been to see you about it. The whole affair was forced on me."

"Partly. It was lucky I was there and sober enough to think of cutting the cord of the lamp. You vanished, as I thought you would, and I have been attending to your affairs ever since then. Any other man would have been laid by the heels ere this, but the stars fought for you."

"Any other man who had not friend like you. Lisois. But do you really mean that I am safe from arrest?"

the edicts of Blois; but I had a devil of a dance."

"You have been goodness itself." king, and I lay a hundred crowns to a the hall below; but here the music was gan to get tongue-tied, and madame,

fair of last night. But I must be going. Meet me at the Rue de Bourdonnais at one exactly, and I will take you to the Louvre, and now good-by!'

He rose and gave me his hand. "But surely there is no need for you to-go now? Dine with me at my ordinary; I have much to tell you."

Tap! tap! tap! It was Dame Annette's little knock at my door, and I knew it was something of import that had brought her to my room. "One moment, Belin!" and, opening

the door, I saw Mme. Pantin standing there in breathless agitation. "What is it, madame? Come in and

speak freely; there is only my friend, Compte de Belin, here." "It is nothing, monsieur," she said loudly, and then dropping her voice to a whisper: "Ravaillae was out last night. Pantin was deceived. I have

come up to tell you so at once; be rid of him. I am asked to tell you this by a friend." "A hundred thanks! I have parted with him, and he will not trouble us

takes so great an interest in me?" "You have company, monsieur," she answered with a bobbing curtesy: "I will not intrude any longer." And without another word she turned and went away.

#### CHAPTER XIII. THE LOUVRE.

It wanted full ten minutes to the hour when I rode through the gates of the Hotel de Belin, and a moment or so after was with my friend. He was standing in the great hall as I entered, in the midst of a small, but brilliantly dressed group of cavaliers. On my being announced, however, he came forward to meet me with outstretched

"Pardieu!" he exclaimed, stepping back a half pace after our greeting, "so you have dropped the Huguenot? We poor devils will have but a bad time of it if you turn courtier."

"Is that likely?" I asked, a little bitterly, and then, in a low tone, "have you made Ravaillac safe?"

"He has made himself safe," he whispered; "he is gone." "Yes-vanished. It is perhaps best

so. We will discuss him later," and raising his voice, "come, let me present knot near the huge fireplace, stood surveying me with a well-bred curiosity.

"Gentlemen, permit me to introduce my old comrade, the Chevalier d'Auriac -the Duc de Bellegarde, whom we all call M. le Grand, the Viscompte de d'Auriac, is new to the court."

"And who is delighted to meet with an old acquaintance, and trusts that M. de Preaulx is in as good a way."

"As the company from Paradise-eh, chevalier?" I put in.

"Fairly hit," exclaimed the lieuten ant, and then he must needs tell the story of our little adventure, at which there was much laughter, and it was easy to see that the marshal and Zamet had no friends in the Rue de Bourdon-

"Come, gentlemen," said de Belin, "if we delay longer we shall miss the cinque-pace-one health round and let

us start." As he spoke a number of long-necked glasses filled with the wine of champagne were brought to us. Holding his glass high above his head, de Belin

called out: "Gentlemen-the king."

The toast was drunk with a cheer in which my voice alone was still, but I joined with the others in shivering my glass in fragments on the white marble of the floor, and then, a gay, laughing crowd, we took horse for the Louvre.

As we approached the sight before us was gay beyond description. All the good commons of Paris had thronged to see the court reopen, and to catch a glimpse and perhaps a wave of the hand from the king whom they now loved with their whole hearts. They came al! in their guyest, and as the cheerful will be equally interested." crowd swaved backward and forward beyond the long line of guards that kept the entrance to the palace free, it was for all the world like a bank of

flowers stirred by the wind. Absorbed as I was in my own troubles, I could not restrain a feeling of pride that rose within me at the scene. Down through that roaring crowd, that honor to the day. And I felt, too, as I looked at the endless sea of heads, that this was no longer a France, at murand powerful nation, that was being a slight rising of color. led onward to its destiny by the strong fratricidal struggle, and for the moment I forgot how small he could be

who was yet so great. The throng was so thick that for a beast, exclaimed: "Faith, 'tis the

largest gathering I have ever seen." "All France is here to-day," said de Valryn. "There go d'Ossat and his eminence, fresh from the quirinal."

rapidly rehearse in my mind what I beganshould say when I came face to face wih the king; but I am not ashamed to in, rudely enough. "I trust," I added, confess that at each attempt I found in a kinder tone, "that your arm does myself getting more and more hopeless- not incommode you." ly confused, and, finally dropping the effort, determined to let the occasion find its own words. At last we were on "I think so, from any court under the stairway, and in twenty minutes had entered the great hall which Henry had built himself, and which was known as the Galerie d'Apollon. Except for the "My dear fellow, let that rest. All vacant space around the still empty that you have to do now is to come with | throne, the full length of its seventy me this afternoon, put your case to the yards was almost as much crowded as toward the upper end of the room, I be

tester you hear no more of the little af- much louder, though the laughter and too, said nothing. Finally I blurted talk was not less merry and incessant. out: "I am to see the king in a few There was not, of course, nearly so minutes." much movement, and the people were more or less gathered in little knots or groups, though there were many gay butterflies flitting from one of these to

the other. "Keep by me," said de Belin, and almost as he spoke we came face to face with Travannes, de Gie and de Cosse-Brissac, all dressed in the extreme of fashion. Belin saluted coldly, but my heart warmed toward my old comrades in arms, and I stretched out my hand. This de Gie took limply, but Travannes and de Cosse-Brissac contented themselves with bows of the politest ceremony. The Vicomte de Gie was, however, effusive in speech if chill in manner. "It is not every one who could tear a hole in the edict as you have done, d'Auriac," he said, and then added with a smile, "but who made your cloak? 'Tis a trifle longer than we wear it here."

"It is short enough for me to see the king in," I answered, a little crisply. more. But who is this friend who "The king!" exclaimed both Travannes and Brissac,, a marked interest

in their tones. "My dear fellow," said de Gie, interrupting my reply, "I knew you would fall on your feet-see here," and, stepping right up to me, he threw open my cloak slightly with a turn of his wrist, "wear it so, d'Auriac; it shows your cross of St. Denis now," then, dropping his voice, "friend or foe-are you for the marshal or the master general?"

"I am here for a short time," I replied. "I have come to see the king. I neither understand nor care about your intrigues."

"I understand perfectly, monsieur," he said, falling back, a half smile on his lips, and bowing to each other we passed on in different ways, they down and I up the hall to join de Eelin, who had gone a few paces ahead.

"The king is still in his cabinet," he said, pointing to a closed door, before which a sentry stood on guard. "I go in at once. When I come out let it be the signal for you to join me. I will then present you, and mind, speak freely."

"I mean to," I answered, and with a nod he passed up through the press. I leaned against the pillar near which I was standing, and surveyed the crowd. Madame was nowhere there, or else I had missed her. Perhaps it was better you to my friends," and he led me to his so, for did I see her I might be uncompanions, who, gathered in a little nerved, and here Bellegarde joined me. "Do you see her?" he asked.

"See whom?" I answered, with a start and an eager look around.

"La belle Henriette. See, there she stands! A little court around her, with the brightest eyes and the sharpest Vitry, the Seigneur de Valryn and the tongue in France. I wager a hundred Chevalier d'Aubusson, who, like you, pistoles she will rule us all some day." As events showed, Bellegarde was right, though that concerns not this

> "Ah! There is Pimental-one moment, chevalier," and he left me to join



HE WAS PRESSING THE TIPS OF HER FINGERS TO HIS LIPS.

his friend. I was again alone, and resigned myself to patience, when a voice seemed to whisper over my shoulder: "If M. le Chevalier will kindly survey the other side of the room, perhaps he

I turned round sharply. There was no one whom I could recognize as the other, and his five-year-old son, who person who had addressed me. On the other hand, however, I blessed him in my heart, for not ten feet away was madame, radiant and beautiful, with Palin by her side, and M. d'Ayen, with his arm in a silken sling, bowing before her. He was pressing the tips of cheered them again and again as they her fingers to his lips when our eyes passed, it was as if all the old historic met, and, drawing away her hand, she names of France had gathered to do made a half-movement toward me. I

shook hands, she said, with a smile: derous war with itself, but a united the Louvre, above all places," this with ald.

"I thought I had missed you. I was hand of a man who had quenched a looking for you everywhere, and had given you up. Of course, I knew you were in Paris."

"But the Rue Varenne was too distant a land to journey to? Come," she addtime we were unable to gain a passage, ed, as I began to protest, "give me and were compelled to go at a walking | your arm and take me there," she inpace, and Belin, reining in his fretting dicated the upper end of the room; "the crush is not so great there-it is frightful here. M. d'Ayen will, I knew; excuse me." Here d'Ayen, who stood glaring at me, and biting the red feathers in his hat which he held in his hand. By this time I had collected myself interposed: "I was in hopes that main some degree, and began to try and dame would give me the pleasure," he

"Another day, perhaps, baron," I cut

"It will heal soon," he said, in a thick voice, and turned away abruptly. "He is very angry," madame said, fol-

lowing him with her eyes. "That will heal, too, I hope-this way is easiest, I think," and I moved onward with my charge, still, however, keeping an eye on the door of the cabinet.

She looked down and half whispered: "God give you success."

"Amen!" I echoed to her prayer. And then in a way that pepole have when their hearts are full of grave things, we began to talk of matters light as air.

"The king is late to-day," madame said, glancing at the still closed door of the cabinet near which a curious crowd had gathered; "perhaps the cinque-pace will not come off." she ran on, "M. de Guiche told me that the king was to open it with Mlle. d'Entragues. Do you not see her there? That lovely black-eyed girl, talking to half a dozen people at once." "Is she so very beautiful?"

"What a question to ask! I do not see

a woman in the room to compare with

"To my mind her profile is too hard." "Indeed!" Madame's face with its soft though clear outlines was half turned from me as she spoke. "I suppose then you do not care for her-a man never thinks with a woman in the matter of beauty. But I did think you would admire mademoiselle."

"Why should I, even supposing she was beautiful? To my mind there are two kinds of beauty."

And here I was interrupted by the sound of cheering from the Petite Galerie, and the sudden hush that fell on the room. As we moved down to see fer whom the crush was parting on either side, we discovered that it was the marshal himself, and close at his heels was Lafin, with his sinister smile, and a dozen gentlemen, amongst whom I observed the grim, figure of Adam de Gomeron. Madame saw the free lance too, and then turned her eyes to mine. She read the unspoken question in my look, her eyes met mine, and through her half-parted lips a low whisper came to me: "Never-never!"

"They are coming straight toward us," I said. "We will stand bere and let them pass," and, with her fingers still resting on my arm, we moved a pace or so aside. As Biron came up there was almost a shout of welcome. and he bowed to the right and left of him, as though he were the king him-

"It almost seems as if I shall not have my interview," I said to madame, a minute or so later when the commotion caused by Coiffier had ceased.

"When were you to go in?" she asked. "As soon as ever M. de Belin came out to summon me."

"Then there he is," and as she spoke I saw the door open and Belin looked out. "Go," she said, and then our eyes met and I stepped up to the cabinet. [TO BE CONTINUED. ]

The Canalman. A canalman, unless there happens to be a member of his family who can help him, hires a man called "the hand." The men who run the boats come from various positions in life to become canalmen. Some have been farmers, who own farms along or near the canal, and not a few have been born and lived a!! all their lives on a canalboat. Perhaps one of the most unusual cases is that of cated man, who was former ly a Methodist minister, but is now, and has been for several years, living with his family on one of these boats, and

driving mules for a living. The majority, however, are rough and ignorant, and the proverbial swearing is to be heard in its most repulsive forms. One notices frequently a lame or crippled man in charge of a boat, since this is one of the few positions in which a maimed person is able to earn a livelihood. A canalman's family, if he has one, lives with him on the boat during the open season, and the rest of the year some live on little plots of ground, often too small to be called farms, or perhaps they may live in one of the larger towns near by .- Ethel Belle Appel, in Godey's Magazine.

Unreasonable. A clergyman was in his library one day preparing his Sabbath discourse. He paused frequently to review what he had written, and would often erase a word or sentence and substitute anwas watching him, asked: "Papa, does God tell you what to preach?" "Certainly, my son," was the reply. "Then why do you scratch it out?" queried the little observer .- Troy Times.

Precautionary.

Rev. Shinbone-"We will now teck up er collection fow de benefit ob de widers an' orphans ob de congregation; and as Brudder Erastus passes down de was by her side in a moment, and, as we aisle wif his han's tied behind him, yo will kindly drap yo' money in de basket "So we have met again, chevalier! In what is tied to his chest."-Boston Her-

How She Knew.

May-Rather a morose sort of man isn't he? Madge-Yes; but his heart's in the

right place. "How do you know that?" "He told me last night that I was in sole possession of it."-Puck.

Great Thing Indeed. "That luminous paint is a splendid invention! What do they use it for?" "We paint the baby, so we can give him a drink in the night without lighting the gas."-TiteBits.

A Scarce Article. "Bridget, I told you five times to have muffins for breakfast. Haven't you any intellect?" "No, mum, there's none in the house." -Brooklyn Life.

Impediments to Thrift. If a man gets a dollar ready to put away for a rainy day he meets two pesple selling tickets to amateur shows when on his way to the bank to deposit it -- Atchison Globe.

The Reason. He-Why were they married in such

And now, as we made our way slowly haste? She-Each suspected the other of a desire to back out .- N. Y. World.

#### THE PRESENT ISSUES.

Protection Be Fought the Same as in 1896.

The text of Mr. Bryan's letter written in November, 1897, and made public by the New York Verdict, is very interesting. Indeed, it may be described as an echo of the present situation, although it was written a year and a half ago. It falls, as it were, pat to the occasion. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan says that "events have forced certain issues into the foreground, and the people are ready to act upon them," and he adds: "To invite them to pass over these questions and take up new ones, will be a confession that we were wrong last fall, and weaken the force of our arguments." This is just as true now as it was when Mr. Bryan wrote it, and the following describes the necessities been set for them. of the hour from the party point of view as aptly as it did a year and a half ago. "Those who are trying to overthrow the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the republican party will have to do the best they can, each following his own judgment, and I trust that our forces may be concentrated upon certain reforms held in common, rather than divided, when the next battle begins."

What is involved in the control of By far the most momentous outcome of the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the republicans is to be found in the growth and development of the trusts, and, so far as the welfare of the people is concerned, this trust growth is a very great issue. To discuss it is to discuss in part, if not in whole, the very greatest of all the issues before the people, which is the money question, writes Clark Stowell in the Atlanta Constitutien. We believe that no political student now contends that the tariff is responsible for the growth of trusts. That view may be held by editors in Ohio or Indiana, but it has been practically discarded by thoughtful men since recent events have shown that the tariff has no possible effect on prices. Today the wool industry, which was especially "taken care of" by the Dingley tariff is in a worse condition than any other productive industry in the country. It is very clear, therefore, the growth of trusts is due to the fact that the great bulk of the available money of the country is concentrated in a few hands. Ten men in New York control al the important railways in the country; one firm will soon control the coal supply of the east; a great banking firm with international connections has "financed" more than half of the numerous trusts and combines that have been formed during the past 15 months. As we have said many times before, the growth of trusts is due to the reduction of the money supply which has followed the demonetization of silver. The increase in the gold supply, which our mint directors have exploited with so many flourishes, has either been pocketed by the gold syndicates, or it has gone into the arts. At any rate, it has had no appreciable effect on prices. It holds good, for it is a law. is ille to lay the blame of trust building to those who engage in it. The individual firms go into it not merely to increase their profits, but as a matter of self-protection. Once in, they no longer have to fight against the competition of rivals. More than that, if they need money to carry on their business, they do not have to pay costly discounts to the local banks; they are able to borrow at low rates from the institution which has "financed" the combination to which they belong. The Constitution expressed its surprise in 1897 that more trusts had not been formed, all the conditions being ripe for them. It seems that they were then in contemplation by the very plutocracy which "financed" the republican party in 1896, and they blossomed out vigorously in the latter part of 1898. In the first two months of the present year they have surpassed all expectation. Thirty or forty industrial combinations have been formed, with capital amounting to over a billion of dollars. Some of our esteemed contemporaries who have aided to bring about a state of affairs which they are now inclined to resent, solace themselves with the belief, real or pre-

tended, that this great trust movement

is a bubble which is bound to burst with

a crash. The truth is, that, while some

of the combines may be on an insecure

footing, the great body of them are as

solid as the gold standard itself, are

based on its operations, and are direct

results of the conditions which that

standard imposes on general business.

This being so, what are the people go-

ing to do about it? What are democrats

going to do about it? Trust expansion

is a definite part of the money question

-is the direct and inevitable result of

the gold standard, which places every

the country completely at the mercy of

those who control the available supply

of gold. So far as this money question

is concerned, the party is practically a

erd are so insignificant as to numbers

and influence that they have no influ-

ence whatever in the councils of the

with the rapid progress of trust expan-

sion menacing the interests of the peo-

ple, would it not be a dangerous piece of

folly for the organization to overshad-

which it is by no means a unit? It is nec-

all who are opposed to the aggressions

vital principles of Jeffersonian democ-

racy, should gather under one banner

and present a united front against the

corrupt and corrupting agent of the

plutocrats, the republican party. Can

Ruin for the People Will Result from

the Triumph of Monopolists. Independent enterprises are being

Small business concerns must go to the wall and labor must accept the dole of charity or starve if the reign of the

ning to recognize the danger which threatens the people from the operations of the combines, but the republican party is bound hand and foot by the trusts and protests are unavailing.

ments as follows: "What of the general industrial effect of this? Every trust that has been formed has

This question contains its own answer. When the mainstays of the existing social fabric are added to the army of the unemployed the social fabric will tumble to fragments and

commercial chaos will follow. Ruin for the people will be the result of the complete triumph of the trusts, and with this disaster will come the destruction of the combines. The democrats wish to prevent this sort of revolution, but the republicans are doing all/in their power to bring it to business and industrial enterprise in pass.-Chicago Democrat.

Finding Out Some Things.

The war inquiry board is finding out a lot of things that it did not bargain. for when it began its journeyings from unit. Those who favor the gold stand-Washington. It was thought that in the vicinity of the packing houses the testimony as' to the excellence of the beef would preponderate. But right party. Under these circumstances, and under the very eaves of these houses come witnesses, bearing certificates of character from the packers themselves, who testify that the meat canned for the soldiers was so bad that it burst ow this great issue with others on the cans, and filled the cars with such a horrible odor that ammonia had to be essary to the interests of the people used in large quantities to enable workthat all who are opposed to plutocracy, men to approach the stuff to handle it. That was the kind of meat that Alger of monopoly, all of whom are opposed to and Commissary General Eagan trust expansion, all who are opposed to thought fit for American soldiers who the gold standard, all who believe in the left homes and occupations to sustain the honor of the flag .- Utica Observer.

-It is good of the taxpayers to put up \$20,000 and furnish a government ship for Mr. Alger to cruise about Cuba this be done by taking up new issues in search of private investments. His and overshadowing those which are services to the country as secretary of most vital and insistent, and which war have been so distinguished for permost directly affect the domestic inter- fidy, partisanship and incompetency, ests of our people? Would it not be the | that he is deserving of just such a junpart of folly to overshadow the money ket. America always glories in her question and currency reform by bring- | heroes. - Kansas City Times.

crats are divided, and which have a very remote bearing, if any, on the everyday affairs of the American people? There are some questions which the people themselves settle without going through the formality of a campaign, and we think it is safe to number with these some, if not all, of the issues growing out of the war with Spain. The party will make a great mistake if it goes into the campaign next year with its vital issues handicapped by these new questions on which democrats are not by any means united. There will be a tremendous effort made on the part of a handful of gold democrats to switch the party away from the Chicago platform, but as these efforts will be practically confined to newspapers that are inimical to democratic principles, and to states normally republican, no harm will be done unless the democrats themselves fall into the trap which has

ing to the front issues on which demo

#### MONEY AND TRADE.

The Price of Labor and All Commodities Under Control of the Capitalists.

the money of a country? What power does the possessor of that right wield? James A. Garfield simply reduced to an axiom a well-known principle of economics when he said: "Whoever has control of the money of a country has absolute control of its trade and commerce." So that the question of free silver and the issue of greenbacks involves the control of the trade and commerce of the country, does it? Do you know of any "reform which would benefit" the 75,000,000 Americans so much as would the taking of the control of their trade and commerce out of the hands of the Rothschilds, citizens of alien and competitive nations, and placing it in their own hands? But in controlling the money how can they control the trade and commerce? Simply by making money plenty, or by making it scarce! They can issue \$50 per capita, and inaugurate a boom and an era of wild speculation, and can suddenly contract it to \$17 and brankrupt hundreds of thousands. We had an illustration of that once. We had \$50 per capita at the close of 1867, and we had \$17 per capita when 1873 was ushered in. The government did it then, for the government then had control of the money. But the government did it all at the dictation of the men who are now asking us to give them the same power the government then had. Whoever controls the amount of money in circulation can fix the price of labor, and every product of labor; for the price. of labor, as well as of all commodities, is determined by the amount of money there is to exchange for it. If there were but 1,000 bushels of wheat in the market, and but \$500 to invest in it, it must sell for 50 cents per bushel. Extend this principle to as many articles and as much money as you may and it.

### THE TRUSTS RULE.

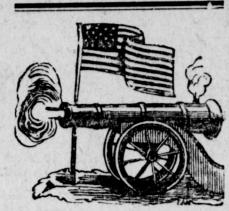
crushed out of existence by the trusts. trusts is allowed to continue. Some republican editors are begin-

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican sees the condition of affairs and com-

this? Every trust that has been formed has closed some factories and discharged some wage labor, and people have talked of it as a baneful influence of consolidation and monopoly. And what, then, of the trust when it begins to add commercial travelers to the army of the unemployed, and then there relayed on commission agents. other salaried or commission agents, and then merchants-among the very mainstays of the existing industrial and social

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.



The deadlock over official state paper was settled by a compromise, Capital to have the first year, the Mail and Breeze the second. The Hutchinson News says: "Each will get about \$2.500 out of it.

One of the most beautiful sites in the national cometery at Arling. ton has been chosen as the spot for burying the soldiers who lost their lives in Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns. The ground is high and overlooks the Potomac river.

Capt. A. J. Arnold, ex-postmaster ot Topeka, died last week He was a good man and true, an ardent patriot and pure politican-a democrat in whom there was no guile. The democracy of the state has lost a wise counsellor, and the city of Topeka a valuable citizen.

The cost of the war with Spain and its legacy-an interminable war with the Philippines-is absolutely bewildering. The enormons cost of yet conducting the war against those savage islabders, that no doubt will go on and on for years and years, is still more appalling. Ten years of campaigning in the Philippines will cost the United States a billion and a half of dollars, to say nothing of the lives of thousand of our young men, the flower of American manhood, and we have desperation have relieved their then gained nothing. It is abso. hunger by eating carrion, but that dresses on the mailing list. Any lutely a crime against civilization. men should deliberately prepare, -Newton Journal.

Navy department officials say that armor for our warships cannot be bought for \$300 a ton, the limit set by the last Congress. A statement made before the House naval committee shows cor.clusively that it could be if there was not an armor trust, formed to bleed the government. One of the members of this trust sold Russia three thousand tons of the same armor for \$240 a ton. It was claimed by o representative of that company that \$40,000 was lost on that order, for the purpose of introducing their armor in Europe. This claim was a direct admission that she cannot go to college, Edthat the armor only cost \$255 a That is the sort of business that to self-development than girls livhonest dealing with the govern- life is healthier because it is saner, to control than the last was.

#### INCALLS ON GORMAN.

John J. Ingalls considers Arthur P. Go:man a strong democratic possibility for 1900. In the matter of picking democratic winners extract will show:

tician of the century, appears to be hears but one language spoken, sure of renomination, but he is on and that is her own. If there is meets again. The Republicans she can travel the world over and have but 13 majority in the next never be at a disadvantage. The house, and among these are some religion which she learns from her usurgents. Public opinion is mother is the higeest and best be- al courts

The Chase County Courage fickle. The idol of to-day may be cause it is untained with modern armed with bows and arrows in a xpenditures and irritating taxa Official Paper of City & County tion, may modify the popular emoion for expansion.

> and new men. Party lines are hearth after his day's business is confused. Party ties set lightly over." Party names will remain, but they have lost their power. A millon democrats voted for McKinley. A million Republicans voted for Bryan. To this detached, indeappeal powerfully. He is a logical and formidable possibility tor the presidential nomination by the democracy next year.

#### A CLIMAX OF HORROR:

The testimony taken in the canned meat investigation at Chicago reveals a state of things worse than anybody had imagined. It is very generally known that the animals used for canning are of inferior quality. They are quoted daily in the live stock reports at about one-half the price of prime cattle, and are the cheapest ani. mala quoted, but it has not been understood, as testified by Lees. the packing house expert, that one third of them would be con. demned in any English market." And this proposition is worse than confirmed by the testimony cl Ineut Davis of the First cavalry, who swears that he opened canned beef and found maggots in it -not live maggots, but dead ones, that must have been in the meat before it was canned, and must have been cooked with the other meat that was canned at the same

It is simply impossible to find words to fitly characterize the villainly of preparing food of this description and offering it for sale lishing Co., 32 E. Fifth Street, Cinto human beings. It surpasses cinnati, Ohio, will send the above any length to which human greed has been known to lead men who cents: make any pretensions to civilization and decency. There have been many instances where human beings driven by starvation and can and sell the putrid, diseased Bulletins already published may be and disgusting flesh of animals and had on application. A list of these put it on the market for mere gain s almost beyond comprehension.

Care of the Dairy Cow," has been widely called for. At this time of widely called for. Such people cannot have hearts or consciences. And bad as such letins are being sent out, containing action is ordinarly, it is even worse to prepare and send such stuff for food to soldiers who have the hard choice of that or nothing. The treachery of the Spaniard is not so discoveries explained in these last bad as that .- Eureka Messenger.

#### THE SOUTHERN CIRL.

She is the most charming, happy and blessed of Columbia's daughters. In concluding an editorial inspired by a Southern girl's regret ward Bok, in the April Ladies' ton; yet, the trust got the price Home Journal, has this to say of fixed at \$550 a ton in the bill as the girls of the Southland: "The and said to be the finest this side of passed by Congress. The reduc- Southern girl is surrounded by a tion was made by the Senate. life far truer and more conducive makes rich trusts and disgusts ing in other sections, because social those who believe in old fashioned conditions are more normal. Her ment as well as with individuals, and her mind, by reason of it, is If the trust can make armor for clearer and more constantly at desire to buy. \$255 a ton, which its agents say it rest. The rush of life of the North can it can certainly afford to sell it and West is not so stimulating as to the government for \$300 a ton. many Southern girls suppose. On but, of course, that is no reason the contrary, it wears women out that it will. It will probably pre- as often as it developes them. In be indebted to me, in the least, would fer making the next Congress no part of our country do women raise the price, and the next Congress, being republican in both branches, will probably be easier too, Nature blooms in a profusion for the control that the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole, as I shall need it in order to set up again. Though badly disfigured I am still in the ring.

Respectfully.

The control that the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole, as I shall need it in order to set up again. Though badly disfigured I am still in the ring.

Respectfully.

The control that the least, would call and settle, or pay a part of the whole, as I shall need it in order to set up again. Though badly disfigured I am still in the ring. as she does nowhere else. The natural history which the Northern girl must get out of books the Sounhern girl gets direct from Nature's own hand. She is born of a soil as rich and colorful in romantic history as is the literature of Spain. This she receives as a natural heritage. Her parents are, and her ancestors were, among the best types of American chivalry and American womanhood. She as she does nowhere else. The Ingalls naturally has but little of Spain. This she receives as a credence as a prophet, yet this natural heritage. Her parents are, talk is interesting as the following and her ancestors were, among the no McKinley, the most adroit poli- and American womanhood. She the rim of a crater and an eruption the introduction of another tongue may take place before congress it is French, and with these two

execrated to-morrow. Protracted 'revelations' The truest friend and inglorious warfare in the and safest teacher in 'highest liv-Philipines against naked savages ing' a gir! can have is her mother, and in the South mothers have a pestilential climate, with enormous way of finding time for their daughters and being companions to them. The Southern father is tond of his children, and proves it

"RED HOT" NEWS Intents interest in the Legislature and the Adminstration. people are always wide awake. They are readers of newspapers, of course Everybody reads in Kansas, and pendent elements Gorman would everybody ought to read along with his home papers, a good, bright, interesting, reliable, daily paper printed at the capital city of the best state in

The Topeka Daily State Journal appeals to people who want to know, first of all, the news, know it quickly, fully and ungarbled-well reported and honestly and accurately presented in a readable and interesting form.

It will be mailed to auy address in Kansas or elsewhere for sixty calendar days, for sixty cents, or one hundred days for one hundred cents. A dollar will more than cover the entire ression of the legislature and the early days of the new administra-

Of course, it is understood that the State Journal receives the full Associated Press report and publishes yery large amount of state, railroad, political and other news in advance of all other dalies.

#### "DON'T TELL THEM WERE

YOU FOUND ME." The above is the name of a new song issued on the following incident: The Rev. Thos. Delaney, when Chap-lain of a large State Penitentiary, while passing through the Hospital Ward was called to the bedside of a dying convict. The last words of this unfortunate youth were: "Father, I see you do not know me, but you know me well and my family, I wili die to night." I prepared his soul's exit into eternity and whilst his hands were clasped in mine his last request was made: "In my dying moment promise me what I will ask." I here gave him my word; he then revealed his parentage who thought him dead, "Now give me your word that you will send my body home, but don't tell them where you found me." I sent the body home to another State, but they never knew where I song to any address for 20 cents in silver or stamps, regular price 50

#### HOW TO GET THE ACRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

BULLETINS. The bulletins of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station are sent whenever they are issued to the ad. farmer may have his name put on Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rouen Ducks. this list by writing to the station. is usually found on each bulletin. the year some very short extra bulinformation which farmers ought to have right at this time. Among them is one on soy beans, a highly valuable new drouth-resisting crop; also one on fattening hogs on alfalfa hay and Kaffir corn together. two bulletins may be of priceless value to the farmers of Kansas. Names may be sent in to the Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan,

RED MEN S CRAND JUBILEE: Neosho Tribe No. 4 Improved Order of Red Men. at Emporia, will give grand jubilee week of entertainments at Emporia, beginning Monday, May 1, 1899, and closing the following Saturday. The Red Men, of Emporia, have one of the most handsome and Philadelphia. The continued growth of the Order and public necessity for a larger hall form the basis for jubilee week. Tickets, 25 cents, entitling the holder to one of the entertainments given by the Red Men at their wigwam; and each ticket will secure a donation to the holder. Tickets are on sale at King & King's, in this city. A person can buy all the tickets he may

### NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures books, library, instruments, etc., com-plete, I would esteem it a great favor if all of those knowing themselves to

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

#### F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

### PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

I have tried raising several breeds of fowls, and like the Partridge Cochins best Why? They are the best winter layers. When eggs are high price you have eggs to sell. They are certainly as beautiful in plnmage as any. They are a good, tender table fowl and you don't need to kill two or three for a meal. I have had hens that weighed eleven

and you don't need to kin two or infector and another pounds, live weight yard No. 1 is headed by cock scoring 93½. Mated to him are four fine penciled hens, scoring 93½, 92, 92, and one other good hen Yard No. 2 is headed by a fine heavy feathered cockerel Mated to him are eight heavy feathered pullets, scoring 93½, 92½, 91, 90 and four others as good Yard No. 3 is headed by a larve heavy boned cockerel with heavy feathered legs and toes Mated to him are five large pullets with high cushions scoring 93½, 93, 90½, 90 and consider good pullet.

one other good pullet.

Yard No 4 is headed by a fine prize cockerel, scoring 92%. Mated to him are six good New times demand new manners by his presence at the domestic large pullets.

Yard No 5 is headed by cock scoring 91. He is very heavy feathered. Mated to him are eight large pullets.
At Futchinson show I took all firsts and seconds and sweepstakes (silver cups); F. W. Shellabargars, judge The above birds were scored by him. Cuts on weight not counted

Shellabargars, ludge The above olids were sected by the strength of the given score.

Eggs from Yards No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, at \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. Yard No. 5 at \$1.00 per 15 straight. Fout yard number and date when laid on each egg If eggs from all the yards are wanted \$5.50 per 50, \$10.00 per 100, but must have ten days notice. Address,

J. W. COOK, 600 Monroe St, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

Mention the Courant.

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WYANDOTTES

Are the most practical of all fowls. As year round layers they cannot be beaten and as dressed poultry they have no rival. We breed the White Plymouth Rocks and the Silver Laced Wyandottes according to the requirements of the Standard of Perfection as the following list of prizes won will show. Winners of 16 firsts, 11 seconds and 4 thirds at Kansas City and Jackson county shows in 1897 Winners of 2) firsts, 8 seconds and 9 thirds at the same shows this season, and also several handsome special prizes. We also breed Buff Cochin Bantams. Send for circular giving all information. First-class breeders, \$2 to \$5 each, singly Eggs, \$2 per setting.

CAPPS & CO., PROPS...
768 Gibraltar Building, KANSAS CITY, MO
jan26-6mos Westport Poultry Yards,

15 Eggs for \$2, 45 for \$5

### AND OWEN, HE PAYS THE EXPRESS

THOMAS OWEN,

520 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kan. -BREEDER OF-

#### White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY

strains in the country. Eggs \$2.00 per 15, 3 settings for

\$5.00. Expressage prepaid. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College on the west.

My stock this year is an improvement over 45 for \$5 00 an equal number from each pen.

old. Still there are some pretty high scores in my yards. Judge Rhodes, a conservative and conscientious Judge, on Feb'y 1st scored sixteen of my birds as follows: ck'ls 951/4, 94%, 94%, 94%; pullets 95%, 95%, 95%, 95%, 95% 95%, 95%, 95%, 95%, 95%, 95, 95 and one if full on weight 96%.

Pen No. 1 will be headed by cock Prof. Snow 96% with ten hens and pullets scoring from 95 to 96.

Pen No. 2 headed by ck'l, White Cockade Three Grand Yards, of the best III, score 95%, son of White Cocade II, score 9614 with six hens and pullets none scoring less than 95.

Pen No. 3 headed by a ten pound c'al, White Giant, scoring 94%, with ten large hens and puliets from 94 to 95. This pen is mated up for especially for size.

As for an experiment this season, I prepay expressage on all eggs, though I have not raised the price on same. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; last year, though birds under the new Birds in pen 3 no kin to those in pens 1 Standard do not score as high as under the and 2.

### LIGHT BRAHMAS,

EXGLUSIVELY.

At the BIG KANSAS CITY, MO. SHOW, 1899, I won all the 1st, 2nd and 3rd premiums, and also won at the Mo. and Kan. State Shows.

EGGS, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per setting.

T. F. WEAVER,

BLUE MOUND, KANSAS.

Wichita, Kansas.

OTTO WEISS,

-BREEDER OF-

Winner of 24 premiums at 3 shows this season: SEDGWICK, WICHITA and STATE

SHOW in TOPEKA. Eggs from my Prize Winners \$2.00 per setting of 15. Duck eggs \$1.50 per dozen.

Mention the Courant.

### C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

And they are the STAY WHITE. I took sweepstakes (Silver teapot) in Mediterranean class at Hutchinson show, December, 1898, Shellabarger Judge. Score of cock 93 pullets: 9134, 934, 934, 93, 9234 and have hen score 96 by Snyder. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Satisfaction

CARRIE A. COOK,

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

BLACK LANGSHANS -AND-

WHITE GUINEAS,

EXCLUSIVELY.

Guinea Eggs \$1. for 17. Langshan Eggs from my Prize Winners, \$1,50 for 13. Outside ranged (all pure

bred) \$1 for 26. You save on Express and get just as good or better

birds from these eggs, at a lower price than to send abroad.

JAS. STEPHENSON. . . KANS

Mention the Courant

BARCAINS

Black and White Langshan BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS Cockerels,

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS;

FINE SIZE BIRDS

Scoring from 90 to 94 points.

EGGS,

\$2,00 per Sitting of 15; \$3.50 per 30.

MRS. A. G. ROBBINS,

EMPQRIA,

Mention the Courant.

## ROCKS

## WHITE and BLUE BARRED

Five Pens:

Three Barred, Two White.

One pen headed by E. B. Thompson Ringlet cockerel; one by a grand Lash cockerel; one by a bird of the Conger strain. My White Rocks are from Madison Square Garden winners—large, pure white birds. Eggs, \$1 for 13, \$2 for 30, \$3 for 50, \$5 for 100. White Guinea eggs same. Write for descriptive circular and prices. Printed recipe for making and using Liquid Lice Killer, 25 cents. Address

T. E. LEFTWICH,

LARNED. - - KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

## Maple Lawn Poultry Farm

Mrs. John Whitlow, Prop'ss.

EXCLUSIVELY.

I have been breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks for eleven years, being an exclusive breeder; there is no danger of getting halfbreeds or mongrels.

I have 2 pens that are headed by cock that scored 91% and 92 in 1898.

The hens are the Hawkins and Bradley strains; and the cocks are the E. B. Thomp son strain.

Eggs \$1.50 per setting of 15. I also have a few cockerels for sale, at \$1.50 each.

COUNCIL GROVE, KANS.

Mention the Courage.

#### B. F. NEAL.

-BREEDER OF-

### BARRED AND WHITE

PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Score. from 88% to 93%. Eggs \$1.50 per itting, and two for \$2.25

#### R. C. B. LECHORNS.

Score, 90 to 92%. Won three firsts, one second and one third premiums at Hutchinson: also, all firsts at Garden City. Eggs, \$2.00 per Sitting. All eggs guaranteed.

#### PIT CAMES,

Shawlnecks ann Irish Blues; farm raised and free ranged. Eggs, \$3 00 per Sitting. Young Stock for sale. Write for prices.

GARDEN CITY, KANS. Mention the Courant.

### FOR SALE.

Buff Cochin Bantam eggs. \$1 for 13.

A. T. Cooley, Jewell City, Kans.

### DO YOU WANT

Then buy those that win. Won at state show, Topeka, Kan. January, '99, 1st and 2d ckl., 1st hen, 1st pen and 2d pullet. (Did not show cock.) On Golden Seabrights, 1st and 2d pair, 1st cock, 1st and 3d ckl.. 1st, 2d and 3d hen, 1st pullet B. B. R. G. Bantams, 2d pair, 1st ckl. 1st, 2d pullet, 3d hen. Eggs 15 for \$2, 30 for \$3.50, and \$1.00 for 13 after June 1. Bantam eggs \$1.50 for 15.

#### L. V. Marks & Son.

01 Jackson St. Crawford Bldg. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

### E. D. TAYLOR.

BREEDER OF Golden Wyandottes

PARTRIDGE COCHINS. I have for sale 4 or 5 Golden Wyandotte cockerels; price, \$4 to \$5. Pullets, \$2 to \$3. Five or six Partridge Cochin cockerels, at \$5, each. Pullets, \$2 to \$3.

The Golden Wyandotte male from which I bred, last year, is from H. D. Mason & Sons, Fabjus, N. Y., and the famales are from the McKeen strain; and my Partridge Cochins are from a trio for which I paid \$25 00, last year, and are from imported birds, of the year before. All of my birds are prize winners wherever shown.

ers wherever shown.

Golden Wyandotte eggs, \$2.00 per setting; \$3 00 for two settings.
Partridge Cochin eggs, \$2.00 per setting.

#### INDEPENDENCE, - - MO. feb2-3mos Mention the Courant. ROSE COMB BROWN

LECHORNS. (Forsyth Strain.) At Beloit they won 1st on pullet and 1st on pen. Eggs, \$1 50 per 15. Black Cochin Bantam eggs, \$1 00 per 15.

G. A. STOCKWELL & SOR, WASHINGTON. KANSAS. Mention the Courant. mar23 3mo

#### ECCS FOR SALE FROM PRIZE WINNING BUFF COCHINS.

Four grand yards all headed by Prize Winning Males.
Yard No. 1 headed by Superior he has 7 lst and 3 2d premiums, scores 94½ as cock by Moore and 93½ b. Emry under new standard Mated to 1 hens and 3 pullets, three Grand Prize Winners, the females in this yard score from 94 to 96 points.
Yard No. 2 headed by ckl. Major, winner of 1st at two shows, mated to 1st hen at Parsons, scores 95½ by Emry and other good ones scoring from 93½ to 95½. This yard will produce good results.
Yard No. 3 headed by a fine Prize Winning ckl. of large size and heavy feathered scoring 93½, mated to a grand lot of females scoring from 93 and up, very fine in wing

coring from 93 and up, very fine in wing and tail.

Yard No. 4 headed by a beautiful ckl, a Prize Winner, scoring 93% mated to females scoring from 93 to 94%.

Eggs from Yard 1 \$5 per 13, 2 \$2.50 per 13, 3 \$2 per 13; 4 \$1 per 13. Send for free catalogue. My birds win prizes wherever shown.

J. M. MYERS, JEFFERSON, - - - KANSAS. Mention the Courant.

J. H. SCOTT,

-BREEDER OF-

Golden Wyandottes. Eggs, \$2.60 per 15, from Stock receiving first premium at our late Show, Pen scoring 182½, in Goiden Wyandottes, and 182 and five sixteenths, in Buff Plymouth Rocks At Kaussa State Show, I won 2nd pen, and was only beaten 1½ for first, my stock, being young, was cut 4½ points on weight I have some fine Goiden Wyandotte cockerels for sale; no other stock for sale at present.

LAWRENCE, - - KANSAS.

Mention the Courant.

## Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Scoring 901 to 921. I won 1st premium on pen; 1st on cockerel; 1st,

2nd and 3rd

on hen, at MCPHERSON.

February 1st, 1899. Eggs, \$1 50 for 15.

H. J. FOUTS . . KANS. MoPHERSON, Mention the Courant.



Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure billousness.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

"No fear shall awa, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett as chips fall where the; may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 case in advance; at ter three montes, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 case in advance



#### TIME TABLE!

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O. K. & W. R. R.
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COUNTY OF	FICERS:
Representative	M. C. Newton W. C. Harve J. W. McWilliam John McCallun J. R. Jeffre Matt. McDonal
enson Register of Deeds Coroner Commissioners	Clonn Kelly

BOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, -- Meets first and third Friday evanings of each month. C.
L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy
R. of P., No. 60, -- Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Kuhl, C. C.; L. M.
Swope, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58. -- Meets every Saturday, H. A. McDaniels, N. G.: J, M. Warren Secretary,

K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.-

K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.—
Meets second and fourth monday of each
month. Geo. George, President; Wm.
Norton. C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen
of America,—Meets second and last Tuesnights of each mouth, in Drinkwater's
hall L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L.W. Heck Clerk.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

John Madden, of Emporia, was in town, Tuesday. J. D. McKittrick, of Wonseyu, was in town, Saturday.

back to the ranch, S. T. Slabaugh, of Wonsevu, was in

town, last Thursday. Mrs. O. H. Drinkwater is quite sick with the grippe.

F. P. Cochran went to Topeka, Tuesday, on business. E. L. Gowen, of Toledo, has been

sick for some time past: County Commissiner Laloge is still very sick.

Mrs. G. W. Heintz is visiting Mrs. Joe Roach, at Emporia. The April term of the Probate Court begun last Monday.

Dr. Carey Pratt is optician at Jaggard's Kansas City house. Miss Julia Allen is visiting her brother, Ed,, at Kansas City.

Miss Nora Stone, of Saffordville, visited at Emporia, Saturday. D. C. Morris, of Diamond creek,

was out to Cimarron, last week. Dr. Frank Blackshere, of Elmdale, is home again, much improved in

The Board of County Commissiners

Mrs. Alex. McKinzie, of Clements, is visiting Mrs. John Rettiger, at

Strong City, Miss Mayme Kirwin, of Strong City, visited at Emporia, the fore part of the week.

W. C. Austin and family are now boarding at the home of Mr. Austin's father, east of this city.

Miss Allie Folson, of Strong City, returned home, last week, from a ten days' visit at Emporia.

If you want corn chop, flour, bran or shorts, go and shake hands with H. L. Hunt before you buy.

A fire and burglar proof safe and set of postoffice fixtures for sale, Apply at the COURANT office,

M. C. Newton and W. H. Holsinger were down to Emporia, Tuesday, buy-ing a new carpet for the Lodge room. I. O. O. F.

Mayor M. C. Newton received visit from a cousin, who lives in Oklahoma, whom he last saw when

B. Lantry's Sons, of Strong City, received a car load of mules, last week, and work was resumed at their quarries, last Thursday.

The weather was cloudy and cool yesterday with rain in the afternoon, and with not much indication of spring opening up soon.

but she is again im proving.

Leo G. Holz sold his shoe store at Wamego; Monday of last week, and returned here; Saturday. He intends

to travel for some wholesale house. If you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paper-hanging. jy20tf

Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Johnson and son. Allen, attended the golden wedding of Mrs. Johnson's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Mooney, of Towanda,

town .- Emporia Times.

J. R. Holmes, T. H. Grisham, E. M. Blackshere, Joe Costello, J. L. Cochran and J. H. Martin attended the Democratic banquet at Topeka, on the night of March 30.

Mrs. P. J. Heeg and children, Georgia and Clara, of Matfield Groen, left, last week, for Des Moins, Iowa, where they will make an extended visit to Mrs. Heeg's sister.

evening.

Cockerels for sale. The Timmons Bros. have a number of choice cockerels for sale, viz: Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans and one Buff Cochan.

berg and son, Ed., of Strong City, who had been working for B. Lantry's Sons, at Belton, Texas, for some time past, returned home, Wednesday night of last week.

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden town, Saturday.

Frank Lee and family have moved that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in violation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law,

The E. V. O. C.'s held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Lillie Holsinger, in this city, last Saturday, at which there was a full attendance. Misses Grace Houghton and Myrtle Conaway were taken into the order.

There was a good attendance at the churches in this city and at Strong Easter Sunday morning, although the

Rettiger & Norton, whese quarries are east of this city, have the contract for the bridge work on the Santa Fe, between Strong and Dodge City. They also have the contract to build twelve bridges on the Superior branch.

The Ladies' Guild of the Presby-terian church have sold the old Steve Breese property to E. D. Replogle, taking in part pay two lots off the north end of Mr. Replogle's residence property, on which they will build a parsonage.

Robort Cochran left, Monday night, will meet in regular session. next Tuesday.

F. L. Perry went to Emporia, Sunday, returning on his bicycle the same day.

Kobort Cochran left, Monday hight, for his home at Blackwell, I. T.. accompanied by his mother, Mrs. F. P. Cochran, and brother, Sydney, who went for a couple of weeks' visit with Mrs. Cochran's daughter, Mrs. J. O.

Silverwood. Geo. W. Blackburn, of Wonsevu, had a most enjoyable birthday party at his pleasant home, last Saturday night, the occasion being the 62d anniversary of his birth. Refreshments were served, and a good time generally was had. Sheriff Mo-Callum and wife were present.

Bud Nichol has bought Vander Bocook's interest in the livery stable afternoon, coming down thick and heavy for several minutes; and Monheavy f

Emporia for three years that he might give his children the benefit of an education in our schools, removed, this week, to his farm near the Thur-man postoffice. in Chase county. He 30th 1899:

family at Elmdale, last week.

John O'Donnell, of Strong City, returned home, Wednesday of last week, from Tuskahoma, I. T.

Fred E. Bates, who was looking after Mr. Buckingham's cattle, has returned to his home at Alma.

Mrs. Rev. J. A. Sankey enjoyed a visit last Saturday and Sunday from her sister, Mrs. Dale, of Emporia.

Is an intellegent and excellent gentleman, Miss Dora Batsell, Goe. W. Briner, Geo. Camp.

Mrs. H. P. Beidman, Miss Dora Batsell, Goe. W. Briner, Geo. Camp.

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Mrs. H. P. Beidman, Miss Dora Batsell, Goe. W. Batsell,

his brother, the Rev. J. A. Sankey of this city, a few days this week.

W. J. McNee and Elmer Johnston came in from Stafford county, after killing two or three hundred ducks,

Some walnut posts for sale.

Some walnut posts for sale. Apply John Roadhamer, foreman of to Jas. Drummond, on Diamond Lantry's work at Tuskahoma, I. T. returned from Canada, Friday morn-F. P. Cochran and son, Robert, were down to Emporia, last Friday, having the eyes of the latter treated.

L. W. Lewis' quarry, east of Strong City, resomed work, last Thursday, with a force of twenty

The Poultry West, published at

The Poultry West, published at Topeka on the 15th of each month, is a practical Journal for those engaged in the poultry industry, whether for profit or pleasure, and should be on the reading table of every "up to bate" farmer in the county. It gives information in each issue that is worth, the price of a years subscription, 25 cents. A sample copy will de sent upon request.

The Penny Magazine, New York, which is the lowest-priced magazine in America (20 cents a year), and which is owned by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the eminent American orator, wants a representative in this vicinity. It is a good opportunity for one of our ambitious young men Mrs. S. F. Jones, of Strong City. for one of our ambitious young men who has been sick with grippe had a or young women. Applications relapse, last week, and was quite sick. tion Dept., The Penny Magazine, Depew Bldg., New York City.

F. I. Beach will occupy the Hait property about May 1st, and Frank Daub will occupy the house on Broadway, vacated by Mr. Beach.

Depew Bldg., New York City.

The work of completing the double track on the Santa Ee, from Emporia to Florence, will be begun this week. to Florence, will be begun this week. The grading has been finished, and the ties and rails are on the ground. There are thirteen miles of track yet to be built, and it is estimated that this can be put down at the rate of about two miles a day. When this is completed the stretch of road be tween Emporia and Florence will be the best on the whole line of the Stretch St Santa Fe.

Mrs. Allie Zane, who was suffering with appendicitis, and who went to St. Joseph's hospital, Kansas City, about two weeks ago to have a surgic-John Madden has purchased the fine residence of Prof. M. A. Bailey got strong enough for that purpose, on West Twelfth avenue. This is one of the prettiest home places in brought to this city for burial, and were interred in Prairie Grove Cemetery, Monday afternoon, the funeral services taking place at the M. E. church, the Rev. A. Cullison officiating. She came to Chase county nearly thirty years ago. She leaves four children, Lee and Eva Cochran and Ariie and Mildred Zane, to mourn her death.

#### PROCRAM

Joe Costello, who has the contract for the Teachers' Assocation to be on the road work at the Fox creek held at Cedar Point, Saturday, April bridge, northwest of Strong City, is 15, 1899:

Sweet Marden Bells, Quartett. Recitation, Janet Fink. Literature in our schools, J: A

Discussion led by Alda Byram and H. C. Stephenson. Music in our schools, B. F. Mart in Current History, S. E. Bailey, General Discussion.

Serensde, Quartett. Recitation, Lannie Fisher. Roll Call, Responded to by giving the title of some book read within a year and some extract or quotation

Class in Primary Geography, Prof.

Specials in Schools, C. C. Henry. Discussion led by H. A. Rose and W. C. Austin.
Recitation, Vesta Mason:
Soldiers' Chorus, Male Quartett,

EVENING PROGRAM. Festival March, Male Quartett. Reading, Willis Sayre. Summer Waltz, Male Quartett. Lecture by Rres. A. R. Taylor.

Good Night, Quarttett. All are especially invited to remain for the evening meeting. A free entertainment will be furnished for the visiting teachers. Exercises in the evening free to all. Com.

#### A RARE TREAT.

weather was somewhat cool: The afternoon was quite warm, but a strong south wind prevailed all day.

Capt. Bob Cook's War Show Co. that is billed at the Opera House here for Saturday evening, April 8, judgcomendations is an entertainment



They show over 100 moving scones, including all the land and naval engagements of the War with Spain. The War scenes they show are the originals and were secured at a great personal risk by the N. Y. Journal's correspondents on board the dispatch boat. Buchanan, with Edison's special Monday morning was used with thunder, lightning, sleet and snow, the snow continuing to fall until the ground was covered white with it; and it snowed again in the afternoon, coming down thick and afternoon, coming down thick and ber the date, Saturday, April Sth. Reserved seats only 20c, now on sale at E. D. Replogle's.

### LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, March

### M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

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The war with Spain has emphasized that a weekly newspaper, for general news, is too slow for the up-to-date, progressive farmer. Thousands who could not take a daily have secured in

### The Semi-Weekly Capital

a complete summary of the news of the war, besides all the other news of the world, especially everything happening within the borders of Kansas. The settlement of the controversy with Spain and the introduction of American government in the newly acquired territory, together with the great political campaign now on in Kansas, will afford a great fund of interesting news and information. Subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Capital will receive it all at the same cost as an ordinary weekly paper. Sample copy free upon request.

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL

### THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT

For One Year For the very low price of \$2.00. Address The Courant.

#### CITY ELECTIONS.

Last Monday was election day in this city and at Strong City. The day was ushered in with lightning, thunder, sleet and snow, the snow continuing to fall during a great portion of the day. Nevertheless there were quite spirited contests in this city over the offices of City Marshal and Street Commissioner, and quite a good sized vote was polled. The following is the result in

COTTONWOOD FALLS. For Mayor, M. C. Newton, 206. For Police Judge, C. B. Hunt, 202. For City Clerk, Phil Goodreau, 203. For City Marshal-T. S. Klous, 153 W. Heck, 112; Klous' majority, 41.

E. W. Heck, 112; Rlous majority, 41.
For Street Commissioner—G. W. Estes, 110; C. C. Massey, 92; S. J. Evans, 68; Estes plurality, 18.
For Couucilmen—C. M. Gregory, 207; J. B. Smith, 204; R. B. Harris, 203; Wm. LaCoss, 200; H. A. Me-Daniel, 196. The total yote was 280. STRONG CITY.

following officers were elected:
Mayor, W. P. Rettiger.
City Cierk, C. A. Robinson.
City Marsh al, John Gates.
Street Commsssioner, Pat. Traoy:
Police Judge, Gustavus Kindblade. Councilmen -C. F. Spurgin, Wm. Martin, Sr., Robert McCrum, W. C. Winch and Wm. Reifsnyder. There were 334 votes cast.

candidate win aug by one vote. The

#### REDUCED RATES.

Second class rate to San Francisco, Calif., and points taking same rate is, reduced to \$32.50. To Portland, Ore., and intermediate stations, via. Billings or Huntington only, second class \$28.85.

Hutchinson, Ks., May 16.19 - Kansas Musical Jubilee - Round trip
\$2.59, on sale May 15.19, limit, May

20th, 1899. Hutchinson, Ks., May 911, Kansas State Sunday School Convention, Round trip \$2,59 on Male May 8-10, limit, May 12th.

At Strong City the interest was over City Marshal, the successful Ripans Tabules: at di uggista.

Yea, the Lord bless'em and proswho come to the sanctum santorum with cash and good cheer for the newspaper man. They are the salt of the subscription list and alto-gether lovely to behold. Their pres-ence is a benediction and their dollars filleth the meal tub and maketh glad the waste places of the cupboard. Justice and a paid up receipt is theirs, and the blessing of the printer shall follow them. May their shadow never grow less and their number increase until the delinquent shall be as the turkey's teeth-unnecessary and wanting.

PAYING SUBSCRIBERS,
The following parties have paid one
or more years' subscription since the last issue of the COURANT: Jas. Drummond and D. C. Morris.

THE NATIONAL LAND LIST. The only genuine real estate paper published in Americs. It circulates in every state in the Union. Parties interested in buying, selling or exchanging land, merchandise or other property will find what they want in The National Land List. It is jam full of special bargains, and offers of full of special bargains and offers of exchange. Single copies by mail 10 cents. Address The National Land List Pub. Co., Green Ridge, Mo.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. From our high scoring chickens, if up in weight; would score as follows:
Black Langshans. 184 9 16; Buff Cochins, 182 11-16; Golden Wyandottes, 1844. Eggs \$1.50 per 15.
Silver Wyandottes, 182; B. P. Rocks, 179½. Eggs \$1.00 per 15.

TIMMONS BROS.

#### TIMMONS BROS. CAUSED BY SICKNESS.

Union Hotel.—For sale, trade or rent. Address A. Ferlet, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county; Kansas.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY-AWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinalde, on the deck of the Olymphia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices, Big profit. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

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VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of Private Diseases or money refunded. BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures above diseases, the effects and cure, sent sealed in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information is

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Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

### "Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong." it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will; known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." Mrs. W. Stokes, Midland, Tex. Sore Eyes "Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. Gibson, Henniker, N. H.



only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

#### SMITHERS' RETORT.

He Makes a Tart Reply to the Landlady at the Private Family Boarding House.

Mr. Smithers is a somewhat fastidious young man who is looking for a new board-ing place. Smithers can't abide the regulaing place. Smithers can't abide the regula-tion boarding house, and always tries to live with a private tamily. He is now convinced that an "ad." which solicits boarders for a "nice private family" is often a snare for a stuffy double flat, inhabited by one small family and 24 boarders. Smithers called one day last week at a place with a glowing description just on the flank of Michigan avenue's aristocracy. "Hum, suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers, as he took in the dimen-

"Hum, suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers, as he took in the dimensions. A collarless negro servant who opened the door confirmed his suspicions, but he had gone too far then to back out. A sharp-nosed, snippy landlady came in with a top-lofty air.

"Er-ah, I believe I am mistaken," he began. "I supposed I should find a private family. By the advertisement—hu-m—"

The laughter and the familiar boarding house hum of 14 clerks and ten lady stenographers came up from the dining-room

ographers came up from the dining-room in the basement. The mistress of the conglomerate "private family" drew herself up proudly. "You are entirely mistaken sir," she asserted, in a rasping, seven doflara-wack voice, "this is not a boarding house, although we have a few friends living with

Smithers sniffed the air. There was a distinct odor of prunes and corned beef.

"Well, I must say," he remarked, as heturned up his coat collar and fled down the teps, "that it smells like a boarding house, madam."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### Nickname Saved Him.

"His name is Percy Algernon," said the girl in the Seventh street car to her chum. "Pretty, ain't it? But, then, it's kind o' soft-like, too, don't you, think?" "Kind o'," said the other girl. "I like Bill, or Jim, or something like that, myself. Nevar knew a Bill or Jim yet that wasn't reliable. I hope Percy Algernon'll prove to be nice, but I think his name's awf'ly against him, honest I do, Mia."

Then the other girl looked thoughtful for a couple of blocks.

"Oh, but he told me," she said, suddenly, then, "that the men down at the store."

Write to-day to Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen's Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

ly, then, "that the men down at the store call him 'Spud."

"Then you needn't worry," was the consolatory reply. "He's all right," and thus it was settled that Percy Algernon would do .- Washington Post.

He Had Reason to Run. The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.
"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"
"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of \$2.33 each!" cried the victim.

"The policeman instantly released his hold.
"Run!" he cried. "Run like a white-head! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

TALKS WITH

WOMEN OF

MIDDLE AGE

way carriage. There was positive anguish in his drawn face. The lady dressed; her softness of complexion and hair, of lace and filmy material, triumphed in the searching glare of the electric light, which showed the rich luxury of every detail of her costume. She smiled with a pretty, regretful tenderness as she replied lightly to his earnest words. He looked at her as if he could never look long enough, as if her face held for him the whole meaning of life. As the train began to move, his fingers fell passionately on the ungloved hand resting on the window ledge; then instinctively he sprang back, raised his hat and I caught in full light a glimpse of his sat at the platform and responded to white face. Directly the train steamed out of the station the lady rose, carefully rolled up her veil and, quite indifferent to my presence, proceeded before the mirror in the carriage to result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best dust her face with a dainty pockethandkerchief and to apply to forehead and nose the minutest layer of powder with a tiny puff. She patted and arranged her curls, drawing them with a hairpin into coquettish position and

> sank into the seat with a sigh of sat-Her Inconsistency.

> curve and then, lowering her veil, she

"No," said the Boston dame, as she glared wildly, through her double refracting spectacles, "I will never lend my aid, nor encourage by my silence, the wanton slaugh-ter of harmless birds. I am bitterly opposed to the killing of these sprightly sparrows. Yes, indeed. And I have only the most studied contempt for the selfish wretches—I mention no names—who lend themselves to, or profit by, the cruel killing of birds in

A stifled laugh ran around the hall. The speaker paused and looked about her. Then she turned to the woman chairman. "What arouses the laughter?" she softly

inquired. "I guess it's your hat," replied the chairman. "My hat!" gasped the orator, and sat down with a duil blush on her faded cheek.

For her hat was adorned with three plumes, five feathers and a large blue wing!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The woman did not believe in the occult.

"Now, I propose to test this clairvoyant," she was saying. "I shall send her a lock of my hair, as she directs, with some question which nobody but myself can possibly answer. Let me see, what can I ask

The man laughed hoarsely.

"Ask her what is the real color of hair!" he urged.—Detroit Journal.

From Baby in the High Chair to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired sub-stitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at \(\frac{1}{2}\) the price. It is a gentine and scientific article. price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The Chinese call their dowager empress the most beautiful woman in the world. They know better than not to.—Memphis

Commercial Appeal. Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs, and great Catalogue free to JOHN

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilbiains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails, Alldruggists and shoes tores sell it. 25 cents.

It seems queer that an intelligence office should supply stupid servants.—Chicago Daily News.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

Some poets are always a-musing, but not necessarily funny.—Chicago Daily News. He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

REPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pink-

ham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from MRS. M. C. GRIF-FING, of Georgeville, Mo. :

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. was troubled with profuse flow-

ing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to

write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

MRS. F. H. ALLEN, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio,

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :-Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terri-

ble pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith

in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

#### The man leaned right into the rail BRYAN THEIR GUEST.

nside was very pretty and beautifully Big Gathering at Topeka at the Annual Democratic Banquet.

> Reception When He Arose to Talk of "Democracy"-Congressman Clark, of Missouri, speaks Eloquently.

Topeka, Kan., March 31 .- The free silver democrats of Kansas held their annual banquet here last night. Col. W. J. Bryan, of Lincoln, was the guest of honor. Other distinguished democrats from outside of the state who toasts were: Allan O. Myers, of Ohio; Sidney Clarke, of Oklahoma; Champ Clark, of Missouri. Among the Kansas democratic statesmen who sat at the festal board were J. Mack Love, chairman of the democratic state committee; J. G. Johnson, of Peabody, national democratic committeeman; J. H. Atwood, Leavenworth; ex-Gov. George W. Glick, of Atchison; Judge Samuel Riggs, of Lawrence; David Overmyer and Judge John A. Martin, of Topeka. Ex-Gov. William Stone, of Missouri; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, were on the programme for toasts, but sickness kept them all away.

Fifteen hundred guests were at the banquet table when the speeches began. Hon. J. G. Johnson acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Bryan, the principal speaker of the night and the last on the programme, spoke on the subject, "De-mocracy." The prolonged cheers that greeted him when he arose indicated very plainly that the great silver advocate is still a popular idol. In part he said:

The activity of Jefferson an democrats all over the United States is evidence that confidence and determination animates the mem-bers of our party. The democratic party is attempting to apply Jeffersonian principles to the problems political and economic, presented by present conditions. Never before in the history of this nation was the application of those principles more needed. The doctring "equal rights to all and special privileges o none" is a fundamental one and its constant violation by the republican party is arousing the plain people to a protest which must sooner or later result in the overthrow of that

In the campaign of 1836 democracy was defined by the Chicago platform and the definition was so clear and concise that our party trenched behind legislative favoritism and gave ope and inspiration to the producers of wealth That campaign begun under great discouragements, ended in the consolidation of the reform forces into a resolute and confident army. There has been no recreat from the positions taken, nor has our army been diminished. The Chicago platform democrats are more numerand silver republican allies are as hostile to the republican party as they were than. We are not only holding our own, but we are gaining back those democrats who left us without fully understanding the nature of the struggle; it was really a struggle between democracy and plutocracy-democracy which would maintain a government 'of the people, by the people and for the people:" and plutocracy, which would place the dollar above man in the structure of government.
Those who recognized the na ture of the con-

test and were not in sympathy with the party's purpose have not returned, and cannot return without a change of heart. Sometimes we hear pleas for harmony from those who opposed the thing hoped for, is, at last, a thing realized: no a pretended harmony batween those entertain-ing antagonistic principles, but an actual har-mony between those who are united in common purpose against a common enemy. The demo-cratic party was never more harmonious, and its harmony can only be disturbed by admitting within the fold those who are at variance with its principles and aspirations.

The democratic platform of 1900 will be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1896, not those who tried to overthrow the demperatic party in that campaign.

The failure which attended those who organized the gold party and wrote the Indianapolis platform ought to restrain them from proffer-ing their services as platform makers for some vears to come.

proposed by our party in 1896. The plank in favor of an income tax is stronger now, be-cause the war has shown the need of more revenue, and has, at the same time, shown the impotency of the government to subject wealth to its share of the public ourdens. In an hour of extremity the government can draft the citizen, but cannot touch the income of the rich: money is more precious than blood in the eyes of those who protect wealth by legal bul-warks, while the citizens must ever be ready to surrender his life at his country's call

The president by sending a commission to secure international bimetallism, confessed that the gold standard was not satisfactory, and the failure of the commission to secure for eign aid in restoring the double standard has proven the necessity for independent bimetallism. The maintenance of the gold standard of the United States is not due to a desire upor the part of the American people to keep it; it is due merely to the fact that the financiers of London control the policy of England, and through England the financial policy of Europe and the United States. If the advocates of the gold standard expect to win their fight they must appeal to the American people; they can-not rely upon the favor of foreign financiers.

The republican party, not satisfied with policy which gives London money changers control over our standard money, are attempting to organize a paper money trust and turn over the control of the supply of credit money to the national bankers. While they are increasing the taxes upon the poor they are proposing to lessen the taxes upon the issue of national banks and at the same time increase their privileges.

The industrial trusts are attracting more at tention than they did two years ago, because of the rapidity with which the great sources of production are being monopolized. The republican party has control of the law-making power and of the execution of the federal laws. It is not sufficient for the attorney general to say that present laws are insufficient; it is within his province to suggest new and suffi cient ones unless he believes that the constitution prohibits interference with combina-tions in restraint of trade, and if that is his construction of the constitution it is wi hin his province to surgest an amendment to the constitution which will make it possible for the federal government to protect the citizen from these great aggregations of wealth. It is a significant fact that the re-publican party is in control of the ctates where trust organizations are most numerous and shows as little disposition to invoke the powers of the state courts as it has to employ the powers of the federal gov-ernment for the extermination of the trusts If the republican party goes into the next cam-paign upon a platform defending the trusts i will antagonize sentiments which are rapidly growing even in the republican party against the principle of monopoly, and, if it enters the campaign upon a platform antagonizing the trusts its own record will show its hypocrisy. The trusts control the policy of the republican party. The trusts cannot be extinguished by the government until the extinguisher is taken out of the hands of the trusts.

The president's demand for a permanent army of 100,000 men illustrates the dangerous tendencies of republican policy. The American people are not ready for the militarism which women.

has burdened the tax-payers of Europe, nor can they ignore the fact that a large standing army

is a menace to a republic.

The sentiment against imperialism is growing so rapidly that even the president could not ignore it. In December in his speech at Atlanta he demanded to know who would hau! down the flag: in his speech at Boston he declared that the disposition of the Philippines was in the hands of the American people. The failure of the administration to give the Filipinos

the assurance of independence given to the people of Cuba is responsible for the blood that is being shed from Manila to played by our troops and rejoice that the loss of life upon our side has been so small, we can deplore the policy which sacrifices even a few of our soldiers in a war of conquest so repug-nant to our nation's teachings for the last hundred years. The action of France in helping us in the revolution and then leaving us to enjoy our freedom, established between the two nations a band of friendship. The action of our government in withholding independence from the Filipinos after they had helped us in the war against Spain has excited animosities

which will survive for a generation.

Unless our people have lost their love for the principles of self-government, our nation must, in its calmer moments, be willing to recognize the rights of the Filipinos to work out their own destiny, as we recognized the right of the Cubans to be free and independent. The republican party has often done things inconsistent with its professions, but its inconsistency to place the so-called interests of trade above inalienable rights. The republican party came into existence in an attempt to apply the declaration of independence to the black man. It seems likely to go out of existence for its refusal to apply the same principles to a brown man-only half black.

Address of Hon. Champ Clark. Congressman Champ Clark, of Bowling Green, Mo., responded to the toast, "Prosperity-Past, Present and

Future." He said in part: This is a democratic doctrine as old as the democratic party itself—a democratic doctrine on which democrats stand and must carry the country. Economy in public expenditures lies at the root of all enduring prosperity. There may be now what the doctors would denomi-nate sporadic cases of prosperity in this country. I have no doubt that the distinguished yous in Jeykl's island, otherwise known as the recreation ground of multi-millionaires, are prosperous, but that any measure of general prosperity has come to the great body of the people is a proposition that cannot be main-

itan papers, even in the guise of editorials announcing that prosperity has arrived, fails to prove the truth of the statement to the men who, though toiling industriously in summer's heat and winter's cold and economizing to the utmost, still find themselves sinking deeper and deeper in debt as the years go by.

I wish to Heaven prosperity universal and abiding would come I care not who brings it. so it comes. I would acclaim it as cheerfully. lustily and gratefully if brought about by Wil liam McKinly and a republican congress, as I would if produced by William Jennings Bryan

and a democratic congress. From the bottom of my heart I wish President McKinley well. He is a most gracious, tactful and pleasant gentleman: but unless he and the Fifty-sixth congress do more to fulfill the multifarious and gorgeous promises of 1895 than he and the Fifty-fifth congress have done, it will become the agreeable and patriotic duty of President Bryan, and the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth congresses to induct the country into an era of general and lasting prosperity. With Bryan in the chair of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and with a congress in sympathy with him, the people will come into their own again and government of trusts, by trusts, and for trusts will vanish like an ugly dream from the American continent forever.

his illustrious predecessors, will be elected in 1900, re-elected in 1904, and be followed by a long line of successors of his faith, my faith, your faith, the people's faith, for I have an abiding confidence that if the American people ever get a taste of a genuine democratic administration they will like it so well that, like Oliver Twist, they will cry for more: for it must be remembered that a man must be at least 39 years old to have been born during a democratic administration, and at least 60 to remember from his own experience what was done then. An entire generation has grown up in this country which has known nothing else of government than as it is administered by republicans and mugwumps. A change from that to a genuine democratic administration would be like going out of midnight darkness into the glory of the noonday sunshine.

Republicans will not practice "economy in the public expense," for they care not how heavily labor is burdened.

No people upon the face of the earth can long stand the awful drain upon their resources, their energies and their toil, and as sure as grass grows and water runs, they will, when they clearly realize the situation, drive from power the party which so shamelessly squan lered their substance and abuses their confi-

The voters of the land might as well make un their minds to the stubborn fact that there can be no reform in this prodigality so long as the republicans hold possession of the government All history demonstrates that proposition to

Latter day republicanism may be not inap-propriately or incorrectly defined as an ab-normal, unappeasable, all-devouring appetite for public pap; and this appetite grows with what it feeds on.

To show now the woeful habit of extravagance has grown, it is only necessary to state that in the second year of Thomas Jefferson's administration the appropriations of congress amounted to only 50 cents per capita for the American people, while in the second year of William McKinley's administration, counting our population at 73,000,000, the appropriations of congress amount to \$12.97 per capita, or to nearly 26 times as much for every man, woman and child within the broad confines of the republic as when Jefferson was at the helm. Not only is it true that "labor should be lightly burdened," but it is also true that "the laborer is worthy of his hire:" and the masse of the American people are growing very weary of the republican system of laws which enable a few men to monopolize the wealth created by the toil and sweat of the many. It is written "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.'

#### HEAD OF A NUMEROUS FAMILY

John Chandler Is Father, Grandfa ther and Great-Grandfather to 102 Persons.

To be the head of a family of 162 persons is a record seldom falling to the lot of man. But such is the case with John Chandler, who resides in Allen county, Ky.

This gentleman is the father of 29 children, 21 of whom are now living and have families. These 21 children have an average of five children to each family, thus making Mr. Chandler the grandfather of 105 persons. But this is not the full extent of his offspring. for he has 35 great-grandchildren. Se it will be seen that Mr. Chandler stands paterfamilias of 162-an achievement rarely equaled.

Mr. Chandler is a remarkable man in several other respects. Although 75 years of age, and residing in the hills of Allen county, he reads current literature and keeps himself informed on the leading topics of the day. He is an expert rifle shot, and spends a great deal of his time squirrel hunting.

A Jersey City man boasts that he has the addresses of 20,000 red-haired is the most perfect healer and gentle N. Y.

Kipling's Good Luck.

make a big row at having to pay regular rates."—Philadelphia Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills. and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price,50c.

It is funny how little it takes to make some men do mean things.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The merchant, who sent up toy balloons with his "ad." painted on them, knew how to get his name up.—L. A. W. Bulletin. Told you so. In one night cured. St. Ja-cobs Oil masters Lumbago.

It is a pity amateur actors can't see hemselves as others see them .- Atchison

Feeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

### Many a girl's heart has been melted by ice-cream.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE GENERAL MA	RKI	ETS	
KANSAS CITY,	Mo	Anri	13
CATTLE-Best beeves	4 31	20 5	
Stockers		@ 5	
Native cows		@ 4	
	2 10	10 S	
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 10		
WHEAT-No. 2 red	74	@ 4	
No. 2 hard		0	
CORN-No. 2 mixed.		400	68
OATS-No. 2 mixed.			8816
RYE-No. 2		400	
ELOUP Detent non-bbl		100	
FLOUR-Patent, per bbl	3 50	@ :	
Faney	2 85		
HAY-Choice timothy	8 00		
Fancy prairie	7 00		
BRAN (sacked)	60	0	61
BUTTER-Choice creamery CHEESE-Full cream	17	0	20
		0	10
EGGSChoice	9;		10
POTATOES ST. LOUIS.	55	0	60
CATTLE-Native and shipping	4 20	@ 5	50
Texans	2 25	@ 4	40
HOGS-Heavy	3 70	@ 3	85
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2 30		
FLOUR-Choice	3 55		
WHEAT-No. 2 red	78	0	77
CORN-No. 2 mixed	345	6.3	35
OATS-No. 2 mixed	28	@	2814
RYE-No. 2	56	0	57
BUTTER-Creamery	18	@	22
LARD-Western mess		@ 5	
PORK	8 375	400 9	1214
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE-Common to prime	5 35	@ 5	70
HOGS-Packing and shipping	3 55		8714
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4 00		
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3 50	@ 3	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		400	78
CORNNo. 2	35	60	35 14
OATS-No. 2	27	0	28
RYE	54	0	5414
BUTTER-Creamery		0	
LARD	5 20		2214
PORK	8 95	@ 9	
PORK		40.0	30
CATTLE-Native steers	4 80	@ 5	65
HOGS-Good to choice	4 00		
SHEEP-Common to choice		@ 5	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		400	83
CORN-No. 2.		400	4414
DATS-No. 2		40	3314
BUTTER	15	@	20
	.0	do	

An Evidence of Prosperity.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach lilis of any nature. No matter whether it be indigestion, constipation, billousness, nervousness, stubborn liver or overworked kidneys, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it. It is an unequaled spring medicine, curing and preventing malaria, fever and ague, and all ills resulting from a run-down system.

He Took It Gently.

"If they'd all do business that way," said the man in charge of the long-distance telephone as a young man laid down the fee and went out, "this wouldn't be a bad job to hang on to, but he is an exception."

"In what respect?"

"Why, he called up Chicago, asked a girl to marry him, got the marble heart and went out without a kick. Some fellows would have laid around here for an hour after to shake themselves together, and then make a big row at having to pay regular rates."—Philadelphia Press.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

It is generally conceded by economists, who study the commercial situation of the country, that the great arteries of railway travel are a sure indication of its condition. A depression in commercial lines means abandoned business trips and the cancellation of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and the cancellation of affairs means business trips and the cancellation of pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and the cancellation of pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increa joy the advance made in comfort and lux-ury in modern railway travel. Remember the fare is no higher on this train, except between New York and Chicago, while the accommodations and service place this par-ticular train conspicuously at the head of the list, when compared with other lines.— Albany Journal.

An Exception.

"Labor-saving machinery has been the great boon of mankind," said the political orator.
"Well, it never saved you anything," remarked an old constituent on the fringe of the crowd.—Philadelphia North America.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out and chilections made by their firm obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, To-

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, 10-ledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonial

free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Music Hall Horror. P. Arno-That baritone sings as if his windpipe needed a job of plumbing. Is it Pye Porgan—I think he's using his medi-cine-chest tones.—Chicago Tribune.

Comfort for the Recipient.

Emma-Papa, if green means forsaken, does the giving of an emerald to a young lady mean that the giver has forsaken her?

Her Papa—No, dear. It means that he has forsaken the emerald. — Jewelers' Weekly.

Salzer's Seed Corn!

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salpoes your seed corn test, pro. Farmer: Sar-zer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis. [k]

When the queen regent completed the ratification of the treaty it was a good sign for Spain.—Cleveland Leader.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25.

A book is never quite satisfactory to woman unless its conclusion leaves the heroine in the hero's arms. — Atchiso Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. 6 Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The only thing some people do is to grow older.—Atchison Globe. See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

If a man is as timid as a hare, he ought to die game.—Chicago Daily News.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Ja-cobs Oil makes no mistakes.

# THE NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING.

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Blood is Out Of Order.

### THE EMINENT SPECIALIST'S FREE OFFER TO ALL READERS OF THIS PAPER.

the custom for sick people to say: "My | medical science. blood is out of order. It needs purifyng. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired." They are right, but do they act right?

They generally go and get a laxative bowel cleaner) to purify their blood. Does their blood run through their of the symptoms are given below.

Science has to-day furnished proofs needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys. All the blood in your body passes

through your kidneys every three min-The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities of the blood-that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic. Does your blood run through your What the bowel-cleaner does is to

throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness it leaves there. There is no other way of purifying

your blood except by means of your kid-That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using | their good health, in fact, their very Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root dress to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton.

For a great many years it has been | aid to the kidneys that is known to

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some

Pain or dull ache in the back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, that all the purifying that your blood dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, pimples, blotches, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles. Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-cent or one dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it

s prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co.,

Binghamton, N. Y. The great discovery Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it. may have a sample bottle sent absolutetheir work-they fail to help the kid- ly free by mail, post-paid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your ad-

Mrs. Florence Huntley the Author of a New System.

it Treats of Great Themes Which Have Puzzled Mankind from the Days of Pythagoras Down to Herbert Spencer.

[Special Correspondence.] Scholars and thinkers will be surprised to learn that an entirely new system of philosophy is to be given to the world by a woman. And if the system is carried to as logical a conclusion as is the first volume devoted to it, the principles of the new doctrine will attract attention wherever men and women have learned to think. Its exponent certainly possesses the gift of reasoning to an extraordinary degree, and knows how to present facts as well as theories forcibly and sometimes convincingly.

Mrs. Florence Huntley, now a resident of Chicago, has, according to her own statement, devoted 11 years of research and three of literary labor to the composition of a book which she calls "Harmonics of Evolution: The Philosophy of Individual Life, Based Upon Natural Science as Taught by Modern Masters of the Law"-the initial volume of an entire system of practical and speculative philosophy to be given to the world through her.

Mrs. Huntley claims that in the year 1883 there came to this country a master of the Inner Temple of the student, now a member of the order, has been the author's instructor for Mrs. Huntley has been specially in-India. The order here referred to-for the ratios which exist between the

WOMAN PHILOSOPHER | men and women on the spiritual side exists the same irresistible attraction which leads them into individual love relations. This individual love relation must not be understood to mean merely an imperfect and altruistic friendship. It means instead a personal and exclusive love and partnership, based upon a spiritual law of affinity. This relation, therefore, is a more permanent one than the average marriage here. It is a union based upon spiritual, intellectual, aesthetic and ethical sympathies."

This theory, however, is by no means a new one. Several famous writers have advanced it, notably Swedenborg, who devotes several chapters to heavenly marriages.

Of death Mrs. Huntley says:

"There is no death. Instead, a man has one life in two worlds. When he leaves the physical body he simply takes up life on the other side as would any stranger suddenly transported to some strange and unfamiliar country. He takes up life under new conditions while remaining in essence the same man he was on earth. He is released from physical exactions and physical activities, nothing more. He continues to feel the same impulses, passions, appetites and desires that he had encouraged here. He is released from physical toil, but not from activity. He does not suffer pain through physical disease. He is not, however, exempt from

pain." On the subject of "True Marriage" on the human plane Mrs. Huntley becomes quite enthusiastic, saying among other equally healthful things:

"Perfect marriage upon the physic-Brotherhood of India. He came to al plane is a scientific possibility. The personally instruct an American pupil principle involved is the universal prinpreviously selected by the order. That ciple of affinity. The process involved is the effort of vibratory correspondence between two individuals of oppomore than 11 years. During this time site polarity. The effects of marriage are threefold in character: mathematstructed and trained to fill a certain de- ical, harmonic and ethical. The mathepartment in the general plan and scope matics of marriage have to do with the of the work; and for this reason her rates of vibratory activity in-work is sent out as one approved by the individuals only. The harmonthe entire order of the Brotherhood of ics of marriage have to do with



MRS. FLORENCE HUNTLEY, AUTHOR AND PHILOSOPHER.

school known in history as the Illuminati, or the "Order of Light."

This statement makes Mrs. Huntley the rival of Mrs. Besant and Mrs. Tingley, both of whom also claim to have received their instructions from a member of the same order. She does not, however, lay undue stress on this lesser matter, and is quite frank in declaring that she does not wish to join any society or to establish a sect. Her ambition is to have her theories accepted the young of both sexes "certain essenbelief and unbelief, her alleged purpose being that of the Darwins, Huxleys and Herbert Spencers. She also admits that she is not a master, but from the union of two rational souls." merly the pupil of the American master, whose name she does not disclose, simply because he is not yet ready to speak in his own name.

Before referring to the contents of Huntley's personality might not be out of place. She is a tall brunette, and a fluent conversationalist on a wide vathe "Spoopendyke" papers, a series of in an individual relation which is as intensely humorous sketches based on far removed from actual happiness as domestic affairs and infelicities of the it is from actual misery." harmless sort. Mrs. Huntley wrote some of these papers, and later did socalled literary syndicate work from Washington. The humor, however, was subordinated in her life when she began studying the vital questions of life tread on by men with a fearlessness under the mysterious "master." She calculated to excite thoughtful study is a serious woman now, does not go even though it does not perhaps carry into society, and seldom visits a place conviction. of amusement. She has lived the life of a hermit for years to prepare herself, mentally and spiritually, for the proper execution of her philosophical

Mrs. Huntley starts her "Harmonies of Evolution" with these three propositions: 1. There is no death; 2. Life after physical death is a fact scientifically demonstrable; 3. Life here and hereafter has a common development and

a common purpose.

Of life hereafter she says: "Men and women continue to occupy the same relative position in that life as in this. In spiritual life, as in this life, man particularly represents law, order and knowledge, while woman particularly represents peace, love and all the aesthetic and ethical activities. The student learns another and the auctioneer meant when he shouted: still more important fact. He settles "Sold again!" for himself a question that has been debated for ages. He discovers that men | watch, didn't he? and women in spiritual life continue the individual love relation. Between | me .- Jewelers' Weekly.

there are many orders and brother- | rates of vibratory activity of two hoods in India-is the ancient Indian individuals of opposite polarity. The ethics of marriage have to do only with the effects produced upon the individual intelligence of a man and woman by harmonic or inharmonic raties between their individual rates of vibratory activity. Thus true marriage is vibratory in principle, harmonic in relation and ethic in effects. The principle, process and effects of perfect union between entities are found in all the lower kingdoms of nature. Human marriage includes all of the affor university use for the teaching of finities and effects which characterize the union of two atoms or two cells. tial, long-neglected truths." She asks The higher marriage, however, emfor fellowship and cooperation with braces affinities and effects superior to members of every cult and shade of those of the lower unions. Human marriage adds those closer affinities, sweeter harmonies and richer emotions and ethical effects which flow

Of what she is pleased to call "Natural Marriage," Mrs. Hunter takes a rather pessimistic view. "Marriage, as a whole, at the present time," she says, "occupies the broad middle ground beher book, a few words concerning Mrs. tween complete discord and perfect harmony. This means that few married pairs at present either hate or absolutely love each other. It means that riety of subjects. Stanley Huntley, her | in the average marriage affection and husband, who died some 13 years ago, antagonism alternately play. Thus, was noted in his day as the author of the great body of married people live

> There are thousands who will not agree with this broad statement, whose boldness is stupendous, to say the least. Altogether Mrs. Huntley has ventured upon ground which has been gingerly

Simple Fact.

He-What sort of a book is that which you are reading? She-Oh, it is one of those stupid old-

fashioned novels. He-What is the difference, then, between the new and the old style?

She-Surely you know, don't you? He-No. You forget I have only just returned from India, where the white ants eat up all our books.

She-Why, the old-fashioned novel ends with a marriage, while the up-todate story commences with one .- Ally Sloper.

Just Caught On.

Uncle John (examining the snide watch he has purchased at an auction) -Yes; I reckon I understand now what

Aunt Martha-Why, he meant the

Uncle John-No, Martha. He meant

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

It Did a Good Turn for a Barn-Storn ing Troupe in a Hard Situation.

"Concerning the power of music," remarked the retired barn-stormer who had several home-stretch · pedestrian records with various comic opera companies, "I remember on one occasion to have seen it peculiarly verified. We had some first-class talent in the company I was with at the time-we had been out a month and the endowment fund wasn't exhausted yet-and among them was a quartette of male and female voices that couldn't be beat anywhere. We were billed to appear one Monday night in a town of 7,000 people in Ohio, which had a reputation of being the frostiest place on the road, and the manager put us in there only because there wasn't any other place to go without costing as much in railroad fares as we could lose at a per formance.

"We got to the town Sunday morning. and it was a long and tiresome day, and we were so bored when night came that we made up a party to go to church, just to change our luck. I don't know what kind of a church it was, except that it was a big one and there was some kind of a meeting on that filled We had come early-there were six or eight in our crowd-and we had seats about the middle of the orchestra chairs. As it happened, our quartette sat together and they got hymn books all right.

"When the first service of song was offered our combination was a bit shaky with stage fright, for they hadn't been to church since they had sung in their home church choirs long ago; but on the second round they were all right. all right, and the hymn was one they were familiar with. Well, they went at it like they ought to, and when the first verse was finished I could see there was some sensation among the people nearest us, and lots of eyes and ears were turned our way. Our quartette was interested by now in their singing, though, as we didn't think about anything else but the word to go on with the second verse, and when they got it they went at it with all their skill and sweetness. By the time the second verse was finished there were not a dozen voices to be heard besides their own, and the sensation had spread all over the house. On the third verse our quartette went in alone, and I don't think I ever heard such singing as they put up. It was one of those good, oldfashioned hymns that had the spirit of truth and glory in it, and the music matched the words in a way to carry anybody off of his feet, and it did it for that audience, or congregation, or whatever you call it, for when the last note died away there was a stillness that actually made the cold chills run down my back and up my neck, and if some old brother in the amen corner had not shouted 'glory' and a dozen more in other parts of the house followed suit I believe I would have shouted myself.

"However that might have been, when everybody had sat down the gentleman in the pulpit stepped forward and thanked our people for their singing, and said if they woul sing a f-w more selections the congregation would be greatly pleased. Of course, our quartette was pleased, too, and they not only sang a few more selections, but they received the personal thanks of everybody after the service was over, and the next night we had an audience that filled the theater. Now, that's what I call real power."--Washington Star.

#### DISEASE OF FOOD FEAR.

A Personal Idiosyncrasy That Disturbs Dietary Complacency.

Of all the emotions fear is the most deadly, and whether in the supreme degree where it turns the hair white, or in the minor degree where it invests every apple with stomach-ache, the disease of "food fear" is not to be treated lightly, for it is both widespread and deep-seated. It has spoiled life's comfort for many, and unchecked will spoil it for many more. Intelligence surely points to accepting all natural foods as "good." We should divest them in our minds of any adverse reputation they may have, and then test them, confidently, on their own merits-not once, but many times. If, possibly, some personal idiosyncrosy interferes with toleration of an article, we should yield to it grudgingly only after determined resistance; for does it not seem a logical necessity that the stomach, like all other organs of the body, is weakened by inaction and strengthened by proper exercise? A personal idiosyncrasy counts for more than all the dietary arguments in the world, and we all of us prove the truth of this every day we live .- Ella Morris Kretschmar, in Woman's Home Companion.

Ponched Eggs.

Have ready in a perfectly clean frying-pan a quart of boiling water in which a tablespoonful of salt has been dissolved. Break the eggs one by one in a saucer and slip carefully into the salted water, which should be bubbling but not violently boiling. Dash with a spoon a little water over each egg to make the top white, as the beauty of a delicately poached egg is to see the yolk through a veil of transparent white. Cook until the white is firm but not leathery; lift out with a pancake turner and serve on a warm platter with a sprig or two of parsley for decoration, or on slices of goldenbrown toast .-- N. Y. Tribune.

Fish Creams.

Any kind of cooked fish may be used in the making of these little dainties, but they are specially nice when composed of equal parts of white fish and cooked lobster, when they are usually termed 'lobster creams."-American



# SENT GOMB

PRICE 50 F PER BOTTLE C NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS ) LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

> CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

#### THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered

the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

# ALIFORNIA IG SYRVP ( GOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, N.Y. For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50 \$ Per Bottle.

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kal-somines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water. ADIES naturally prefer ALA-BASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, tem-porary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with de-caying animal glue. ALABAS-TINE is not a kalsomine. EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S de-mands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls. ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coat-ing to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly in-beled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalso-mine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is ob-viated by ALAHASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood cellings, brick or can-vus. A child can brush it on-It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun ail imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALAPASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.



Permanently cures all liching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Ecsema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itehing Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Loxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious, An easy, great seller, Lady canvassers make \$1 to \$43 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. -V. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

"THRIFT IS A COOD REVENUE." **CREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND** 



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50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nash PISOIS CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

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ment in this paper.

### A SUMMARY OF KANSAS EVENTS.

Voted to Oust Stuart The sensational senate trial of Fal-Nemaha-Brown-Doniphan district re-14, to declare the office now held by tant general's office: Stuart vacant. The senate, bowever, found no fraud, as alleged by Falloon, and refused to award the office to Falloon. The vacancy was declared because, it was alleged, Stuart gave away eigars prior to electicu. Five fusion senators-Farrelly, Hauna, Sheldon, Stone and Zimmer-voted with the republicans against ousting Stuart. It was said that Gov. Stanfey would ap-

point Stuart judge.

Democracy's Annual Feast. The annual Kansas democratic banquet was held in the library roem of the state capitol on the 30th. J. G. Johnson was toastmaster. Covers were laid for 1,500. Col. W. J. Bryan was the guest of honor and he responded to the toast, "Democracy." Other speakers were Allan O Myers, of Ohio; Sidney Clarke, of Oklahoma, and Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri. Ex-Gov. William J. Stone, of Missouri; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, were on the programme for toasts, but

Martindale Dentes It All. In the suit filed by United States Attorne? Lambert to recover from William Martindale \$183,000 for the creditors of the First national (Cross) bank, of Emporia, 23 causes of action are cited, and over half of the causes, if proved true, would be the basis for eriminal action. Martindale's friends

Ardrew Evans, company F (supposed to be were astonished, and he made a sweeping denial of all the charges. He lays all the blame of the criminal action of the matter upon Cross, the dead president of the bank. It is alleged that Martindale has \$125,000 worth of real

sickness kept them all away.

Executive Council Could Not Agree. The state executive council took 65 ballots to elect an official state paper-Gov. Stanley, State Auditor Cole and Attorney General Godard voting for Arthur Capper's Mail and Breeze, and Treasurer Grimes, Superintendent Nelson and Secretary of State Clark supporting the Capital. The deadlock was broken by a compromise, the Capital to be the official state paper until March 31, 1900, and the Mait and Breeze the year following. It is worth about \$5,000 a year. ...

Two Regents Reserved of Daty. II. A. Perkins, editor of the Manhatten Nationalist, preferred, charges against C. B. Hoffman, of Enterprise and J. N. Limbocker, of Manhattan, president and treasurer respectively of the board of regents of the state agricultural college. One of the charges is that these two regents falsified the records of the board. Pending an investigation of the charges, Gov. Stanley relieved the men of further duty.

Did Their Courting by Mail. E. A. Cain, of Pittsburg, who was the socialist gandidate for state auditor last year, was married recently The couple had exchanged photographs, but never met until Miss Greil stepped off the train at Girard. where Cain was waiting. They were both so well pleased that they repaired to the probate judge's office and were married.

Officer Pleads for Leniency. John C. Williams, deputy sheriff of Saline county, who was convicted of perjury, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. When Williams appeared in court to be sentenced he. broke and wept like a child. Between his sobs he stated that he, had been persecuted and asked the court to be as lenient as possible on account of

Worthy the Twentieth Kansas. The finest epigram of the war is eredited to Col, Fred Funston, of the gaflant Twentieth Kansas. His regiment had passed on to Caloocan, a thousand yards ahead of the firing line. "How long can you hold your position?" was Gen. MacArthur's message to him and Col. Funston readily replied: "Until my regiment is mustered out!"

At the capture of Marilao there were several incidents showing the bravery of the Twentieth Kansas boys. Some Filipinos were entrenched on an island in a bend of the river. Col. Funston called for volunteers to swim the river. Two men crossed under fire and secured materials with which a crossing was eventually effected.

Compelled to Leave Town. D. E. Richards, the Newton furniture dealer who confessed that he had planned to burn his store for the insurance and throw the suspicion of incendiarism on B. F. Newell, his former partner, was compelled to sell out his business and leave town, so bitter had public sentiment grown against him.

Salina Has a Philanthroulst. August J. Holmquist, of Salina, says he will give the city \$5,000 cash for ist, and his relatives appealed to maintaining a free library, providing | Congressman Charles Curtis for assistthe city erects a suitable building.

Two Companies Relustated. State Insurance Commissioner Church has recently reinstated two life insurance companies barred from the state by Mr. McNall for not paying the Hillmon claims.

Good Place for Mr. Baldwin. Bank Commissioner Breidenthal ap pointed R. R. Baldwin, of Paola, to be the new deputy bank commissioner authorized by a recent act of the legislature. He will have charge of building and loan association work, which the new law places in Mr. Breidenthal's department.

Newspaper Change at Newton The Daily and Weekly Republican at Newton has been absorbed by the Kansan and the paper now appears as the Kansan-Republican. Ex-Congressors of the consolidated publication.

Data Regarding Kansas Heroes.

The following data concerning the loon-Stuart judicial contest from the killed and wounded of the Twentieth Kansas at Manila in recent battles sulted in a verdict, by a vote of 19 to are taken from the records of the adju-

Hiram L. Plummer, company E, killed, was private. He enlisted at Garnett at the first call. He was 3! years ol 1, single and a farmer. His nearest relative is Mary Hi.l, of Blackburn, Ok.

Curran Craig, company E, killed, enlisted at Garnett on a call for recruits He was 2) years old, was single and a farmer. His nearest rela-

Albert S Anibal, company G, killed, en-listed at Independence at the first call. He was 29 years old, single and a farmer. His nearest relative is Mrs. R. J. Anibal, of Coffey

Capt. Adna G. Clarke, company H, reported wounded, entered the service at Lawrence at the first call He is 24 years old, married and

Frank Stewart, company A, wounded, enlisted at Topeka at the first call. He is 't years old, single and a farmer His nearest relative is J. H. Stewart, of Louisville, Kan.

Thaddeus Weigant, company C (supposed to be T. Jerome A. Weigant), wounded, enlisted at Leavenworth on the call for recruits. He is 21 years old, single and a stonecutter. His nearest relative is given as M. Weigant, of Leavenworth.

G. O. Nichols company D (supposed to be G. C. Nichols, company D), wounded, is a sergeant. He en isted at Girard at the first call, is 22 years old, single and a bricklaver. His nearest relative is C. & Nichols, of Kansas G. H Cravens, company F (supposed to be

G H. Cravens, company E). wounded, enlisted at Leroy at the first call. He is 18 years old, single and a laborer. His nearest relative is Robert Cravens, of Leroy. . J. H. Heffin, company F (supposed to be Jobank, of Emporia, 23 causes of action | seph H. Heffin, company E), wounded, enlisted

> Andrew W. Evans, company E), wounded, en-listed at Paola at the first call. He is 24 years old, single and a farmer. His nearest relative is Sam Evans. of Hiett, O.

> James H. Bryant, company F (supposed to be James H. Bryant, company E), wounded, is a corporal and enlisted at Vernon at the first call. He is 19 years old, single and a machinist. His nearest relative is William A. Bryant, of

> Edward R. Hook, company H. wounded, ealisted at Lawrence on a call for recruits. He is 23 years old, single and a teamster. His nearest relative is J. H. Hook, of Lawrence William Tull, company I, wounded, enlisted at Osawatomie at the first call. He is 21 years old, single and a farmer. His nearest relative is S. M. Tull, of Osawatomic.

> Orville Parker, company G, wounded, enlisted at Coffeyville under a call for recruits. He is 25 years old, single and a laborer. His nearest relative is Mrs. H. M. Parker, of Coffey-Private H. Fairchilds, killed, is supposed to

be Roy E. Fairchilds, of company D. His parents reside at McCune. Crawford county. C. Muir, reported wounded, is supposed to be killed tast week. He lived at Westphalia. James E Histed, the artificer w James E Histed the artificer wounded resided at Pittsburg, Kan, before joining the

Samuel F. Barton, wounded, was a private in company E. He lived at Moran.

Those killed whose addresses are not given are: Corporal John Shear, company G; Privates Carroll and Williams, company J: William Kinney, company H. James O. Kline and A. D.

Hatfield, companies not given.

Maj. Wilder S. Metealf, wounded, is from Lawrence, where he is well known.
Harry Rateliffe, Walter Kemp, William E Ebert and Thaddeus G. Alderman, wounded, enlisted at Fort Scott; John F. Ballou, Walter Wyatt Joseph DeWald. Fred Recob, Joseph Wall and Leslic Setzer, addresses not given.

porte, Ind., stated that James O'Brien, a wealthy and prominent educator of thence through Oklahoma to Denison, that city, had been called to the presi- Tex. dency of Baker university, the Methodist school at Baldwin. Later news talk of a successor to President Murlin, whose administration as the head of the school was eminently satisfactory.

Mrs. Frank Duffner, wife of a gardener near South Park, Johnson county, stood in the middle of a lonesome country road at midnight the other night, armed with a double-barreled shotgun, and compelled three horse thieves to surrender a team and wagon they had stolen from her place. The appeared down the road.

thawnee Pays a Big Bond Issue In 1869 Shawnee county issued \$81, 000 in bonds to aid the Santa Fe railroad. They ran 30 years, drawing seven per cent. interest all that time. Last week the bonds were paid off,

Its Provisions Are Rigid. Under the new oil inspection law, companies as well as inspectors will be required to file monthly reports of all oil and gasoline sold and inspected. There is no way to evade the inspection fee without absolute perjury.

The Bride Was So Bashful. married a couple in a buggy on the street at Erie the other day, the bride being so bashful that the groom could not get her out of the buggy into the & Memphis train found a tiny gir judge's office.

A Kansan as a Revolutionist. ferson county, is in prison in Livings. Jones, of Olathe, who is caring for it ton, Guatemalo, held as a revolution-

It.Is Now Chaplate Hoffman. The board of penitentiary directors elected Rev. R. A. Hoffman, a Methodist minister of Lincoln, prison chaplain and Dr. C. E. Grigsby, of Spivy, Kingman county, prison physician.

They Want to Escape Taxation. Attica, Harper county, is carrying an indebtedness of \$33,000, including making false entries in the bank's old sugar mill bonds. The citizens tried to compromise it, but failed, and at a public meeting it was decided to move the business houses and residences to another piece of ground outside the corporate limits.

Not So Badly Wanted Now. A negro was arrested near Oswego building at Sterling, the largest in recently for grand larceny and placed Rice county, was dedicated free of debt. in the county jail and it was soon dis-covered that he had a genuine case of man S. R. Peters is one of the direct | smallpox. Then every body in Oswego | the new city court created by the last had to be vaccinated.

KANSAS ITEMS CONDENSED.

It is unlawful to eatch fish between March 15 and May 15. Emporia has raised \$1,000 to support

Zamengamannungangangananannungananannunganannunganannan a baseball club this season. Burglars looted the Greensburg post office of \$300 in money and stamps.

F. E. Thomas, of Sedalia, Mo., will erect an iron foundry at Cherryvale. The First Presbyterian church at Topeka is rounding out 40 years of ex-

J. D. Bowersock, of the Second district, is the richest of the Kansas congressmen. Gov. Eskridge, of the Emporia Re-

publican, will erect a newspaper build-

ing 50x130 feet. The new mail cars between Newton and Okiahoma are 60 feet long, lighted

with electricity. Dr. A. J. Arnold, who was Topeka's postmaster during Cleveland's last administration, is dead.

R. G. Ross, of Olathe, has been ap pointed a cattle inspector by the Kansas live stock sanitary board. A gang of horse thieves made several

successful raids about Horton and managed to elude the officers. Frank Schermerhorn, of Wilson, at the age of 21 is said to be the youngest Scottish Rite mason in the world.

Railroads have granted a one-fare rate to the G. A. R. and W. R. C. state encampment at Hutchinson April 26. Col. Fred Funston's friends at Wichita will urge at once that the nero of Malolos be made a brigadier

general. Hereafter all insurance companies in Kansas doing both a life and accident business must pay two licenses, State Superintendent Church having so ruled.

It is recorded that a Parsons preacher refused to accept for his church the proceeds of an amateur theatrical per, formance, alleging that the exhibition was immoral.

George P. Wike, of Atchison, picked out his own coffin six months ago and said he would some time take his own life. The other day he dropped dead of heart disease.

W. V. Church, state insurance superintendent, refused to license the Indiana State Life Insurance company on the ground that it issued policies at reduced rates.

It is claimed that Mrs. John H.

Jones and three children, residing near Reading, Lyon county, are direct heirs to an estate valued at millions of dollars in New York city. A charter has been granted to the

Kansas City & Leavenworth Railway company, capital \$1,000,000, which proposes to build an electric line between Leavenworth and Kansas City. John Seaton, the Atchison repub-

lican politician, denied that he gave

\$100 toward the support of Falloon, the populist judicial candidate in the Nemaha-Brown-Doniphan district. Lon Richards. Will and Joe Long, of Williamsburg, Franklin county, who went to Oklahoma several months ago, are under sentence to hang at Still-

water, Ok., for murder. All three are young men. The Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Texas is a new railroad company that A recent press dispatch from La- through the counties of Ellsworth, Barton, Stafford, Pratt and Barber,

Col. Fred Funston, in a letter dated at Manila February 15, and addressed from Baldwin says O'Brien is not to Gov. Stanley, recommended that known there and there is not even any Clad Hamilton, of Topeka, second lientenant of company C. be appointed to succeed First Lieut. Seckler, resigned.

The Lanyon Zine company, capital

\$3,000,000, applied for a charter to do business in Kansas. It owns two smelters at Iola, one at Pittsburg and one at La Harpe. It also has leases on many thousands of acres of zinc, lead and natural gas lands in Kansas. H. C. Perry, local agent of the Fort Scott & Memphis railroad at Paola, who died very suddenly of Bright's men jumped from the wagon and dis- disease, was one of the most popular station agents in Kansas. For ten years he had not missed a day from his duties and a holiday was unknown to him.

The Kansas Democratic Editorial association, in session at Topeka, elected these officers: President, W. the county having levied a redemption B. Buck, Willies, Streasurer, John Watrous, Burlington; delegate to National Editorial convention, T. W. Morgan, Eureka.

John Morton, a tramp, who was stopping for the night in the Lake View schoolhouse, west of Lawrence, built a fire which got the better of him. Instead of giving the alarm he walked away and let the building The probate judge of Neosho county burn down. Farmers followed and captured him.

At six o'clock the other morning passengers on a northbound Fort Scott baby in a basket on the platform at Pleasant View, three miles north of Chanles Arthur Brett, of Perry, Jef- Olathe. The baby was given to Sheriff and looking for its owner.

The Southwest Kansas M. E. conference at Eldorado last week tried Rev. Hestwood, of Agusta, for alleged adultery. The principal witness was Miss Meredith, who had made a "confession" implicating Rev. Hestwood. After a protracted trial of the case a committee of ministers declared Rev.

Hestwood not guilty.

J. C. Wolcott, bookkeeper for the defunct First national bank at Russell, is under arrest charged with books.

John D. Wells, four times a member of the Kansas legislature and a lieutenant in the Ninth Kansas during the civil war, died at his home in Marshall county.

The new United Presbyterian church Police Judge Slater, of Fort Scott, rejused to vacate his office in favor of

INTO THE RIBIL CAPITAL.

Gen. Mac Arthur and H.s V ctorious . Army Entered M dolos at 9:30 O'Clock Friday Morning.

Manila, March 31.-Maj. Gen. Mac-Arthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at 9:30 this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days. The army rested last night in the jungle about 11/4 miles from Malolos. The day's advance began at two o'clock and covered a distance of about 21/2 miles beyond the Guiginto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparenty concentrated.

The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them intrenched on the border of the woods and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrible fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and 30 were wounded. Several men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvanians were killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong intrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there. Gen. Mac-Arthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but these were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery

was handicapped for the same reason. Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiginto station and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right, beyond the river. The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign. The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

His Body Terribly Mangled. Pittsburg, Kan., March 31.-Frank Wells, an employe in one of the smelters at Midland, three miles west of Cherokee, was instantly killed by being caught in the machinery of the crusher. He was attempting to fit a belt and had not taken the precaution to stop the engine. His arm and coat were caught in the belt and he was whirled around with the machinery several times and his body terribly mangled.

Republicans to Investigate Populists. Lincoln, Neb., March 31 .- The state senate adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the conduct of the offices of governor, secretary of state, treasurer and lands and buildings commissioner during the last two years. All the state officials to be inproposes to build a line from Salina vestigated are populists, and the committee selected to make the investigation are republicans. The fusion members of the senate opposed the adoption of the resolution.

May Send the Money Back.

Havana, March 31. -Gov. Gen. Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls. "You may as well do so and not trifle much longer," said Secretary Alger, when discussing the matter two days ago in conference with Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez. The latter said that such a course would serve the assembly right.

President Blackstone Resigns. Chicago, March 3i .- Timothy B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, forwarded to New York all his holdings of stock and at the same time tendered his resignation as director and president of the road, to take effect April 1. With this action he formally abandoned all thought of interposing obstacles to the reorganization of the system by the eastern syndicate.

Not Enough Evidence St. Louis, March 31.-Boiler Ingrand jury on a charge of extorting ilstate's evidence by Judge Willis Clark, in the court of criminal correction. Lexow committee.

Crushed Beyond Recognition. Galena, Kan., March 31.-Taylor & Milling company's plant, on the Schermerhorn lease, was crushed beyond recognition. He was engaged as a shoveler, when, without a moment's warning, about two tons of bowlders gave way over his head, crushing him almost to a pulp.

Cleveland Received No Invitation. Princeton, N. J., March 31. - Ex-President Grover Cleveland was asked today whether he expected to attend the one company all but five claim to be was what he had seen in the papers.

Applicants for Census Not Yet Wanted. Washington, March 31.-The census office has called called attention to the extraordinary large number of appli. galizes prize fighting contests up to 20 cations for places that have been filed rounds. Under this bill duly incorand to the fact that for some time to porated clubs can promote contests appointed.

Total Casualties Since February 4. Manila, March 81.-Official reports show that the casualties in the battling port Logan has broken the record, about Manila from February 4 to March 28 were 180 killed and 800 vannah to Havana, loading the One wounded. No returns have been received for March 29.

SEVENTY PERSONS DROWNED.

The Passenger Steamer Stella Founders on the Dreaded Casquet Rocks, Near the Island of Alderney.

Southampton, April 1 .- The pasrocks, near the island of Alderney, and foundered in ten minutes, her this, it is said, there was no panic on about 70 persons were drowned. The coasting steamer Lynx picked up 40 persons and another steamer picked up a boat containing 55 persons, including 20 women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. They have been landed here.

The Stella, which belonged to the London & Southwestern Railway company, left Southampton at noon yesterday, conveying the first excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense. At four o'clock the Casquet rocks suddenly loomed up through the fog and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidship. The captain, seeing that the steamer was fast sinking, ordered the lifeboats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity, and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the of natives killed or injured. Mataafa rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea. The last thing the survivors saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel.

Scientific Expedition Wrecked. San Francisco, April 1.- News has been received here of the loss of the schooner Stella Ehrland, which sailed from here on the 26th of last month with a party of scientists sent out by the Smithsonian institute to investigate animal and marine life in the tropics. The little vessel was commanded by Prof. A. W. Anthony, and was wrecked off the coast of Lower California. All on board were saved, but the valuable collection of specimens gathered by the party was lost.

NATIVES WILL BE HIRED.

If Filipinos Keep Up a Guerrilla Warfare the War Department Will Employ New Fighters.

Washington, April 1 .- It is said at the war department that Gen. Otis will not make a campaign during the rainy season, nor is it believed that he will at present chase the Filipinos into the mountain fastnesses of Luzon. The officials consider it evident that been whipped out of him and it is believed he cannot hold the Filipino army together much longer. If Gen. Otis advises it the war department will approve a cessation of hostilities or further forward movement, when little can be accomplished save chasing the Filipinos without definite results. A short rest will intend to keep up a guerrilla warfare, and if so a plan is already maturing to meet any such condition. Natives will be employed to fight the guerrillas, and as the government can give them better pay and afford them greater protection than Aguinaldo, there is no doubt about the ability to employ natives in this way. If there must be a guerrilla fight during the rainy season, which will soon be upon the Philippines, the United States will not sacrifice its troops in such warfare, if natives can be obtained.

#### \*CUBAN MERCHANT MARINE.

The Foundation for It Laid by an Orde Made by President McKinley-All Registry Fees Abolished.

Washington, April 1. -- President McKinley, by an order made public spector Price, who was indicted by the to-day through Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, has taken the first legal fees, has been discharged on the important action toward laying the foundation for a purely Cuban merchant marine. As an initiatory step Judge Clark says there was not enough in that direction he has directed that evidence to convict. Price was ar. all registry fees imposed for docurested on evidence worked up by the menting foreign vessels in Cuba be abolished. This will not only allow the Cubans to purchase ships in the cheapest markets of the world, but Martin, employed at the Aida Mining ing trade which they so much need and which, by an onerous tax under Spanish rule, was almost impossible.

Negro Troops Want Pensions. Washington, April 1. - More than 200 members of the Eighth Illinois volunteers who will be mustered out of the service next Monday intend to file claims for pensions as compensation for physical disability received as a result of their sojourn in Cuba. In Belmont \$10 Jeffersonian dinner to be disabled. The men say their health given in New York city on April 18. has been ruined by tropical malaria He said he had not received an invita and that they are in no condition to tion. All he knew about the dinner resume the positions they held prior to going to war.

Permits Prize Fights in California. San Francisco, April 1 .- Gov. Gage has signed the Rickard bill, which le-

come but a small skeleton corps en. after paying an annual license, the gaged for preliminary work will be amount of which is to be fixed by county supervisors. Quick Trip from Savannah to Havana. Savannah, Ga., April 1.-The trans-

making the trip in 90 hours from Sa-Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana und reaching Savannah ahead of the quarNEW TROUBLE IN SAMUA.

Mataafans in Open Revolt, Upheld by the Germans, While England and America Are Standing Against Them.

Apia, Samoan Islands, March 23, via senger steamer Stella, plying between Auckland, N. Z. March St. - The this port and the Channel islands, troubles growing out of the election crashed upon the dreaded Casquet of a king of Samoa have taken a more serious turn and resulted in the bomyesterday afternoon in a dense fog bardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser boilers exploding with a tremendous Philadelphia, Admiral Kau zeommandreport as she went down. In spite of ing, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has board. The latest advices are that continued intermittently eight days. Several villages have been burned,



REAR ADMIRAL ALBERT KAUTZ (In Command of the American Naval Forces

and there have been a number of casualties among the American and British sailors and marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government, continued to defy the treaty after the arriva! of

a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Mataafa evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior. Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government.

Many people are leaving Samoa, the captain of the Royalist urging them to go, so as not to interfere with the military operations. The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many boats. The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans.

WAS A HUMAN MONSTER.

Bates Soper, Hanged at Harrisonville, Mo., for Treble Infanticide-Had a Revolting Crime Record.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 30.-Edward Bates Soper was hanged in the Cass county jail here this morning at six o'clock. The crime for which he paid the penalty with his life was the murder of his wife and two children the fight that was in Aguinaldo has at Archie, 12 miles south of here, on April 21, 1891. Soper was a monster ever since he attained the age of reason, and when the noose was placed about his neck it was the happiest moment of a life in which he had been a horsethief, a convict, a parricide, an uxoricide and a treble infanticide. The first shocking crime of which determine whether the Filipinos Soper was guilty was the killing of his father near Kearney, Clay county, in 1880. For many years it was not known who committed the murder, but recently Soper admitted that he did it.

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

Alabama Democratic State Convention Points Out a Method That Would Bar the Negro Vote.

Montgomery, Ala., March 30.-The democratic state convention was held here vesterday to elect delegates to the constitutional convention which will be held next August. The following resolutions were adopted:

That we favor the holding of a constitutional convention for the purpose of so regulating the right to vote as to perpetuate the rule of the white man in Alabama.

That the constitutional convention shall regulate all questions of suffrage so as not to conflict with the constitution of the United

States and for the best interests of the people and the taxpayers of Alabama. That we pledge our faith to the people of right to vote except for conviction of infamous

That we hereby instruct all democratic members of the constitutional convention faithfully to carry out the above pledges.

Gen. Lee Wants to Be Governor. Havana, March 30.-Maj. Gen. Lee takes so much to heart the breaking up of the Seventh army corps that he will not say good-by to the departing regiments. Of the 14,000 men originally constituting the corps, not 5,000 remain. Secretary Alger asked him what he wished and he replied that he would like the governorship of Havana province, exclusive of the city of Havana, and of the province of Pinar del Rio, as it is understood the two will be placed in one department.

Washington, March 30. - Ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed United States circuit judge for the Third district.

John Sherman Back in Washington. Washington, March 30.-Ex-Secretary John Sherman, who arrived at Norfolk yesterday on the cruiser Chicago, is again at his residence in this city. He reached here at seven o'clock from Old Point Comfort. During the night he had rested fairly well and was feeling no worse for the journey.

la Not a Trust. Omaha, Neb., March 30. - The United States court at Omaha has decided that the South Omaha Live Stock exchange is not a trust. The court denied the petition for an order dissolving the ex-