# County

# Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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NO. 18.

# IT MAY AVERT WAR.

A Commission to Be Sent to the Philippine Islands.

THE MEN THAT WILL SERVE ON IT.

It Will Not Commit the United States to Recognition of the Independence of the Natives Nor Frame a Scheme of Government.

Washington, Jan. 17.-President Schurman, of Cornell university, was at the white house yesterday and had a talk with the president. On leaving, he said that he had accepted a position on a commission of five which is to be appointed to study the commercial and social problems of the Philippines. It is now understood that the other members of the committee will be Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, Col. Charles Denby and Prof. Worcester, of Ann Arbor university. The work of the commission will be of a purely economic and not of a political nature. They will study the habits and manners of the Filipinos, the material resources of the country and its commercial possibilities, but they will not attempt to deal with the problem of

government for the islands. The president has been anxious for some time past to have a commission of this sort upon whose information he could rely. The personnel of the commission is considered excellent, from the standpoint of expert knowledge. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis have, of course, become familiar with many of the practical sides of the Philippine problem. Col. Denby was for many years minister to China and is thoroughly familiar with the people and many of the problems of the orient. Prof. Worcester has lived for years in the Philippines, hunted with the wildest of the Moros and Sulus, attended their tribal rites and studied the political economy of the islands at close range. He has written a book on the Philippines which is considered a standard reference work, and recently contributed an interesting series of articles on the Philippines to the Century magazine. President Schurman said the commission expected to

sail for Manila about February 1. The commission which the president is about to appoint to proceed to the Philippines will not be subject to the confirmation of the United States senate, but will be named under reserved authority of the president, and its expenses will be paid out of the war appropriations. It is not expected to commit the United States government to recognition of the independence of the natives, nor is it to frame scheme of government for the islands, as was the case with the Hawaiian commission. Undoubtedly, however, the commissioners will unofficially confer with the natives and advise with the military authorities, it being felt here that men of their experience and qualifications will be valuable counselors in the conditions now existing. It is believed that the natives can be kept from hostilities until the arrival of the commission at Manila, and then it is hoped that the best results will follow the visit, including the reassurance of the natives upon many points as to which they are now doubtful.

It will also be perceived that, by the appointment of the commission, the president is granting the appeal of some of the best Filipinos, who are confident that both sides will be enlightened by its creation and declare that the United States government has been under-estimated, while the Filipinos themselves will be induced to have patience before insisting upon self-government.

#### LATER NEWS FROM OTIS.

Commander at Manila Says Critical Stage There and at Iloilo Is Past and He Has Control of Situation.

Washington, Jan. 17 .- Gen. Otis was heard from again to-day from Manila and the contents of his cablegram were so reassuring as to the situation there and at Iloilo that the officials here have come to accept, without question, the correctness of his statement that the critical stage is past and that he has control of the situa-

Forty Million Dollars Advanced to Cuba New York, Jan. 17 .- According to Brig. Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, a member of the Cuban commission, now in Washington, the Cuban army is sure to receive the three years' pay to which it is entitled, \$40,000,000 being advanced by the United States, with the custom houses of Cuba as security for its repayment. Brig. Gen. Gomez, who arrived in this city from Washington, is grateful for the way the commission has been received. The negotiations, it is expected, will be completed by the end of this month, when the commission will return to Cuba.

Grant's Son Charged with Corruption. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 17. - The contest for United States senator is grow ing sensational. D. M. Burns and U. S. Grant, Jr., the leading candidates, are holding their votes, but no gains are being made. The statement published in San Francisco that Howard Wright, speaker of the assembly, had been offered money by U. S. Granthas caused considerable excitement.

#### NOTED KANSAN DEAD.

Col. Shaler W. Eldridge, a Famous Free State Pioneer, Passes Away at Lawrence, Aged 82.

Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 17.-Col. Shaler W. Eldridge died at his home here yesterday after an illness of ten days. He was 82 years old. The cause of his death was pneumonia. Among the early comers to Kansas there were few better known in the struggles of the state for liberty than Col. Eldridge. It was Eldridge and his wife who, with Kersey Coates, helped Gov. Reeder to escape. It was Eldridge who led bands of free state emigrants to Kansas. It was Eidridge who secured the issue of the Lecompton proclamation calling together the free state legislature. It was the Eldridge house the Quantrell raiders burned.

Col. Eldridge was born at West Springfield, Mass., August 29, 1816. Fifty-four years ago be started for Kansas, arriving at Kansas City, January 3, 1855. He then purchased of Gen. S. C. Pomeroy the American house at Kansas City, which Gen Pomeroy had previously pur-chased for the Emigrant Aid society. This house was the headquars of the free state men and in it Col. Eldridge and his family had many adventures. The pro-slavery men stopped at the house in their incursions into Kansas, and their demonstrations frequently

threatened disaster to the house. When Gov. Reeder escaped from Kansas in May, 1853, he went to this house and was hidden for three weeks. At one time Mrs. Edridge, to whose courage her husband was greatly indebted, quickly covered Gov. Reeder with a bed, and as the rufflans approached the door of the room, she and her sewing girl sat quietly at work while a company of exasperated men left the house, chagrined and disappointed at finding nobody in that room except a quiet family at work. At least haif a dozen times the governor was saved in similar expedients. In 1857, with his brothers—Edwin, Thomas and James—he erected the Eldridge house in Lawrence at a cost of 83,000. It was destroyed by Quantrell August 21, 1863. The same year he started a daily stage line from Kansas City to Topeka, Lawrence to Leavenworth and Independence, Mo., to Weston, Mo. Enlisting as a private in the Second Mansas, Eldridge was elected lieutenant and served six months. In 1863 he was appointed a paymaster in the United States army by President Lincoln and served about one year, when he resigned In 1858 he was appointed quartermaster general of Kansas by the Kansas legislature and the next year he was elected city marshal of Lawrence. In 1865 he rebuilt the Eldridge house at Lawrence. In 1867 he built the Broadway hotel in Kansas City, now called the Coates house. In 1871 he built the Eldridge house at Coffeyville, and the next year he built the Otis house at

#### WORK OF A SPOTTER.

Thirteen Conductors on the West End of the Santa Fe Discharged for Knocking Down Fares-Claim Blackmail.

conductors were called on the "carpet" office here Saturday. Of this number 13 were dismissed because of reported order a court martial. "knocking down" from the fares they coilected on their trains. The stealing was said to have been discovered through traveling men, who reported to the general offices that they had not received receipts for fares they had paid. An investigation showed that these collections had never been turned in with the conductors' report. Trainmen on the east end of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa railway believe that the conductors on the 13 west end who have been let out or are to be let out on evidence furnished by a spotter will be reinstated. They have received no assurance of this kind from the management; on the contrary, the officials are still acting on the spotter's report, but the conductors have a letter written by the spotter in which he offered to suppress his report if they would put up \$200 apiece. The letter is in the possession of Conductor Helton and was written by the spotter to a La Junta lawyer, who, refusing to become a party to the blackmailing proposal, turned it over to Mr. Helton.

#### INCREASING IN VIRULENCE.

Smallpox at Bil'sboro, Kan., Now Claims 21 Victims and the State Board of Health Has Been Appealed to.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17.-A special from Hillsboro, Kan., says: The smallpox centered in this town is increasing in virulence and scope. There are at present 21 well-defined cases here, 16 of which are in town. One of the worst features is the lack of any quarantine regulations. The smallpox is mostly confined to Russians who visit Marion and surrounding towns and will be notified of the condition.

Washington, Jan. 17. -An order was issued from the office of the comptroller of the currency declaring a dividend of 20 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First national bank, of Emporia, Kan., to be available on or before February 15. Receiver Jobes reports that the claims against the bank aggregate \$550,000. Morton Albaugh will succeed Mr. Jobes as receiver next month and .complete the settlement.

Widow of Mr. Haskell Remarries. Harrisonville, Mo., Jan. 17. -E. C. Deacon and Mrs. Harriet M. Haskell. of this place, were married here today at the residence of A. L. Burney, Bishop E. R. Atwill, of Kansas City, Mo. officiating. Mr. Deacon is a retired merchant and banker. Mrs. Haskell is the widow of the late Dudley C. Haskell, and lived in Lawrence, Kan., until about two years ago. Since then she has lived here with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Burney.

## GEN. EAGAN'S CASE.

The War Department Has Taken No Action in the Matter.

PLANS OF PROBABLE PROCEDURE.

Gen. Miles Will Not Prefer Charges Against the Commissary General—Gen. Eagan Revises His Statement to the Investigating Committee.

Washington, Jan. 17.-In answer to a direct question, Secretary Alger, at the close of the official day said that the war department had taken no ac-Eagan, but when the inquiry was pursued he declined to say one word as to his intentions in the matter. It was ter was receiving attention and, in fact, the commissary general himself spent some time closeted with the secwere talked of as within the line of probability. The first was a strong letter of reprimand to be addressed by stating that but for the immunity he will be blamed for lack of inspections had promised all witnesses before the and failures to carry out proper sanicommission he would have court tary regulations. The quartermaster martialed him. The second line was an actual court-martial, while the third was a court of inquiry. The purpose of the latter would be, it was said, to place upon a military tribunal | may be criticised for clothing furnished the reponsibility for deciding whether or not Gen. Eagan should be tried by court-martial. Of course, the court of inquiry might go a long way into the matters which led up to the attack contained in Gen. Eagan's statement, possibly involving a determination as to the correctness of the charges touching the character of the army beef preferred by Gen. Miles, though this would appear to be appointing a second tribunal to investigate the methods and results of the first engaged already on that work.

It was stated that Gen. Miles would not prefer charges against Gen. Eagan for the utterances delivered by him before the war investigating commission last Friday, but intends to let the war department deal with the matter in its own way. Touching these charges, it is said that there is really no absolute necessity that anyone Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17. - Seventeen | shall follow them, although the judge advocate general of the war departin the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe | ment would be called upon to put them in shape if it should be decided to

It is suggested that the war investigating commission has deprived itself of the power to make out a real legal presentment against Gen. Eagan, if it was so disposed, by returning the objectionable paper to him. So far as is known, the statement delivered last Friday is not now in the hands of the commission, and the judge advocate who would prosecute Gen. Eagan in case of a court-martial might be under the necessity of taking secondary evidence in the shape of newspaper publications of his statement, all of which are admittedly nothing more than abstracts. Perhaps this fact would not have much weight with a court-martial, but in ordinary legal practice it would place the prosecution at a very great disadvantage.

EAGAN REVISES THE STATEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 17.-Following is the text of the letter sent by Gen. Eagan to the war investigating commission with an amended statement in reply to the charges made by Gen. Miles concerning the beef furnished the army:

Office of Commissary of Subsistence, Washington, Jan 14 -To the commission appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war with Spain: Gentlemen: I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony, which is now resubmitted and revised in ac cordance with the views expressed by you in your letter to me of January 13. The objectionable features and what is considered irrele vant matter by you, in which opinion I entirely agree, are eliminated. In this connection I desire to state that there was never a thought or intention on my part of any disrespect whatsoever to your commission, but in explanation of the language used by me heretofore, I beg to invite the attention of the commission to the fact that I have been accused practically of feeding the soldiers with poisoned made them sick, "embalmed beaf," so-called: that I have furnished meat to the army under the "pretense of experiment," which charge in mingle freely with people on the effect, is corruption and worse, because trains. The state board of health it jeopardized the lives of the soldiers sent to the front in tropical climates and who were dependent on such food as was sent them; that these statements have gone to the whole country uncontradicted; that they have been published and I have been pilloried in the press of the country as a man who had fed the army on poisoned meat and corruptly so: that for about three weeks' time I have kept silen for the reason that I was debarred, after talking with the honorable secretary of war, from granted by the president to witnesses before your commission, notwithstanding the gravity of the accusations; that it is unreasonable to believe that such monstrous charges could have any other effect than to work upon an honorable man in such a way as to goad him into a species of the proper opportunity was given him, to meet and refute the charges, that he should char-acterize them in harsh language and in terms that are deemed improper, no matter what the provocation I, therefore, withdraw the language and matter so objectionable and resub-mit to you now my sworn statement with the abiding faith that your commission, having al the facts before you, will decide the points at issue justly. Very respectfully,

CHARLES P. EAGAN, Commissary General of Subsistence.

The commission after a brief secret session decided for the present to make public only Gen. Eagan's letter and not the statement.

#### IT WILL BLAME MANY.

Report of the War Investigating Committee Censures Alger, Miles, Brooke and Several Others in Authority.

Washington, Jan. 16.-President Mc-Kinley will have in his possession the full report of the war commission within the next ten days. It will declare that the primary trouble is due to the lack of proper military organization. It will show that Secretary Alger was weak, and especially in his relation with Maj. Gen. Miles, but it will not find him responsible for the camp "horrors." Maj. Gen. Miles will be criticised for his conduct before and during and since the war. Coming down to the beef controversy, the commission will find that Gen. Miles' charges were unfounded, and that there was absolutely no crimition in the case of Commissary General nality in any of the contracts made for supplies for the service.

So far as the Santiago campaign is concerned, the commission will report apparent during the day that this mat- that Gen. Shafter conducted that movement as efficiently as could have plied to the army is true or false. been expected under the circumstances. Commanding officers of the retary. Three distinct lines of action | transports will also come in for a share of the blame.

Gen. Brooke will be criticised for the conditions which existed at Camp the president himself to Gen. Eagan, Thomas, and the medical department general will be acquitted of charges of high prices paid for animals for the army, and the report will state that he obtained them very cheaply, but he the men.

The report will also show that congress was responsible for the equipment of the soldiers with black powder, as the ordnance department did not get in time the necessary appropriations for smokeless powder. It has been found by the commission that a war has never been operated with such a small loss of life. Only one per cent. of the army died from illness and in battle.

#### MALARIA THE BASIS.

Already 5,000 Spanish War Pension Claim Have Been Filed with the Department -Over 100 Applications a Day.

be necessary for Commissioner Evans to add to the force of clerks detailed cans. for duty with that bureau. Up to date practically 5,000 claims have been filed as the result of the Spanish war, and the total is swelling every day. Application papers are coming in at the rate of 100 a day and it is expected that as soon as the war department makes additional discharges of volunteer troops the claims will pile up higher yet. A surprisingly large number of claimants allege the same complaint in their applications for pensions. Malarial poisoning is given as the disability by probably four-fifths of the soldiers and a good portion of the other fifth name some complication growing out of an attack of malarial fever.

Mexico After Disgruntled Indians. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16 .-- W. J. Lyons, of the state of Sonora, Mex., passed through the city on his way to the Indian territory for the purpose of getting the dissatisfied Delawares, Creeks and Cherokees prepared for their removal to Mexico. The Delawares will locate in Sonora, the Creeks go to Guadalajara and a large number of the Cherokees to Durango. On their arrival four of each tribe and an interpreter go with Mr. Lyons to see President Diaz, to receive the concessions made them.

May Block Legislation. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16.-The popus list members of both branches of the legislature have formulated an ultimatum to serve on the republican administration that if Attorney General Godard renders an opinion holding the extra session of the legislature lilegal they will absolutely block legislation of all kinds at the present session, including appropriation bills for the maintenance of the state charitable institutions. The populist senate will also hold up all of Gov. Stanley's ap-

They Are Poorly Fed.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Jan. 16.-Twentyseven thousand Spaniards still remain in the vicinity of Cienfuegos, but one transport is now loading and 12 others are expected to arrive at an early date. It is improbable, however, that the evacuation will be completed much Spanish troops, who are thickly quartered in the warehouses and along the wharves, swarm through the city day and night. The soldiers are poorly fed and have had no pay for months.

Must Bustle for Themselves.

Havana, Jan. 16.-The bishop of Havana, recognizing that under American rule the church cannot be supported out of the public revenues, issued a ferent parishes, directing that the church be hereafter maintained by private contributions. The church is rich in Havana and poor in other parts of the island. The religious orders, especially those occupying the conin the interior are poor.

#### WILL NOT IGNORE IT.

President McKinley to Summon a Court of Inquiry That Will Sift the Eagan-Miles Scandal to the Bottom.

Washington, Jan. 16. - President Me-Kinley and Secretary Alger had a long conference Saturday and discussed various phases of the Miles-Eagan scandal. Both realize that the conduct of Gen. Eagan cannot be ignored, as there is no question about his vituperative language used toward his superior officer putting him beyond the pale of protection or toleration. Whether Gen. Miles demands a court-martial for Eagan or not, there must be something done to enforce discipline in the army.

Mr. McKinley realizes that to simply dismiss Gen. Eagan for using brutal and vulgar language toward his superior officer will not end the seandal. He must meet the issue raised by Gen. Miles and determine in an official manner whether the general's charge concerning the character of the beef sup-

With such a situation the president will be compelled to order a court of inquiry, which will be authorized to place all witnesses under oath and sift the whole matter to the bottom. The war department courts such an inquiry. Gen. Eagan sought in his brutal language to compel such an inquiry. He contends that he was charged with murder, and that the government was accused of being his aid and abettor in his conspiracy to poison the soldiers in the field. He is revising his statement and will send it to the commission to-day. Whether it will be received or not depends upon his ability to free it of offensive epithets.

#### BETTER NEWS FROM ILOILO.

Natives Are Willing to Accept American Protectorate, but They Want to Consult Aguinaldo.

Manila, Jan. 16. -Official dispatches just received from Iloilo, island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino national government. Some of the officials at Iloilo are not in ac-Washington, Jan. 16 .- The work of | cord with the revolutionary governthe "war with Spain division" of the ment, but are willing to accept an United States pension office is assum- American protectorate and to go to American protectorate and to go to of the state university school of the state university sch nished transportation by the Ameri-

The United States transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania with the Eighteenth infanty, the Iowa battalion, the Sixth artillery and a detachment of the signal corps, constituting Gen. Miller's expedition, are anchored close to Guimaras island, between Panay and Negros, where an excellent water supply is obtainable. The natives, though indisposed primarily to furnish the Americans with fresh supplies, now permit the American officers to go ashore and furnish them with an escort during the day.

#### OUTDOES HENRY M. STANLEY Albert Lloyd, a Young Englishman, Re-

turns from a Most Remarkable Trip from the Heart of Africa.

London, Jan. 16 .- Probably there has been no such interest circling around African travelers and geographers since the time of Henry M. Stanley's expedition as has been caused by the arrival this week of a young and hitherto unknown Englishman, Albert Bushnell Lloyd, from central Africa, after a record journey of three months from the heart of Africa to London. Traveling over Stanley's route down the Congo to the west coast, his journey was in one respect more remarkable than Stanley's, inasmuch as Mr. Lloyd traveled quite alone, so far as Europeans were concerned. He was accompanied only by two native servants and a small number of carriers. Moreover, although he marched three weeks in the pigmy forest and then traversed the whole length of the Aruwimi river, the banks of which are lined with warlike cannibals, he never fired a shot in self-defense. On the contrary he was on cordial terms with both pigmies and cannibals.

Cable for the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Jan. 16.-Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, has gone to New York to look after the execution of contracts he has made for the supply of ocean cable for the Philippines. The arrangements are coming along rapidly and Gen. Greely expects that within one month, at least, his specially chartered cable ship will before the middle of February. The start from San Francisco for the Philippines, carrying the cable which is to connect the principal islands of the northern group with the American headquarters at Manila.

> She Learned of His Ferfidy. Vienna, Jan. 16. - Countess Rosemont de Rouge-Aix, daughter of Mr. Steward,

a Boston millionaire, has been living in this city incognito as a governess in a gentleman's house. Within a few circular letter to the priests of the dif- minutes after her wedding she learned that the count had only married her because her father had promised to pay his debts, amounting to \$1,500,000. Overcome by this disclosure, she ran away as a protest against being sold in this way and she intends to earn vents, are wealthy, but the parishes her living here until she can divorce her mercenary husband.

#### IN REGULAR SESSION.

Kansas Legislature of 1839 As Bonse-Populats Organiza Se

THE regular session of the Kausus legislature convened at Vopeka on the 19th Lieut-Gov. Richter easied the senate to order and Rev. L. Blakesley, of Topeka, offered proyer. The following officers, agreed upon in populist caures, were chosen: M. A. Measehokler, president pro-tem: J. W. Morphy, secretary: M. Gassosna. screens at arms; Rev & W. Stinger, rhap-lain; Sol Long, vending eleck; Ursel Finch, postmaster. The meeting hours of the sense were fixed at ten a a. and threep, an Afterins toning to the reading of Gov. Stanley's message, which occupied it minutes, the senate adjourned.... Secretary of State Clark called the house to order and Justice Johnston minimistered the oath to members. The following efficient, nominated by a republican caucus were then elected: Speaker, Stephen J. Osborn: speaker pro tem, F. M. Benefiel: chief cerk, Charles E Lobdell; sergenat-at-arms, W. A Thompson: chaptain, Hev. Allen Buckner, postmas ter. Mrs. L. D. Schamn. Populists supported C. W. Fairchild for speaker, who secured 32 votes to 91 for Osborn. The house, after Gov. Stanley's missage was read, adjourned. The house held a 13-minute session on the

11th and then adjourned to give the speaker a chance to arrange his creentities. Among the senate bills introduced were: Declaring February 12, Lincoln's birthday anniversary, a legal holiday: erenting a civil service system for state employes: regulating state penal institutions; for a new system for state off in-spection; providing for the crection of public buildings in cities of the first class and further issuance of bonds therefor, to do away with the offices of penicentary directors, managers. of the Hutchinson reformatory and state re-form school and placing them under a state board of three members for a more stringers, enforcement of the prohibitory has by providing for the punishment, not endy of the print-keepers, but also of county officers who fail to enforce the law.

By a vote of 25 to five the senate on the 13th

decided that George W. Banns could retain his sent as senator from the Clay-Dickinson district Among the bills introduced were the following: To reinhouse citizens of Lawrence: for rebuilding the engineering house of the state university; to lorbid the granting of franchises to street railway comparies without a vote of the people; to revise the gime laws, prohibiting the sale and sciencer at game birds from the state; to require every barber to pass an examination before a state board; for the building of slave-bridges by counties and for their payment without bond issues; to reduce sleeping are rates; to make Leavenworth county a judicial district by itself: to reduce passenger rules and prohibit the issuing of passes; appropriating \$10,000 for a Kansas corn exhibit at the Paris exposition; to encourage irrigation in western Kansas by providing for the precipe of reservoirs....The house held a brief sessions and adjourned without transacting any basi-

ness of moment. In the senate on the Eith Eyun, of Crawkeri, presented a bill providing that orders issued as "scrip" shall be parable in 10 days in money or merchandsic, at option of boldex. Other mensures included the following: Ey Hart, to grant, three-year teachers' certificates to graduates. Cooke, allowing the state treasurer to lour er tain funds to private citizens at five per text. interest: by Andrew, making the offices of marshal and street commissioner in titles of second and third classes appointive houses adjourned until Menday, the 15th. Botta

#### DENIAL FROM ALLEN.

Says He Has Not the on Kentrandrian the Kansas National Grand on a Political Basis List of Compa

Topeko, Kan., Jan 14 -Adit. Gen. Allen denies the charge that be bas been reorganizing the Kansus national guard on a populist basic. He says by burried the matter along because it was necessary to have a course of needments organized in order to draw the state's quota of the national government's allowance for this fiscal year. Politics, he says, has not entered into the reorganization of the goard. The following is a list of the captains of the new companies:

First regiment-Corners A Thursdan MC-H. Miller; company C. Borlington, S. L. Hitchens: company B. Yates Conser, F. W. Butle :; company E. Ottawa, Robert Athinson. Jr.: company F. Hiswar in, Caurles P. Waster, come any G. Garnett, P. D. Brandt: company. I, Manhattan. W. B. Leicester: commun M. Emporia, W. S. Weaver: commun L. Fat. Scott. J. H. Prichard; company M. Electrica.

Second reginaent-Company A, Rolle Plant E. E. Wilson: company R. Wellington, J. S. Dey; company C. Winfield, Congress Vaccument company D, Newton, J. J. Norton; composer Wilson, George McCoy: company F. Lance & 3. E. Huston: company & Clyffe, W. R. Pracoxy-company H. Phillipsburg, George H. Tudery company I, Norton George H. Survis: company K. Garden City. W. Mela Rowers, company L. Osborne, V. E. Conzingham.

Only three of these captains, it is anserted, are populists. Three of thems. are democrats and the rest are regselv-

### AN ATTEMPTED FRAUD

Swindlers Alter Bills of Lading, box 1800 Scheme Was Detected Before They Realized on the Grain

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 16 .- A special ten the Bee from Sioux Falls, S. D. says: H. P. Elliott, claim agent of the 2211wankee road, has been investigating an unusually bold attempt to steal a number of carloads of wheat by the alteration of the bills of lading. The wheat was shipped from Erwin, Errant, Oldham, Ramona and other places. in this state and was originally more signed to Minneapolis, but was diverted to Chicago instead. The swindless missed their opportunity by being too greedy and bolding the grain at thecago for a better market and the fraud was detected before they realized on the grain. The railroad attcials have hopes of apprehending the guilty parties, whose identity is known.

Heavy Gale Implates Lasning London, Jan. 14.—The city bus breeze practically isolated all day long. Xes news messages have been received from the continent and communication with all parts of this province is seriously interrupted. There have been many wrecks of minor improtance and several lives have been loss. around the coast.

#### THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

#### THE SPELL.

Love, as is told by the seers of old, Comes as a butterfly tipped with gold, Flutters and flies In sunlit skies, Wheeling round hearts that were one time

Love may be met as a mystic net, Cunningly spread and advoitly set, Waiting its prey At the break of day

Till the rose with the dews of night is wet Love is a boy with tapering wings; One day he sobs and one day sings.

But the heart will beat When it hears his feet, For he comes with the magical power of Love, says the song, is a deadly dart,

with a faultless marksman's art.
Love is a thrill— Name as you will,

Love is the spell that can change a heart.

-Reginald R. Marsden, in Illustrated

#### At the Freedom House

TWO MEN sat by one of the narrow south windows of the Freedom rested against the scarred sill of the

One of the men was tall, with a tancolored mustache and a goatee. He wore a black slouch hat, which was pulled forward over one eye, so that it get when you're in hard luck." gave him a suggestion of bravado or recklessness. The other man was younger, hollow-cheeked and with hair and beard of raven blackness. His light-colored stiff hat seemed particularly out of season, for a slow but hurrying crowd in the street outside.

Both men wore clothes of careful cut, but the shape had gone from the garthe men had worn about his neck a placard "Shabby Genteel," he could not have advertised his condition more

clearly. In the room with the two were some 50 other men, marked by adversity, but of sonorous profanity. most of them holding with weakened pride to some remnant of better days.

As many as could find places at the windows sat and looked with fascinated idleness at the rushing money makers outside. Others put their backs and had his hair cut in a chopped pomto the dim light and read from scraps padour. of newspapers. There was a smothering odor of pipe smoke which floated surprise. in vague ribbons above the clustering heads. Sometimes-but not oftenthe endless murmur of conversation was broken by a break of laughter. One of the men had forgotten for a moment where and what he was.

hotel calls itself a hotel, otherwise it ing or moving. Then he arose and hurwould be a lodging house. These men ried away. The judge's son rubbed his In the bare "office" were being shel. eyes and felt vainly for another cigtered at a weekly rate of \$1.50, and each arette. had a cubby hole for a home, a mere shell of wood open at the top. The that evening.



upper floors of the Freedom hotel were subdivided into these tiny pens. Here the tired and discouraged men came crawling every night. From these boxes the frowzy and unrested men emerged every morning.

Who were these "guests" of the Freedom hotel? Some were victims of drink and some had been spendthrifts. and there were others who had been fools in business and there may have been others cursed with lazinesz. In fact, there is no doubt that you could have found all kinds of human failure in the office of the Freedom.

The wreckage on an ocean beach washes together as if by its own accord and the wrecks of a city seem to hunt each other out. The man who is down must find some one with whom he can rail at the undeserving prosper-

The Freedom hotel sheltered a community of equals, all worsted in the fight, some living on the crumbs of a happier period, some abjectly depending on the charity of friends and relatives and some struggling along on small and unreliable wages.

There was a 400-page novel in every life there, but the condensed stories. of the two men at the window must suffice for the present.

The older, the one with the slouch hat-son of a wealthy merchant in Indiana town-inherited money-married, learned to gamble, took up with board of trade-wife died-more reckless gambling-moved to Chicagowent broke-Freedom hotel.

The younger, with black hair and beard-son of a judge in western city -reared with great care by his mother-sent to college-learned to drinkrepeatedly forgiven by the father through the intercessions of the mother-mother died-father cast son from the form taken by the latest London at all.-Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Union. home-son in Chicago, employed in a fashionable insanity.

collection agency-went on a drunk-Freedom hotel

The victim of gambling did most of the talking.

"They can't always keep me down, now, you can bet your bottom dollar on that," he said, nervously combing his goatee with thumb and finger. "I wish I could have had about \$10,000 last week, I'd have shown some of these fellows.'

"If I had \$10,000, I wouldn't chance a

cent of it," said the other.
"Well, I'll beat the game yet, you see if I don't. I've got three or four fellows in this town to get even with; fellows that I spent my money on when I had it; fellows that could come to me and get fifty or a hundred just for the askin' of it, and there ain't one of 'em to-day that'd turn over his finger to help me. That's what you get when you're down, young man. If you want to find out who your friends are, just wait till you go broke."

"I know all about it," said the other. With a very shaky hand he took the last cigarette from a package.

"I was thinkin' when I turned in to my bunk last night: 'Well, this is a devil of a place for a man that used to stop at the Palmer house, when it was the talk of the whole country.' That was when I used to drive my trotter and hire a man to take care of him. When I'd come to Chicago the hotel clerks used to jump over the counter to shake hands with me. If I wanted a steak I went to Billy Boyle's for it. hotel. They were tipped back in their If I went over on Clark street and straight wooden chairs and their feet wanted a game I could get a private roll. It was 'Phil' here and 'Phil' there, and nothin' too good for me. Do you think I could go to any o' them to-day and get a dollar? A dollar? Not a cent-not a red cent. That's what you

"You can't tell me a thing about it." said the other, in a restrained voice, for his lungs were filled with cigarette smoke, which he was breathing slowly through his nostrils. "Didn't I go to college with fellows that live right here steady sift of snow was falling on the in this town, and don't they pass me on the street every day or two without recognizing me. Why, when I think ments, the elbows were shiny, the vest buttons were not uniform and the Chicago, and if you haven't got money Chicago, and if you haven't got money that I came of a family that-ah, well,

"Well, I'll have it again, and I'll make some of these fellows sorry they ever threw me down. I'll make 'em smart. If I don't-" and he tacked on a string

"Here's a telegram for you," said some one at his elbow.

It was the "clerk" of the Freedom, a short man, of ill-visage, who went about in his shirt sleeves habitually

"For me?" asked the speculator, in

"That's what it says here-Philip Sanderson. It came over from 136."

"That's right."

"I signed for it." He tore open the envelope and read the message. It seemed that he gazed It was a good thing that the Freedom at it for a full minute without speak-

"Your partner's gone," said the clerk

"Who, Sanderson?" asked the judge's "Yes, this afternoon. He didn't have room.

He handed over the telegram, which

read: "North Bardley, Ind., Dec. 2, 1898. "Filed 10:47 a. m. 'Philip Sanderson, 136 Sixth avenue, Chi-

cago:
"By terms Ezra Sanderson's will you get five thousand. Communicate immediately. "WILLIAM PURVIS."

"Well, I'll swear," said the judge's son, "and he didn't leave any word?" "Nope."

A week later the judge's son was walking in State street. His summer derby had to be held in place by a chapped and blue hand and

the other hand was deep in the trousers pocket. The old sack coat was tightly buttoned and the collar was turned up. The judge's son seemed to be limping in each foot. But it was not a

jection. He was within 30 feet of the main entrance to the Palmer house when he saw a man come out.

limp. It was the slouch of utter de-

The judge's son had to take a second look at the man to be sure of his own senses. Instead of the old and crumpled hat there was a new broadbrimmed hat of much shapeliness. The winter overcoat was heavy chinchilla, with a velvet collar. Sanderson was smoking a long eigar. He had been shaved recently. His shoes were brightly polished. As he stood back in the sheltered doorway he worked his left hand into a new glove.

The judge's son stood some 15 feet away and hesitated for a few moments. Then he slinked to the shelter of a column and spoke to his partner.

"Well, Sanderson, they seem to be coming pretty easy for you." Sanderson looked at the speaker squinting through the smoke. He said

nothing. His hand being well in the glove, he fastened the clasp to the wrist. With a satisfied lick he turned his cigar once over in his mouth. A flake of ash had fallen on the chinchilla overcoat. He brushed it off. Then he pushed through the swinging doors and went back into the hotel.-Chicago Record.

When Muskets Were First Used. Muskrats were first used in 1414, during the siege of Arras. They finally re-

placed the bows and arrows of the Brit-

sh soldier in 1521. Women in London Wear Monceles. Single eyeglasses worn by women is

CIVIL SERVICE ASSAULTED.

Republican Spoilsmen Stop the Appropriation for the Commission.

When President McKinley wrote his recent message to congress he neglected to say a single word for civil crowded out by the new issues created by the late war, or was the omission intentional? At one time the president was an ardent civil service reformer. Has his new love for imperialism extinguished his old faith in the efficacy of a movement designed to overthrow the time-honored spoils system? He must have known that his silence upon this question would encourage the enemies of this reform to renew their attacks with fresh energy. If the republican president shows so little interest in the maintenance of the civil service law, why should the republican spoilsmen in congress hesitate to attack the meas-

And this is what they have done. These eminent friends of good government scored a glorious victory when they succeeded in having the appropriation for the civil service commission struck out from the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, during debate in committee of the whole. Emboldened by Mr. McKinley's indifference such distinguished political purists as Grosvenor, of Ohio; Evans, of Kentucky, and Hepburn, of Iowa, dared to make a bold assault up-

this outrageous law, there is a possisnap. When we think of the new co- he has.

HANNA AND M'KINLEY.

The President and His Backer Are Still in Accord in Some Things.

Not long ago Senator Hanna said some things against the proposal to increase the navy forthwith at an expense service reform. Was the subject of \$50,000,000. He expressed the opinion that we had warships enough actually built or under contract and that there was no good reason why we should incur further expense on this account just now. He made the point that radical changes were likely to become necessary in the construction of fighting craft and that ships built on plans now in favor were likely to become obsolete by the time they were ready to go to sea.

When Mr. Hanna expressed himself to this effect some people jumped to the conclusion that he and Mr. McKinley were no longer in accord. They assumed that Mr. McKinley had set his heart on more navy and would break with anyone who opposed him in that matter. But since then it has been given out that the shipyards were too busy on other work to undertake more naval construction for some time to. come. As this outgiving was of a semiofficial character, we may infer that the president and Mr. Hanna are not so very far apart on this subject. The truth probably is that the president has become convinced that the people will not relish additional taxes beyond what will be necessasry for the maintenance on the iniquitous law that interferes of a standing army of 100,000 and the so exasperatingly with the glorious payment of the pensions which will prerogative of dispensing the spoils arise out of this increase in the army that goes with the congressional office. and service in the tropics. Probably Especially timely is this attack, the president is giving out excuses in Thanks to the president's indifference advance through Mr. Hanna and others and the broad-minded congressmen for not pressing the matter of a large who are working for the overthrow of navy until the people have become ac customed to their additional burdens bility of returning to the good old way and are ready to carry still more burof treating a public office as a private dens without revolting. That is a way



OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY TO BURN.

much packin' to do. What do you think lonial career upon which we are about o' this? I found it on the floor in his entering, the timeliness of this onslaught upon civil service reform be- sales, is melting away and more taxes comes most apparent. We are taking will become necessary at no very disupon ourselves the administration of government in Cuba. Porto Rico and creased, and the president would rather the Philippines. There will be a lot of nice, fat places in the colonial departsurd, impractical civil service rules which insist upon placing merit and fit- the people do not complain much of the ness ahead of "pull" and partisanship? Certainly not, if the Grosvenors and Hepburns in congress can help it.

Spain did not so govern the islands which she has just turned over to us, and everybody knows how successfully she managed them, and what a glorious opportunity her colonial service offered to her impoverished aristocracy and worn-out politicians to recuperate their shattered fortunes at knows how much purer and better Spain's colonial system, founded upon | Chicago Chronicle. the doctrine of the spoilsmen, has been, than England's, based upon stringent civil service laws.

By all means let us rid ourselves of the odious merit system, before we fill the colonial offices, in order that we may make the same brilliant success of imperialism as Spain has made, instead of following Great Britain's sad example. And let us be thankful that we have statesmen in congress who are shrewd enough to see the danger which lies concealed in the deadly merit system, and who are brave enough to attack it, even though the people, misguided creatures who do not know what is good for the country, are strongly in favor of sticking to a plan that makes "a public office a public trust."-Detroit Free Press.

Trusts Bred by the Tariff. The great manufacturing industries of New England would be the most difficult of all to ring together in trust combinations, but present tendencies are squinting toward some measure of consolidation even here. The envelope trust is being followed by a combination of writing paper manufacturers. and there is talk at Haverhill of a shoe manufacturers' combination. In co:ton manufacturing some pooling of interests has already been effected in the sale of print cloths, and the movement is by an archaic tariff .- Denver News. likely to extend. It will doubtless soon include the wocier manufacturers who more and more through vast aggregain industry is permitting them to work

The surplus, for which the treasury is indebted to the proceeds of bond tant day, even if the navy is not innot have to face that necessity next year, when it will be in order to nomment. Shall we fill them under the ab- inate candidates for the presidency again. In the glow of warlike ardor extra force. But the ardor will cool in the course of time and when still more taxes become necessary for the purpose of elevating 7,000,000 or 8.000,-000 of Malays with gurs taxpayers will begin to doubt whether the fun they are getting out of the dance is worth the pay of the piper. Mr. McKinley is politician enough to look forward to that contingency and to put some restraint upon his desire to spend the the colonists' expense. All the world earnings of the people in the compound cause of commerce and humanity .-

#### OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-The stars and stripes are floating over Cuba. But the honor of this country is pledged that they do not remain there.-Utica Observer.

-"Benevolent assimilation" is the climax of humbug and hypocrisy as applied to that "forcible annexation' which Mr. McKinley once declared would be "criminal aggression."—N. Y. World.

-It takes something more than the old flag and an appropriation, with an exhortation to remember the Maine thrown in, to constitute a sufficing national platform for the democracy .- St. Louis Republic.

-About a year ago Mr. McKinley said in his message to congress: "I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That by our code of morality would be criminal aggression." If that was true then, it is true now .-- Illinois State Register.

-The president's proclamation to the Philippines allows our unwilling subjects to buy and sell where they please. The average American citizen, located here at home, is compelled to buy from the trusts and to sell in a market that is prejudiced against him

---The college presidents and professors of the country are practically have found that relief through high unanimous in their opposition to the tariff is not what was bargained for. Philippine annexation. But this will The forces of competition are working not influence the republican bosses at Washington. Education and enlightentions of capital so far as consolidation ment are hardly ever in accord with republican policies .- Manchester (N. H.)

WIT AND WISDOM.

Every tailor knows a lot of promising young men.-Chicago Daily News. A trained cirnamon bear ought to give a spicy performance.-Golden Davs.

Almost any man would rather have a policeman call him down than to take him up .- L. A. W. Bulletin.

A friend that you have to buy won't be worth what you pay for him, no matter what that may be .- Prentice. "And you say you ate horse steak in A'aris? How was it served?" "A la cart', of course,"-Cleveland Plain

Dealer. "The milkman says he has a hard time to make a living." "Poor man, I suppose it is quite a strain."-Louis-

ville Courier-Journal. Mr. Dukane-"I want to ask a question about the new poultry trust."
Mr. Gaswell-"Go on." "Does it include jackpots?"-Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

All She Knew About It .- Julia-"What's a stag party?" Jane-"As I understand it, one in which the dear men are both the stags and the staggerers."-Cleveland Leader.

Jaggs--"My dear, you are getting better looking as you grow older. Your beauty appears to have doubled." Mrs. Jaggs-"That will do, Mr. Jaggs. You've been drinking again!"-Chicago News.

MissGoler-"Mr. Downtouch, you are always saying how fond you are of football; but I never remember seeing you play." Downtouch-"No; I am thoroughly convinced that I am ford of the game; but I haven't the courage of my convictions, you see."-Boston Transcript.

"Would you buy a legislature?" inquired the patriotic young man, indignantly. "If you mean a whole legislature." answered Senator Sorghum, "I will say promptly and emphatically that I would not. It would be a needless extravagance. A little more than half the legislature is plenty for al! practical purposes."-Washington Star.

#### WEDDING PRESENTS.

Some Queer Old Customs That Are Still Observed in Other Lands.

Giving wedding presents is an old custom, but the custom differs in different countries. Scotland's penny weddings were peculiar. They were called penny affairs, but the invited guests contributed shillings, and occasionally a half crown, and out of the sums thus collected the expenses of the wedding feast were paid. Germany has a "pay wedding," at which the bride receives her guests with a basin before her, in which each person entering deposits a jewel, a silver spoon or a piece of money. In some parts of Germany the rule is that the expenses of the marriage feast shall be met by each guest paying for what he eats and drinks-a sort of European plan wedding, you

might call it. The prices paid for dishes and drinks are high, and the happy young couple make a handsome profit out of their wedding, often realizing a sum sufficient to start them pretty nicely in Often 300 guests are such a wedding. Sometimes the flow of presents is in the other direction. In Poland, for instance, a girl is not regarded eligible for marriage until she has wrought with her own hands cloth and garments for the friends who will accompany her future lord to the altar. But in most countries the wedding present system is similar to that which is familiar here, and which has become a serious tax.

The following are some of the queer customs connected with the wearing of bridal wreaths:

The German bride wears the myrtle for her bridal wreath, while the girl of the Black Forest adorns herself with the flowers of the hawthorn. In France and England and in the United States the orange flower is in vogue, while the maidens of Italy and the French provinces of Switzerland use white roses. Pinks, carnations and red roses are worn by Spanish brides. In Lithunia the bridal wreath is wound of the Syrian rue; on the Ionian islands, the grape vine; in Bohemia, Corinthia and the Krain districts, of rosemary, and in Hesse, of artificial flowers, to which ribbons are added. In Norway, Sweden and Servia bridal crowns are made of silver; in Bavaria and Silesia, of gold wire, glass beads and tinsel; among the Eins, the Wends and the peasants of Altenburg, of paper, and in Athens of costly filigree. Bridal wreaths were in vogue among the pagans, and were introduced among Christian brides during the fourth century.-Washington

Society for Self-Protection of Lovers. Swiss maidens have wide and deep courtship license; but in many of the cantons they are allowed but a narrow choice of bridegrooms, it being a rigorously enforced, if unwritten, law that they must marry a youth of their own neighborhood. In many villages every marriageable youth belongs to a society, whose sole object is to prevent any and every youth from outside from coming a-courting the maidens of the society's village. The socitey has a password, frequently changed-almost never divulged. A lover of the village, if challenged, gives the password, and it is an "open sesame" through the onguard ranks of the protective society. He may climb and woe uninterrupted, undisturbed. But the lover from afar must fight his way past the challenging sentinels, or use the shrewdest and most successful stealth .- N. Y. Jour-

Good and Sufficient.

Teacher-Have you any good excuse for your lateness this morning, Johnny (emphatically)-Yes, ma'am.

"Well, what was it?" (Beaming)-"First buckwheat cakes this year, ma'am."-N. Y. World.

# Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds,

fevers, pneumonia and the grip. Hood's Sarsa-Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co, Lowell, Mass.

THE WEAKER VESSEL.

Adroit Tactics of a Silver Polish Agent Who Anticipated a Chilly Reception.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

"That's another agent," said Mrs. Waples as she heard the bell ring. Now, I'm going to open the door myself and give him a freeze-out he'll remember."

She went to the door with a stony look

of determination on her face, and confront ed a man carrying a satchel, and before he had time to speak she snapped out: "Well, what do you want?"

what do you want?"

For the first time in his experience that agent lost his cue. He had intended to ask her if her eldest sister was at home, and was ready to address her as "My dear young lady," that being his formula for any woman under 50, but one look into that frozen country. tenance made him forget his own name. He cast his eyes on the doormat, and they took in a gray and black tabby reposing there. He was saved.

He was saved.

"Beautiful cat!" he murmured, stooping to caress it. "Marked like a tiger. Neversaw one just like it!"

"You did not call to see the cat, did you?"
asked Mrs. W— in a petrified voice.

"My dear lady, I did not know that you had a cat, much less such a magnificent feline specimen as that! May I ask its age?"

Mrs. W— gave the first sign of a thaw.
"I think Marc is three years old now; he was a kitten when he came to us."

was a kitten when he came to us."
"Oh, have you his pedigree?"
"No, indeed, he is only an ordinary cat.

We love him for his gentleness and because we raised him."
"Noble creature! Beautiful cat! Excuse me, but you have a treasure there, and he should have a historic pedigree," and he smoothed down the old doorstep loafer and said he reminded him of his home far away

in Maine.
Then he sold Mrs. Waples four bottles of a new kind of silver polish, and asked her permission to call some day with a kodak totake a picture of the beautiful cat, and she has been heard to say that the freezing-out process was a dead failure.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Better Thing.

"No, sah, it wasn't no fault of mine dat. I quit runnin' a sleepin' cah," explained the ex-porter when asked how he came to lose his job. "Dey jest went to work and made a mistake."

"What sort of a mistake?"

"Why, one day when I got my silk hat and dimun pin and lavender trousers on togo into Chicago in good style dey took mefur de president of the road, and de president dun got jealous about it and bounced me off. Reckon it was a good thing fur me, though."

"You hit another job?"

though."
"You hit another job?"
"I did, sah. I jest went to bein' a preacher, and I'ze found out dat de pulpit lays way over a sleepin' cah fur showin' off dimuns and stoh clothes. In de one place you's bein' sawn all de time; in de odder, you's only sawn when you's makin' up de beds or breshin' somebody's back!"—Boston Globe.

One of the Penalties of Wealth. If you are any man's rich kin, hin neighbors have heard all about you.—Atchi-

Superlative.

son Globe.

It is not the best at a wedding wh gets a better half .- N. O. Picayune.

She-"You played poker again last night." He (who lost all he had)-"No, my dear; I. was merely an onlooker at the game. Philadelphia North American.

The lead pencil is sometimes hard pushed to make re-marks.-Chicago Daily News.

The more worthless the man, the better-his health.—Atchison Globe.

#### TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY,

West Winsted, Conn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"Icould not sleep at night, had to walk: the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable-Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me.'

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what. it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."



This sluggish pulse of mine,
Which scarce doth creep,
A faster pace to keep?

For life seems only half awake.
That which was once a song divine, And set my heart a-throbbing to its note. Is now a discord in a minor key, And lost its melody.

Ambition is an art which lies supine. For like a boat Battered and beaten by the storms gone

by— Tossed high upon the beach, Beyond the grasping reach Of tortuous wave and cruel tide,
My shattered hopes and aspirations lie Indifferent to whatever fate betide am I. Perchance on some auspicious day

A careless rover on life's restless sea

Will anchor slip Anear my grounded ship, Recalk the seams, and set the sail a-taut To catch the breeze, then anchor weigh, And turn her prow towards some friendly

-Arthur D. F. Randolph, in Lippincott's.

#### About a Fellow Countryman. (Copyright, 1898.)

TEARS ago I was employed as an expert engineer by a European government, and chanced to be closely tied down at our hotel by my wife's serious illness. Being thus alone and depressed, I welcomed the sight of a fellow countryman, solitary like myself.

We met for several days, both at table and in the smoking-room, and as our acquaintance ripened the conversation naturally drifted to a topic of mutual interest, ordnance or gun-

"I have come to Europe," said my friend, who was a man of some 50 winters, "to introduce a patent."

"Ah, that is interesting," said I. "Yes, I have worked for years upon the loading of heavy guns and have reached what I consider a happy re-

"And have you presented your papers to the war office?" I inquired. "Well, that is the trouble," ex-

claimed Col. Holden, whose face flushed with suppressed irritation. "I have done so, with no success."

"But what was the reply-what were their reasons for not trying or examining your model?" I asked.

"There has been no reply," he blurted out, his indignation showing itself

more and more. "Ah, that is strange," said I. "I am closely connected with the officers of the department, and though I cannot say they are quick to adopt innovations, they are always courteous to those who present themselves and will usually, at least, make a fair examination.

"Well, I don't see what is wrong with my papers," said the choleric colonel, as I now observed him to be. "Since you are acquainted with those matters, it can do no harm to show you my papers, and if you will have alike patience and kindness you may throw some light upon my quandaries."

"I am quite at your service." I assured him, and so we appointed a time when I should go to his room.

The next day, at the hour named, I rapped at his door. It was promptly opened and the colonel ushered me in with evidences of excitement. A gun, about the size of one used on a pleasare yacht, a little beauty, stood as if ready for action, in one corner of the room, while the large center table was covered with papers.

"To commence with, here is a copy of my letter to the war office."

I took up the sheet and controlled any features while I read a plain statement "that in view of the utter ignorance and deplorable lack of advancement in the European ordnance," the writer almost from a sense of pity would show the -- war office how to convert their very ancient guns into modern ones if invited to make a test of the model which he had brought.

This was followed by a second and a third note requesting an audience or a hearing. And to none had there come any reply.

"Well, my friend," said I, after looking with considerable surprise at the model and the patent, which was marvelously clever, "I fear you have not been happy in your tone toward those officials. You see, though you may consider them behind the time, it is best not to tell them so, and if you like I will undertake to get you, not only a hearing, but a trial."

He thanked me heartily, and the following day I found myself at the war office. "Herr von Staed," said I to the secretary, a dignified, courteous man, "a countryman of mine chances to be at my hotel, and though he is, perhaps, what we term a rough diamond, an old soldier as well, he has certainly struck a clever invention which would be of use to you."

"Indeed!" said the secretary, "may I ask who your friend is, and what is his invention?"

"His name is Holden."

At which the secretary smiled and drew from a pigeon hole the eccentric communication, copies of which I had already seen.

"I fear your friend is over-burdened with conceit," observed the secretary. "Are you sure he has a good thing?"

"Yes," I said, "and if you will accept my apology for his indiscreet and awkward style, I will undertake to reduce him to greater respect."

The secretary motioned to a domestic mear the door and told him to request Lieut. Stalehaver to join us. When the young officer appeared the secretary kindly said. "Lieut. Stalehaver, please listen to Mr. Thompson's account of the invention offered to us last week in those extraordinary letters."

"After I had explained the invention, "Good," said the honorable secretary, "Lieut. Stalehaver, form a committee in three years.

of three officers and wait upon this gen

tleman. Bring me the result.' I repaired at once to Col. Holden with the good news, and some days later not only an investigation was made, but the model was tested.

I was absorbed in other matters and also greatly disturbed by my wife's illness, so only from time to time did I see my American friend, whose choleric propensities had changed into bland amiability and high spirits.

Seated at dinner one evening, my quiet was disturbed by the excitement of Col. Holden, who grasped me by the hand and, seating himself by my side, exclaimed:

"My dear Mr. Thompson, how can ! ever thank you? My fortune is made. The government is going to cut all of their old guns in two and introduce my loading apparatus. I shall order myself a yacht at once and arm her with small guns, all on my model."

"Not so fast-not so fast," said I "But," he rattled on, "I have a farm n Illinois overlooking the lake, a stunning sight! I shall build me a house and surround it by a fort mounted with these guns." And on he rattled, with plans equally wild. Then he subsided and ate his dinner like a hungry

Eleven o'clock Thursday morning was set for the great test of the new gun. The war officials, at their own expense, had cut down one of their large guns and altered it with the coronel's new loading apparatus.

Wednesday evening, in greater excitement than ever, he sent for me and asked me to accompany him to the testing grounds the next day, which consented to do.

I was somewhat detained on Thursday morning, for my wife had grown worse, but arranging for her comfort, I hastened to the colonel's room, hoping to catch him there and rush with him in a carriage, which I had ordered. to the testing grounds. I knocked at No. 179, but no answer came, and after several knocks I made my way quickly to the office.

"Where is Col. Holden?" I asked the clerk. "In his room, sir, I suppose," an-

swered he. "Then he must be asleep, for I have

knocked loudly and received no reply." "Would you like me to go to his room with you? Perhaps your wife is iil and Col. Holden could be of service to you," he ventured, in surmise to explain my haste and excitement.

"No," said I, as we hurried up the stairs, "we had an officia! appointment and have scarcely time to get to the testing grounds now." We reached the door and knocked

even louder than before. No answer came, and the clerk turned the knob of the door, which offered no resistance. But where was the colonel? Gone, the model gun-bag and baggage, the inmate had departed. I could not understand, but leaving the stupefied clerk staring blankly, I rushed down and jumped into the carriage which was waiting.

"War office," I said. At the office I was admitted without ceremony to the secretary's presence. ing ground?" I asked, quite breath-

"You have just missed them," replied the secretary, "but if you drive rapidly you will overtake them."

inventor?" I returned. "Only that he is to meet our officers

for the test trial." for which I hope you will not hold me

responsible." I was gone before Herr von Staed could ask an explanation, and drove madly to the testing grounds. I did not overtake the officers, but found them already giving their orders in

preparation for the trial. "Has Col. Holden arrived?" I asked,

immediately. "No, we are waiting for him. But what could detain him? We had wa-

gered he would be ordering the gunners about before we could get here." "Well, gentlemen," I said, reluctantly, "you might proceed with the trial. Col. Holden has left his hotel, bag, baggage and gun."

"By jove, that's like the mighty inventor," said young Lieut. Stein. "Kind of a disappearing gun carriage, eh, fellows?"

"He'll come around later to claim the boodle," said another officer, "for he has mighty plans for yachts and castles on an American lake."

"Well, gentlemen," said I, "report upon this trial as favorably as possible; and I will try and find the colonel. Au revoir," and I drove back to my

hotel. The clerk stood at the door waiting for me.

"A messenger from the railroad station brought this, sir, after you left." queer! The colonel is honest, if ec-

centric." The envelope contained a check for the hotel bill, with neither word nor comment.

"What messenger brought this?" "One of the regular porters, though he must have been well fed. I could get nothing out of him. Mum was the

word." I went to the railroad station. The booking agent knew the colonel by sight, and remembered selling him a ticket to Paris. I notified the war office, and though the government detectives were ordered to make an exhaustive search, our friend, the colonel, has never appeared upon the scene, even to claim the money.

Leveled by Poverty.

In a home for sandwich men in London there are said to be several university graduates and medical men, and a Scotchman who ran through £ 50,000



#### THE CORN KERNEL.

Its Chemistry Explained in a Bulle tin Issued by the Illinois Experiment Station.

Bulletin 53 of the Illinois Experiment station treats of the chemistry of the corn kernel. In part it says:

By mechanical means the corn kernel has been separated into four different parts. These may be designated (see cut) as a, the coat, or hull, of the kernel; b, the hard glutenous layer underneath the hull much thicker at the sides than at the crown; c, the chit, or germ, and d, the starchy matter constituting the chief body of the kernel. The germ is about 12 per cent, of the kernel, but it contains nearly twice as much mineral matter and three or four the kernel. The germ is also rich in protein, but the chief part of that constituent is contained in the glutenous layer. The hulls and starchy portion of the kernel consists largely of car-



CHEMISTRY OF A CORN KERNEL.

bohydrate bodies, the former containing a considerable amount in the form of fibrous matter.

In the manufacture of starch or glucose sugar from corn these different parts are separated much more perfeetly than it is possible to do by hand. The by-products, hulls, "gluten," and germs, separate or mixed, are sold as food stuffs under such names as "gluten makes life shorter and we might say feed," "germ meal," etc.

By chemical analysis the average proximate composition of corn has een found to be as follows:

Carbohy Ash. Protein. Fat. drates. Per cent......1.29 11.63 5.27 81.71 Different varieties of corn have been found to vary greatly in composition from the above. Flechig, a German investigator, found 13 different varieties of corn grown under uniform conditions to show the following variations in compositions:

"Have the officers gone to the testg ground?" I asked, quite breath"Have the officers gone to the test"Maximum .....1.73 12.63 6.22 84.08
"Minimum .....1.29 9.00 5.02 80.68 84.08 80.68 1.20 3.40 Difference ....0.44 4.63

The writer's investigations have shown that, while large samples of corn of a single variety grown under "Then you have heard no news of our uniform conditions are markedly uniform in composition, single ears from the same field show wide variations. The variation in the proximate com-"I beg your pardon for my precipi- position of 50 different ears of Burr's tate visit, and will hurry as you sug- white corn grown from the purest seed gested. I fear there is some mystery, and under very uniform field conditions

| was as follows.            |                           | Carbohy- |                           |  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|--|
| Maximum1.74<br>Minimum1.09 | Protein.<br>13.88<br>8.35 |          | drates.<br>85.79<br>78.92 |  |
| Difference 0.65            | 5.53                      | 2.07     | 6.87                      |  |

#### HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

Furnish the swine plenty of good dry bedding. Don't send diseased hogs to market

It is of no use. Feeding ground grain is more economical than feeding whole grain. Remember that if hogs bunch together they should be routed out.

Don't let the horses stand in het manure, unless you expect scratches, Ice cold water taken into the stomach of any animal retards its digestion.

When a colt is well broken it is worth broken.

When the hog is fat, sell it. Don't waste good grain in waiting for a better market. Shred your corn fodder. It is econom

ical as the animal will eat the whole stock and save hay. Soft coal in small quantities will not do a hog any harm, or any good so far as we know, we would say to an in-

quirer. Whatever anybody may say the cook "Well, in the name of all that is ing of food means the saving of food and the more rapid fattening of the

animal. If any animal is fed dry, fattening feed all winter it will be luck if it does not become sick. Feed some roots, ensilage, or the bone and muscle form-Western Plowman.

How to Measure Cattle. The following has been given as rule of some value in determining the weight when actual weighing is inconweight will vary widely with animals five feet ordinarily weigh from 650 to ness; for each additional inch in girth each inch after six feet add 50 pounds," says T. Y. Adams in the Market Basket. This is the simplest rule known, and is probably as good as any, but the only

#### PASSING OF THE OX.

of the Sad But Inevitable Results of the Quickened Life of the Country.

Notwithstanding the ubiquity of the icycle and the tardy development of the automobile, there is no evidence that the horse is losing ground in our social and domestic economy, says the Boston Transcript. On the contrary, there has been an increase of about 40 per cent. in horseflesh since 1812, and of about 12 per cent. in the number of mules, while that dear, quaint and faithful servant of man, the patient ox, has barely held his own in the last 16 years. This is perhaps one of the inevitable results of the quickened life of the country. His star is in the descendant. While the country may be congratulated upon the increased push which demands greater speed and power in our modern activities, a sigh of regret will nevertheless follow the vanishing ox just as it did the old stage coach when the locomotive forced it off the road. The gradual passing away of the ox as a beast of burden has the pathos that attaches to the extinctimes as much oil as all of the rest of tion of one of the early families. They came into the country together, and together they took a pioneer part in its development. They felled and drew off the trees, they tore up the stumps, they seamed and mellowed the rooty soil, making it richly responsive to the needs of man. They pulled out the great stones that fretted the faces of nature and made garden spots of the rugged hillside and plain. The ox was a factor of every enterprise. He was on the farm, at the wharf and the mill, and when in those early days of expensive and adventurous ideas the old places seemed too contracted for the settler he bundled his family into a prairie schooner, while his faithful oxen dragged the ponderous wain a six months' journey toward the setting sun, accomplishing a distance which we may now be whirled between the twilight and dawn, browsing cheerily as they wended their toilsome way along, and boarding themselves when the time for nightly camping arrived. But the old fellow has had his day except where the conditions are still primitive. Once he was the steady reliance of every farmer, but now one hardly sees a yoke in the harvest field or the plow lot. His pace cannot be readjusted to the quick step of modern ideas and inventions, and utilitarianism has no use for the poetic or the picturesque. More and more his destination is coming to be the shambles. This merrier, but merriment in an ox is in-

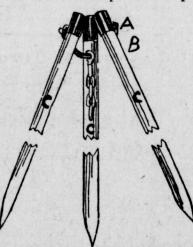
#### LOADING DRESSED HOGS.

conceivable.

Device by Means of Which the Carcass Is Handled with Almost No Lifting.

One of the chief outdoor difficulties at butchering time is the loading of heavy dressed hogs intended for market. Frequently this is done by one pation.—Boston Transcript. man, aided by the women of the household, and it is usually productive of much nervousness and some irritability. All this may be remedied in the following way:

Make and keep from one season to another a large tripod by joining at the top three stout poles, c, 13 feet long. Keep the upper ends of the poles from splitting by means of iron bands. The lower ends are sharpened to a point.



#### TRIPOD FOR HANGING HOGS.

The upper ends of the poles to form the tripod are joined by a strong iron rod or bolt, a. An iron, b, formed like the letter U is fastened to the outside ends of the rod which joins the poles by runtwice as much as one that is not well ning the rod through eyes formed in the iron. This loop of iron is to sup-

port the chain which holds the nog. When ready to hang the hog, lower one leg of the tripod, fasten on the hog, then raise the leg until the hog hangs sufficiently clear of the ground. In loading back the horses, placing the wagon under the tripod close to the hog. Then raise one leg of tripod until the hog will swing into the wagon, then lower it. The hog is loaded in this way with almost no lifting. This tripod is equally as valuable for hanging hogs to be dressed. They may be left hanging upon it until loaded .- Orange Judd

#### Frozen Stock in Market.

There is some complaint that the large amount of frozen stock reduces ing foods. A little oil meal is good .- prices. If the other side is considered it will show that by free freezing the chicks in the fall, when prices are low. better sales are made through the winter; hence, what may be a loss to some is a gain to others. Taken on the whole, the refrigerators have increased the venient, but in all the rules given the markets for poultry by creating a large demand for late chicks. Frozen poultry of the same girth: "Cattle girthing cannot compete with that which is choice and fresh, however. It comes on 750 pounds, according to form and fat- the market and sells because there is nothing to compete with it, and the supadd 25 pounds up to six feet, and for ply is usually exhausted by the time spring broilers are ready.-Farm and

If you are near a town it is probably test that is at all reliable is that of the the better plan to take the hogs to the town butcher for slaughter.



Bargain-Counter Victims. "I want something nice for a young man," said the pretty miss to the girl

"Here's a beautiful scarf pin that's

behind the counter.

reduced to \$25." "Tw-enty-five dollars! Do you suppose I want to buy my brother a \$25

present?" "Oh, it's for your brother. Bargain counter in the basement. Take the elevator."-Detroit Free Press.

Revised Version. "Man wants but little here below. Nor wants that little long," Is what they sang in former days, But it's now another song; The words we use are different, Though fully as sublime: "Man now wants everything in sight,
And wants it all the time."
—Chicago Daily News.

A SUCCESSFUL TOUCH.



"I cud git a job as a bartender, ma'am, an' I'd like to git money to-" "What? Money from me to engage in

that vile traffic? "No, ma'am. Money to go away in de opposite direction from dat turrible temptation .- N. Y. Truth.

Great Reforms.

"The lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine," So warbled a damsel with zest quite divine Then retorted the man with wickedest glee. The girls that kiss poodles shall never kiss

-Chicago Record. The Death of Jones. Cumso-Jones is dead. Cawker-You don't say? "Yes, it is true. He died game, too."

"What do you mean by that?" "He and some more fellows were hunting in the Adirondacks, and one of his fellow sportsmen mistook Jones for a deer."-Town Topics.

Bad Models to Follow.

He-A self-made man is common enough, but we never hear of a selfmade woman.

She-Considering the kind of article the men turn out who are in the selfmaking business you can hardly blame the women for not taking up the occu-

"I have the honor to announce, captain, that the fire is in the fourth story and our ladders and the hose will reach

only to the second." "Indeed! Then we'll have to wait until the fire gets down to the second." -Fliegende Blaetter.

Too Yongue.

The doctor said: "Show me your tongue." But the bright little miss was high strongue.
"My tongue isn't sick," She answered him quick,
"The trouble's way down in my longue."



"Now you see, my dear, why I don't often take you to the theater-it's such

a dreary journey home." "H'm! It's so much more lively sitting up for you-at home-all aloneisn't it, dear?"-Ally Sloper.

We don't want to fight, But, by jingo! if we do, We've coin to pay for ships and men, And investigations, too!

-Puck.

months.

One on the Calf. He-They say that a person gradually becomes more or less a part of what he eats the most of. She-Well, I shouldn't be surprised if

that were so. I've noticed that you are

particularly fond of veal .- Chicago Daily News. Mitigating Circumstance. The Judge-You are arrested for running the end of an umbrella into this man's eye. Have you anything to say

in your defense? The Man-Yes, your honor, I have. The umbrella was not mine.-Yonkers Statesman.

His Mother-in-Law. Mrs. Newwed-My mother writes that she is coming here to stay three

Mr. Newwed-Thank heaven for that! She knows how to cook .- N. Y. Weekly. Their Name Is Legion. When a salarled office seeks the man, There's no long-continued search; For the woods are full of eager men,

Waiting to roost on that perch.

A New Cure. Mrs. Cribber-What has become of all your Cleopatra jewelry-the asps,

snakes, serpents and things? Mrs. Bibber-Hush! Don't let my husband hear you. I have hidden thens

"Haven't you worn them at all?" "I wore them once, and the moment my husband saw them he rushed off to a doctor. The next morning he took the pledge. I sha'n't wear them again

unless he backslides."-N. Y. Weekly.

As Understood by Him. "Mamma, what's a sewer?" asked a

little Pittsburgh boy. "A sewer is a big drain to carry off

dirty water, Tommy." "That is where Mrs. Smith is going to

put Mrs. Jones." "What do you mean, child?" "Why, I heard Mrs. Smith say that

Mrs. Jones had told stories about her

and she was going to sue her."-Pitts-

burgh Chronicle-Telegraph. As He Understood It. "Did you read that article in yesterday's paper headed 'A Roman Lictor?"

asked Brown of his friend Jones. "No," replied Jones, whose historical information is limited, "I never read such nonsense. I suppose, though, the woman deserved a licking or the Roman wouldn't have given it to her. Did she have him arrested?"-Chicago Daily News.

Taking No Chances.

Mrs. Benham-I wonder why Mrs. Bingham always comes alone to call on us. Why doesn't her husband come as he used to?

Benham-I guess it's because the last time he was here I gave him one of the cigars, you gave me Christmas .- N. Y. World.

New Form of an Old Question. "So you wish to marry my daughter?"

"Well, can you support her in that condition of idleness to which she has

"Yes, sir."

always been accustomed?"-Chicago Record. No Doubt True. The frequent change in women's fashions,

I am inclined to think you'll find, Was arranged by those who make them. To correspond with a woman's mind. Chicago Daily News.



Proud Father-That boy of mine gets ff so many bright things. Visitor (nervously)-He does, eh? Would you mind asking him to get off

that high hat of mine?-Golden Days. Paradoxical. We teach a baby how to talk And then seek with a will And mildly yearn to have it learn

The art of keeping still. -L. A. W. Bulletin. Sensible Young Woman. "There's an account of a girl who

climbed to the top of Snowdon and sang 'God Save the Queen!'" "She had some sense, hadn't she? It's too bad that some other girls are not as thoughtful when they want to sing."

-Tit-Bits.

Merely Fiction. Miss-I have just been reading such funny novel about a couple on their noneymoon. There is not a dull mo-

Mrs .- There isn't? Then it is not one

of these realistic stories .- Indianapolis Journal. A Genuine Bargain. Sharpe-Hello, Flatte! I thought you had sailed for Europe.

Flatte-I was going, you know, but I

Sharpe-Glad to hear it, my boy. You

changed my mind.

couldn't possibly lose by the exchange. -Town Topics. Revised. Little bits of microbes Little germs galore— Make the doctors wealthy

Make the patients poor. -N. Y. Evening Journal. LIFE ON THE ROAD.



Landlord-Ah, how did you pass the night?

Chicago Drummer-I slept like a log-Landlord-Ah, like a log, eh? Drummer-Yes; I have bumps all over me.-Chicago Record.

> Her Queer Taste. With all the flowers of manhood That are blooming o'er the mead,
> "Tis strange that little Wilheimius
> Should take up with a Wied,
> —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The minister's sermon on harmony

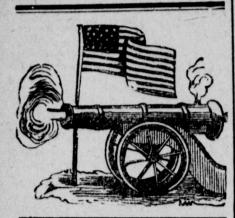
seemed to be somewhat out of tune." "He forgot his notes."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Chase County Courant,

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of City & County



The Democrats of Kansas are going to make one supreme offort to get togeather. As a starter in that direction the leaders are to meet and banquet at Topeka on is a growing sentiment among the for nearly half the deaths of the Democrats that the next time there world. is fusion in Kansas, some other than the Democratic party must do the fusing.

A very curious presentation of the number of the stamp of Wolseley in England, the Duke of Tetuan in Spain, General O'Brutscheff in Russia, Viscount Taate in Hungary, who are leaders in

Brewing Co., capitalized at \$7,000-000, owning seventeen breweries in the city of St. Louis, Mo., is an English concern and must pay the English income tax; and it will pay it or renounce its allegiance to the abandons its time-hanored position that gives no uncertain sound.

When the Democratic party abandons its time-hanored position Co. Supt.

farmers whose crops were destroyed by grasshappers. The second was in 1884. It was called by Govern or Glick and the purpose was to prevent the spread of the "foot and third was in 1886 to re-apportion the State by congressional districts. It was called by Governor Martin and continued over a month. The first special only lasted six days and the second seven days.

The post office department at Washington ruled that the writer has the right to regain possession of a letter, providing he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office at which it was sent. that he was the writer of it. Even after a letter has arrived at its destination, and before it is delivered to the person to whom it was addressed, it may be recalled by telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is that the Uni. ted States is only the agent while the letter is in transit. The decision is important to business men an 1 private individuals. - Noble Co. (O. T.) Sentinel.

all who raise plants or cultivate a garden, and is beautifully illustrated with half-tone engravings. Roses, lilies, primroses bulbous plants, chrysanthemums, palme, upon, as well as a variety of garden and orchard work. An article on the succession of Hardy ing. This list alone is worth that is to be is God's. Therefore many times the yearly price of see to it that you keep the temple

and garden.

It is now generally accepted by scientists and members of the medical profession that consumption is not an inherited disease, but it is contagious. It may result from the use of milk from cows affected with tuberculosis, or possibly from eating diseased meats, but generally contracted from breathing the germs that get into the air from the expectoration from people sfflicted with the disease. It is beleived that the disease could be entirley eradicated from the country by killing all the cows afflicted with it and carefully dieinfecting or burning all expectorations from consumptive patients. tural and live stock papers of the The tendency of sanitary ligislation is now in this direction, and many states legislating on it and boards of health are lending their active assistance, with a view of fin ally on diversified work; in fact, it is Jefferson's day, March 15. There stamping out a disease responsible

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Central Committee has put itself anytime; we request our readers to on record as standing steadfast to the cause of silver. No such declaration was needed to assure the democracy of the country that the democratic party of that state was true to its principles, for no sane man believed otherwise. But declaration was needed to assure many nations, is given in January Cosmopolitan under the title, 'Irish Leaders in Many Nations.' It will be found interesting to all who have even a drop of Irish blood in their veins. "The Jews in Jerusalem" is another article in the same number possessing interest for a large class.

An English judge, sitting in London, England has decided that the property of the St. Louis Brewing Co., capitalized at \$7,000
Brewing Co., capitalized at \$7,000
same man believed otherwise. But is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The sub scription price of the Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac to 125 January to book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The sub scription price of the Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac to 125 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac to 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen seen the result of the best literary, home and the work is an explanation on the silver craze" was dead in the State could be regarded as scription price of the Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hic and it was the duty of the Demccratic State Central Committe to do it, which it has done in a voice

British goverment and remove its on the money and tariff questions, British goverment and remove its headquarters, bag and baggage, to St. Louis. This is the concern that the Knights of Labor boycoted a few years ago, for its unfair treatment of its employes.

The first special session of the Kansas legislature was called in 1874 by Governor Osborne to provide relief for western Kansas farmers whose crops were destroyed on the money and tariff questions, headquarters, bag and baggage, to it will be when imperialism rules at Washington, and when it will be a criminal offence to advocate democratic principles. The campaign of 1900 will be fought on substantially the same lines as in 1896, with anti-imperialism added. The Spanish. American war enabled the republican party to cover up the failure of the Dingley act to collect enough revenue to provide farmers whose crops were destroyed. collect enough revenue to provide for the nation's expense account by enacting the war revenue tax and by issuing bonds to defray the cost of the war. But all these mouth" disease among stock. The things will be ventilated thoroughly in due time, and upon the issues of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, tariff for revenue only and war to the knife against imperialism the party will go before the country a sure winner in Kansas and everywhere else:-Kansas City Times.

"WHERE IS COD?"

"Take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, and you will find that God is there. Go to the spex of the highest mountain at the break of day, and watch the sun as it throws ifs refulgent rays down the mountain side, over the hills, through the valleys, and athwart the streams to the sea, and you will find that God is there. Gather a flower on the hillside in the morning, with all the verdure round about, observe its symmetry and beauty, the variety of tints and color, drink in its delicious fragrance, and you will find that God V cks Magazine for January is is there. Go to the grand old filled with interesting subjects for forest at the twilight eve, and listen to the weird music of the wind, as it plays through the rustling leaves, and you will find that God is there. Listen to the music of the birds in the early morn, as and many other plants are treated they sing an anthem of praise to the great Sovereign of the universe and you will find that God is there Go to the promontory that leads Blooming Plants gives a select list to the sea, and listen to the roar of of varities of hardy b'ooming the ocean as it broaks on the cragshrubs and hardy herbaceous gy coast, sending their white caps plants that may be planted to to wards the sky, and you will find secure constant bloom from spring that God is there. Remember that to fall, with the order of the bloom- all that was, and all that is, and all

the Magazine to those who wish to of your soul clear, and your actions embellish successfully their lawns just; so, when you arrive at your journey's end, and lay down to rest, you will be glad to find that God is there."

The above lines emenated from the thought of a worthy gentleman prominently connected with one of the leading steamship lines. They were prompted by hearing what are so often heard along our great thoroughfares-infidel utterances. This gentleman, though not a professing Christian, breathes a truly religious spirit in these lines.

A CREATLIVE STOCK JOUR NAL.

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McNail, Superintendent of Insarance:

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The Continental is especially "A KANSAS

The Continental is especially "A KANSA! Company," In the early days it insured the pioneers; now, with age, experience and ove EIGHT MILLIONS OF ASSETS, it is still in Kansas protecting their sons against loss by fire, lightning and cyclones. nov17-4v

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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 AND

THE HSE COUNTY OURANT

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110 a cured without pain. No pay accepted until eured; consultation free. Write for testimonics. Dr. E. O. SMITH, 10th & Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules cure constipation Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles,

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-AND LOANS MONEY .--

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No. 5 Oat Meal and Cream, or Bouillion, Hot Rolls, Butter and Coffee or Tea....15
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N. B.-State case and ask for list of questions, Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1899. COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall , 7 \* 1) favor sway; Yew to the line, lett 13 chips fall where the ! may."

Terms-pervear. \$1.50 cash in advance; at ser three mousus, \$1.75; aftereix months \$2.00 for eix months. \$1.00 cash in advance



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

EAST. At.x ch x ch x KC.x.KC.P KC.8 KC.& KC.& KC.& KC. & Atx. Ch x Ch x KC. x. KC. P KC. a. ath p m p m a m a m p m Cedar Grove. 1 40 3 46 1 10 12 15 10 13 5 44 Clements. . 1 48 353 17 12 27 10 23 5 51 Eimdale. . 2 02 4 04 1 28 12 44 10 36 6 01 Evaus 2 05 4 08 1 31 12 50 10 40 6 04 Strong City. 2 12 4 14 137 1 10 10 48 6 611 Elmor 2 20 4 22 1 43 1 20 10 57 6 19 Safforaville. 2 26 4 27 1 50 127 11 03 6 27 WEST. cal.x.cal.l.col.x.kt.x. mc.x. T. x. p m p m p m am p m p m Saffordville. 3 40 1 10 2 28 3 19 6 27 1 50 Elmor 3 45 1 15 2 35 3 26 6 33 7 00 Strong City. 3 52 1 21 2 45 3 45 6 40 2 13 Evans 3 57 1 27 2 53 3 58 6 46 2 23 Elmdale. . 4 00 1 30 2 57 4 05 6 60 2 28 Clements 4 10 1 40 3 10 4 30 7 02 2 41 Cedar Grove. 4 17 2 47 3 18 4 45 7 10 2 50 The accommodation, going east, arrives, daily, except Monday, at Evans, at 12:40 a m, at Strong City, 12:50; going west, at Strong City, at 4 00 a m at Evans 4:19.

Gladstone ..... Bazaar ..... Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm 4 50 Bazaar ..... 

COUNTY OFFICERS: Sheriff. John McCallum
Sheriff. J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge. Matt. McDonald Sup't. of Public Instruction, G. w. Steph-

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80,—Meets first and third F.iday evenings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy K. of P., No. 60.—Meets every Wednesday evening. J. P. Ruhl, 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 Secretsry.

Geo. W. Hotchkiss, who was in the East, on business, made a flying trip to Eldorado, the fore part of the week. returning here. Tuesday, and going, that night, to Kansas City, to look after his cattle interests.

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us

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 Americs,—Meets second and last Tuesnights of each month, in Drinkwater's ball L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L.W. Heck Clerk.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

C. R. Winters was taken sick, Saturday Mr. Hildinger visited at Newton, last week.

The Woodman now meet in Morgan's Hall. E. A. Kinne is home from his trip

to Oklahoma. The mercury hovered close to zero Tuesday night.

Ed. Forney went to Kansas City, Tuesday ni ght. Geo. George is now able to be down

in town every day. John McCallum has a nephew

from Canada, visiting him, W. R. Richards, of Strong City, was

down to Emporia, last Friday. H. E. Lantry, of Strong City, was

down to Kansas City, last week. Probate Judge Matt. McDonald was down to Topeka, yesterday.

Dr. W. H. Cartter was very ill last week, but is now much improved.

F. P. Cochran is at Kansas City

and Topeka, this week, on business. C. H. Gill, of Strong City, was out

in Colorado, the fore part of the week. Frank Daub, of Strong City, went to Kansas City, last night, on busi-

Louis Bauerle, of Lehigh, who was here visiting relatives, has returned

Mrs. A. Schnider, of Emldale, has been granted a pention of \$8 per

month. Dennis Madden and family, of Emporia, spent Sunday, with relativer in this city.

Born, on Monday, January 16, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Bud Nichols, of this

city, a son. Walter Holsinger is laid up with a very sore foot, caused by a horse fall-

Mrs. Alex McKenzie, of Elmdale. visited Mrs. John Rettiger, of Strong

City, last week. Born, on Sunday evening, January 15, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mailen, lets

of this city, a son. County Commissioner Frank Laloge, of Cedar Point, was in town the

fore part of the week.

Miss Josie Fisher, of Council at Strong City, last week.

The children of John McCabe, of Bazaar, who have been sick with pneumonia, are improving.

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

Abraham Leach, of Bazaar, went to Chicago, last week, to attend the funerul of the wife of his oldest son. Born, this (Thursday) morning, January 19, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schwilling, of Prairie Hill, a daugh-

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

Mrs. Tillie Nelson, of Topeka, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Giese, returned home, last Thursday.

W. W. Rockwood left, yesterday afternoon, for a visit to his daughter, Mrs, Alice Coleman, at San Bernardina, Cal.

Mrs. Edgar W. Jones has returned to her home in Guthrie, Okla., having spent Christmas, with her parents, on

the Pacific coast. W H. Holsinger, H. F. Gillett and R. B. Harris are at Kansas City. this week, attending the Implement Men's convention.

Robert Matti and W. T. Glanville. of Toledo township, attended the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, at Topeka, last week.

Mr. L. E. Reed and family, of Monou, Ind, who were visiting the family of W. C. Giese, left, last Fri day, for Colorado Springs, Col.

C. H. Klein and W. A. Wood, of Elmdale, and B. M. Garth, of Saffordville, are attending the Implement Men's convention, at Kansas City.

Mrs. Benj. Recards, formerly of this county, but now living at Marion, who has been under a doctor's care for some time, is now convalescent.

B. Lantry's Sons, of Streng City, bought 376 head of cattle, last week, from J. S. Lehr, in Butler county, and brought them home, last Thursday.

G. W. Heintz returned home yesterday, from Iow and Illinois, where he had been buying blooded grey-hounds. He brought seven home

C. M. Rose. of Elmdale, and Geo. Topping, of Cedar Point, have been elected members of the Board of Directors of the State Poultry Associatiation.

B. Lantry's Sons, of Strong City, received 400 head of Colorado cattle, last Thursday, which makes 1,000 head of cattle they are now full feeding on their home ranch,

F. L. Perry, who intends opening up the racket store in the COURANT building, February 1st, arrived in town, to-day, from the East, and his goods will be here the fore part of

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,

Morgan attend the furneral of Capt. W. G. Patten, at Emporia, last Tues-

E. F. Bauerle is agent for American Woolen Mills Co., of Chicago, and if you want a full suit, coat or vest, or an overcoat, you should call on him before ordering elsewhere. If you club, as they have met only twice, and want him to come and take your have five dollars in their treasury. measure, send him a postal card.

O. E. Skinner, of Columbus. Kansas, a breeder of some of the best and finest poultry to be had, has an ad in this week's COURANT. If you want stock or eggs, of a high class, you should correspond with him before purchasing elsewhere.

Sidney B. Wood will soon go to Kansas City, Kansas, as a member of the law firm of Mills, Smith & Co., of that city. Mr. Wood is a genial gentleman, and an excellant lawyer, and he has the best wishes of the

COURANT in his new field of labor. We are in receipt of a nice little pamphlet, on the "Force of Matter." giving an analysis of the laws of celestial motion, and an exposition of commensurability of force and matter. written by Chas. O. Patterson, of Latham, Kansas, formerly of this

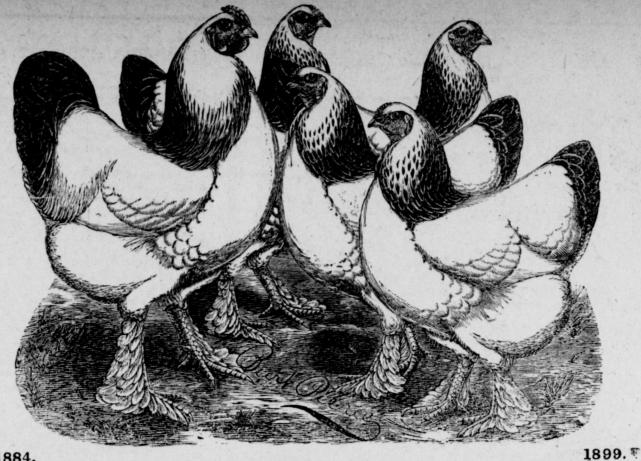
Matti Bros., John Mann, John Bell and Easter Bros., were on the Kansas City market, this week, with cattle, for which they got good prices, the Matti Bros., getting the highest price on round lots that has been paid since 1895, excepting on Christmas

Under Sheriff Geo. W. Crum brought in from Wichita, last night. Will Kibble, charged with shooting Sam Wilson, of Emporia, at the recent colored people's cake walk, at Strong City. He was taken before 'Squire Jabin Johnson, and the case continued to January 31.

Cockerels for sale.—The Timmons Bros. have a number of choice cockerels for sale, viz: Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Barred Plymouth Pocks and Single Comb Buff Leghorns; also some S. S. Hamburg hens and pullets and some S. C. Brown Leghorn pul-

Libby Glass Blowers are here and opened, last night, to a good audiance. They gave a very interesting exhibition of their work, showing all John Suifluh, of Rock creek, was on the Kansas City market, last week, with a car load of cattle. kinds of ornaments, which they give to their patrons. The spinning and blowing of diamond dust is a feature worth seeing. Don't fail to see them; Grove, visited friends in this city and 10 cents admission. Each visitor gets a present.

At the Kansas State Poultry Exhibition held at Topeka, last week, J. M. & C. M. Rose, of Elmdale, this county, took a number of premiums on Single Comb Brown Leghorns, viz: 1st and 3d on hens; 1st, 2d and 3d on cockerels; 1st, 2d and 3d on pullets; and they won a \$25 incubator on the set of postoffice fixtures for sale. ten highest scoring birds of the Medi-



1884.

Thirteen Premiums on Buff and Partridge against the strongest competition in the world.

I also breed the choicest Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, S. C. B. Leghorns, and Bronze Turkeys.

The sharpest and best Grit, 50 cents per sack of 150 lbs.; 500 lbs, for \$1.

Send for Catalogue showing several Prize Winners, in colors.

O. E. SKINNER. COLUMBUS, KANSAS.

Mention Courant.

An exchange says, "Let your motto be, lie, steal, drink and swear, When you lie, let it be down to pleas aut dreams; when you steal, let it be away from immoral associates; when you drink, let it be pure water, and when you swear, swear that you will patronize your home paper, pay your subscription and not send your job work away from home.

Capt. W. G. Patten, one of the pioneers of Chase county, died at his home in Emporia, at 5:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, January 15, 1899, from valvular heart disdase, aged 81. The funeral took place from the residence, Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Sankey, of this city, and the Rev. Sauber, of Emporia, officiating, and the two G. A. R. Posts having charge of the commence of the com charge of the ceremonies. Besides his widow, he leaves a son, Walter Glenn, and an adopted daughter-Louie Brace-to mourn his death.

The I T's met, last Saturday. and President, Vice President, Secretary, The Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Sank ey, Mr, and Mrs. S. A. Breese, E. F. Holmes, J. M. Kerr, L. M. Gillet, L. M. Gillett, M. K. Harman and W. A. Morgan attend the furneral of Capt.

#### OPPORTUNITY.

Master of human destines am 1! Fame, love and fortune on my foot-

steps wait. Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate in a readable and interesting form. Deserts and seas remote, and pass-Hovel and mart and palace, soon or

I knock unbidden once at every gate! If sleeping wake, if feasting rise be-

Morals desire, and conquer every foe very large amount of state, railroad,

to ang person sending them only ten cents in silver or stamps. This collection consists of the following five varieties, put up in five seperate packets, (over 500 seeds) enough for a large Pansy bed; Improved Snow Queen, white, the Shah; bronze colored; Gorgeous, dark brownish red, Swanley Blue, delicate lavender blue; Times, and he will send you for a German Prize Mixed, a supberb mix ture of choice varities. Send ten give them the names and address of Home Study Circle is really one of four persons who buy seeds, and they the best, and very best, schools ever

instructions. er or Farmers one package of their Extra Early Tree Tomato on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their hand somely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one mailed free on application, to any one est, while those who would know of who intends to purchase Seeds this Handel, Mczart, Mendelssohn, Haydn, Spring. Be sure and mention our paper when writing to May & Co.

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appeals to people who want to know, first of all, the news, know it quickly, fully and ungarbled—well reported gists will have this Calendar, or a and honestly and accurately presented copy may be obtained by sending 6 cents to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell. It will be mailed to any 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 the early days of the new administraciated Press report and publishes a celebration. MATT McDonald,

hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury and
Woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore,
I answer not and I return no more.
JOHN J. INGALLS.
To give our readers an opportunity fto test their famous Pausy Seeds.
Messrs. May & Co., the well known is Seed growers of St. Paul, Minnesota will mail their Giant Pansy Collection to ang person sending them only ten in carginal party takes control. It is needless to say that the events will be exciting. The regular session of the legislature closed on the regular session of the legislature conficiency. The story of the Philippines' by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government so 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 treaches at Manila, in the insurgent contents of battle at the fail of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pletures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices, Big profit, Freight paid, Credit given. Drop all trashy nonficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago legislature will meet January 9, 1899

#### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN AN EDUCATION.SHAKESPEAR OR MUSIC?

Send your name to the Editor Home Study Circle, Kansas City month free, The Twice a week Times and an illustrated booklet. This will include free a packet of the wonderful Horn Poppy. On each packet will be printed full cultural Course—there is a Night School Course—there is a Night School Course in the Circle—can gain an ary people, will follow the Shakesperean lectures with keenest inter-Schubert, Beethoven and all the old Master will delight to read the Musical Course. But send a postal card to the Editor Home Study Circle. Kansas City Times, Kansas City. Mo., and have him send you his Booklet, which will tell all about it. It is an education for nothing.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. A FINE PIECE OF COLOR WORK,

An experienced art circle gives it spired the company, and, pairing off, they went through the usual routine of "cake walk." The prizes were then awarded: First prize, a handsome cake, resembling some of our ancient nyramidds; second prize, pan. ancient pyramidds; second prize, pan his home papers, a good, bright, inter-aud up to date. The charming cake. The I T's are a very promising esting reliable delly paper printed at "American Girl" whose beautiful cake. The I T's are a very promising esting, reliable, daily paper printed at the capital city of the best state in the background, makes a The Topeka Daily State Journal pleasing feature which anyone will be pleased to have before him the

ATTENTION. OLD SETTLERS Their will be a meeting of the Old Settlers League, held in the office of entire session of the legislature and Probate Judge, on Saturday, January 28, 1899 at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the I turn away. It is the hour of fate, State Journal receives the full Assomake arangements for our annual

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#### Burns Celebration.

The 140th anniversary of the birth of Scotland's illustrious poet. Robert Burns, will be celebrated at Music hall, Cottonwood Falls, Friday eyening, January 27, 1899, under the auspices of the Burns Club of Chase county. Tickets-Gentlemen, 50c; Ladies, 25c. The Emporia Orchestra has been engaged.

PROGRAM. Address by President, John Mc-Callum.

Song, Mrs. J. H. Niesley. Recitation Tam O'Shanter, Mr.

Jas. Thomson. Song, Mrs. Myron H. Hewett. Violin Solo, Miss Clara Panzran. Song, Mr. J. H. Mercer. Recipg. M . M . K. Song, Miss Distance

Highland Fung, Missey to Helen Thomson. Song, Mr. C.R. Boad. Recitation, M. Ja Thomson S. ng. Miss Clara Panzrain

Piano Solo, Miss Nellie McCal um. Song, Mrs. J. H. Niesley. Reading, Miss Miriam Eskridge. Song, Mrs. Myron H. Hewett.

#### About Klondike.

Miss Emma Kelly, who will speak in this city, on the varied experience of a sejourn in the Klondike country, Saturday evening, Jan. 28, at Music hall, is a Kansas girl; a daughter of Senator H. B. Kelly, formerly of Mc-

Pherson county. She is one of the brainiest women in the state, with grit and perseverance. She has been connected with newspape: work from early youth, and while connected with a Chicago paper, was selected by a corporation interested in Klondike mines, to visit the country and report conditions. It was a mission upon which, at that time, most men would have hesitated to accept, but the brave and un-

daunted girl, daughter of a soldier, never thought of hesitation, but realizing that in this trip lay great opportunities for advancement in her chosen career of journalism, accepted Her success has given the Kansas

people the best chance to learn familiarly of that wonderful northern country. We hope no one, who can possibly attend, will miss the opportunity.

#### NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures. books, library, instruments, etc., complete. I would esteem it a great favor if all of those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, in 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. F. T. JOHNSON M. D.

H. C. PRATT, Optician.

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Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.



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CHAPTER I.

THE JUSTICE OF M. DE RONE.

"Mille diables! Lost again! The devil runs in those dice!" and de Gomeron, with an impatient sweep of his hand, scattered the little spotted cubes and it is to you to whom I must appeal. on to the floor of the deserted and half- Monsieur, I give you my word of honor exined hut, wherein we were beguil- we are no spies. The rules of war allow ing the weariness of our picket duty the ransom of prisoners, and anything before La Fere, with a shake of our el- you name will be paid. Monsieur, I pray hows, and a few flagons of wine, cap- you let us go." fured from Monsieur the King of Na-

I knew little of de Gomeron, except That he was of the Camargue, and had Followed the fortunes of d'Aumale from commission from the duke as cap- under his heavy black mustache. wain in his guards. Of our personal re-Mations it is enough to say that we mated each other, and would have the skin of my teeth after an affair morning.

Up to the time this occurred I had been attached to de Rone's staff, but after the accident to de Gonnor was Impished to the outposts, thinking myself lucky to escape with that,

At any rate, the outpost was under eny command. Imagine, therefore, my elisqust when I found that de Gomeron had been detached to examine into and veport upon my charge. He did this I could barely restrain myself from pamading him on the stretch of turf be-Taind the thorn hedge that fenced in the inclosure to the hovel.

Our feelings towards each other be-Ing as they were, it would seem odd that we should have diced and drunk together; but the situation was one of sermed peace; and, besides, time had to be killed, as for the past week M. de Rethelois, formerly as lively as a ericket, had kept himself close as a nun of Port Royal behind the walls of La Pere, and affairs were ineffably dull. this night I felt a mad anger against any glass in his face and abiding the

It was at this moment that we heard The quick challenge of the sentry outside, the password as sharply answered, and the tramp of feet.

The same idea flashed through both our minds-it must be the general, and de Comeron gave expression to the

shought.

"Corbleu! de Rone perhaps—the old "bat on the wing."

There followed a shuffling of feet, and before a man could count two, Nicholas, the sergeant of our picket, with a file of men entered the hut, thrusting a couple of prisoners, a man and a woman, before them.

"Two birds from La Fere, my cap fain," and Nicholas with a salute to de Comeron pointed to his prize. "We took them," he ran on, "at the ford near the Red mill, and but for the moon they would have gone free; spies no doubt. The old one is M. le Mouchard, I swear There is fox in every line of his face; and as for madame there-so the old gentleman calls her-in time I warrant she will learn to love the camp of the Holy league," and the sergeant pushed the lantern so that it shown full on the Lady's face. A curious light came into de Comeron's eyes as he looked at her, and she shrank back at the sergeant's words and action, whilst the old man strained at the cords that bound his wrists till the lines of the blue veins sstood out on his forehead. Madame was ambound; but her hood had fallen back. Scosening in its fall a mass of chestnut hair, and from this framework her eyes glanced from one to another of us, half in fear and half in anger.

"Messieurs!" There was a tremble true we are from La Fere, but all that we did was to try and escape thence-' "To the camp of the Bearnais -ch,

madame?" interrupted de Gomeron. "To the camp of the king of France," she flashed back at him, a red spot rising on each check. "Messieurs!" she went ou, "you are gentlemen, are you not? You will let us go. Surely the Holy Deague wars not with women and old

The mention of the league stirred her

companion and he gave tongue. "The Holy league!" he exclaimed with a savage scorn. "Madame, though hang like a common thief by sunrise." we stand delivered unto these sons of Melial, I must speak, for my heart is Orders or no orders, general, there are full. Yea! Shall my lips be sealed be- times when one must fight. There was fore the enemies of the Lord! The Holy Frague! Ha! ha! There is no Holy oners, and I was struck by M. d'Auriac. League. It died at Ivry." Here de I have nothing further to say." Comeron cut in with his quick, stern woice: "Be silent, sir! or else a gag say?" efetain you; but war is war, and we have | man." ro option. Will you not be sented? All "Take me to them."

that this poor hut affords is yours," and he bent low again, perhaps to hide the expression in his eyes.

She made no effort to take the chair he offered, but burst out passionately:

"Monsieur, I see you command here,

As she finished her appeal madame warre, as we, in our folly, called him turned towards the captain with a gesture of entreaty; but in this movement she saw that in his voice and manner which paled her cheeks to marble, and she made a half-irresolute step towards Arques to Ivry, from Ivry to the Exile her companion as if for protection. in the Low Countries, and that he held De Gomeron observed this, and laughed

"Madame, but there are some things which have no price! And there is no ransom you could name which would crossed swords ere now but for the tempt Adam de Gomeron to part with Fron discipline maintained by de Rone his prisoners-with one of them at any -a discipline the bouquet of which I rate. You are no spy, I know; such had already scented, having escaped by eyes as yours were never made to count the strength of battalions. As for your with de Gonnor, who trod on my toe at friend there, we have means to make the general's levce, and was run him tell about himself to-morrow; and through the ribs at sunrise the next you must not bruise your tender feet by walking through the night to the camp of monsieur-the king of France. In a day or so, perhaps," he went on with a horrible smile, "but not to-night. Come!" and he stepped up to her. "Come, taste the d'Arbois-it is from your friends-and learn to love the poor soldiers of the Holy league."

Saying this he attempted to pass his arm round her waist, but, slipping from his grasp, and her cheeks aflame, amoreover in so offensive a manner that madame struck him across the face with the back of her hand.

The rest was done in a flash, and de Gomeron reeled back with bleeding lips. It was in me to follow up my blow by passing my sword through the man, so mad was I in my fury; but luckily for him Nicholas hung on my arm and saved the villain's life. He righted himself at once, and passing his hand across his mouth, spoke to me quite coolly and collectedly, but with livid features:

"We finish this outside, sir; follow me," and picking up his rapier, which I was certain, however, that we should lay on the table, where he had thrown it soon break into open quarrel, and on ou the entrance of the prisoners, de Gomeron stepped out of the door. In the man as he sat staring at me, and the excitement of the moment the men If was all I could do to restrain myself | poured after him, and I was the last to from flinging the lees of the wine in follow. It came to me like lightning that the prisoners were unguarded, and slipping my dagger from its sheath, as I went out, I thrust its haft into madame's hand, and I saw that she understood from the thanks in her eyes.

It was but a stone throw to the

stretch of green, which extended as level as a tennis court for a hundred paces or so, and then sloped gently downward towards the junction of the Serre and the Oise. Beyond rose the walls of La Fere, whose gray outlines, lit up here and there by the flare of a lamp or fire, were clearly visible in the bright moonlight. So clear was this light, that I could distinctly make out the blue flowers of the patch of borage, beyond which de Gomeron was awaiting me. When I came up I found him standing with his back to the moon. He had thrown off his doublet and was in his shirt sleeves, which were rolled up to his elbows, and Nicholas and the men stood a little on one side, utterly forgetful of the prisoners, and eager as bloodhounds to witness the coming fight. It took but half a minute to make myself ready, and borrowing a poniard from Nicholas to help me to parry, I took my position. Then there was an angry little clash and our blades met, looking for all the world like two thin streaks of fire in the moonlight. We were both sober enough now, besides being in deadly earnest, and de Gomeron began to change tactics and attack in his turn. At this point a cloud obscured the moonlight, and my opponent, springing back, called out: 'Hold! hold till the cloud passes! We cannot see."

But I can, messieurs," answered a deep voice to our right. "What means this fool's work?" and a tall figure, the In the sweet voice, and there was light its hand, stepped between us, coming, white line of a drawn sword shining in exough to see her color come and go. as it were, from nowhere. The cloud Messicurs! We are no spies. It is passed, and the moon was again brilliant and clear. The light fell on the commanding form before us, showing the high aquiline features and grizzled hair of de Rone himself.

> "So this is how my outposts are kept?" he said. "M. de Gomeron, you your explanation."

"I command the guards of the Duc d'Aumale," began de Gomeron, sullenly, but de Rone interrupted him in the same deep measured voice.

"I know that. Your explanation, or," and in fierce anger, " by God! you will "A gentleman must defend his honor. a matter in connection with some pris-

"Now, M. d'Auriac, what have you to

will stop your tongue," and then with "The prisoners will, perhaps, explain a bow, "Madame, it goes to my heart to to your excellency why I struck this

We gathered up our belongings, and, less to attempt to find my lackey hastily dressing, led the way back to Jacques, whom I had left behind in the the hut. My reflections were none of camp with my belongings when I went the most cheerful. We all knew de on to the outposts. Tethering my horse Rone, and knew that, his mind once to a stump, I removed the saddle, which made up, nothing could turn him. De I made shift to use as a cushion, and, Gomeron had some chance of escape, leaning my back against it, was soon as I was the open aggressor. But we as comfortable as circumstances would had no great time for thought, ar a few steps brought us to the door of the hut. much more than an hour; but so pro-Another step took us in, and de Rone, with a curling lip, cast a glance around the room.

"I do not see the prisoners," said de Rone, quietly.

It was not likely, I thought to myself. They were gone-not a doubt of that. On the floor, near my feet, were some cut cords, and, lying on them, a knot of black and white ribbon, that had fallen there as if by chance. I had seen it last at the shoulder of madame's dress, and something told me it was not there by accident. There was, at any chain bits and steel scabbards, the rate, no hope for me from the prisoners, but a sudden impulse I could not understand urged me to get the knot of ribbon, so, stooping low, I picked up the bow and the cut cords, and, with a careless movement, flung the latter on stretch before us. the table, saying quietly: "They have escaped, your excellency." "And with them your explanation, M.

d'Auriac, eh? Corbleu! But the camp marshal will have his hands full to morrow;" and Nicholas' halberd all but fell from his hands as the general's eye rested on him. De Rone went on: "M. de Gomeron, you have given me a reason for your conduct that will hold good this once. Further orders will reach you at dayl'ght about your neglect of your prisoners. As for you,' and he turned on me with the sharp command, "Follow me. You-knaves fetch me my horse-he is tethered to

the clump of elms to the right there.' Two men vanished from the door to do his bidding, and I took the opportunity to secrete the knot of ribbon. In a minute or so we heard the sound of horses' hoofs, and as we went out. I saw there were two beasts at the door. and, from the whinny of welcome that came to me, that one was mine, and Nicholas was at his head.

As I sprang into the saildle the good fellow leaned forward and whispered: hilarating thrill which filled our breast 'Make a dash for it, chevalier, and change the flag."

I shook my head and followed de Rone, who had already moved a few paces onwards. And yet, as I rode on, of the local preacher. How cold and Nicholas' words came back to me with an insistent force.

"Gallop!" De Rone's sharp command broke the thread of my thoughts, and ended ail chance of escape. We set spurs to our horses and splashed through the ford of the Oise, a half mile from the outpost. On the other bank a picket challenged, and, giving them the word, we rode in the direction of camp. A few



MADAME STRUCK HIM ACROSS THE FACE.

strides more and we reined in at the door of the general's tent. The guard presented arms and I received a brief order to dismount and follow de Rone. I entered the tent, and stood patiently whilst he walked backwards and forwards for a little time. Suddenly he

"Well, M. d'Auriac?" "It could not be helped, your excel-

stopped and, facing me, said:

lency," I stammered. "You said that of De Gonnor, and promised it should never occur again-

"But there were circumstances-" "Pshaw!" he exclaimed, "I guess them all-wine-dice-women. One of the prisoners was a woman. I saw you pick up that knot of ribbon. There is no excuse. None."

"I had the honor to be the first man behind your excellency at the storm of Laon," I said, with a happy recollec-

"And saved my life, you were going to say," he cut in. I bowed, and de Rone began again to pace up and down,

tugging at his short-pointed beard. "See here, I will pay my debt; but first ask if I have your parole not to attempt escape. If you do not give it-" and he laid his hand on a call-bell, with an inquiring look towards me.

"I will not attempt escape." "Then you will not have to complain of the justice of de Rone. To-morrow some things will happen, and amongst them will be the lamented death of the Sieur d'Auriac. This much I will tell you. To-morrow the king and I meet are the senior officer here and I await once more-and you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you alive at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman; and now go.'

My first thought on leaving de Rone was to make my way direct to the quarters of the staff, where I felt sure of | in fact, the number who have occupied welcome and accommodation for the the throne in medieval and modern rest of the night. As I came near to times is comparatively small. England them I saw a light streaming from the heads the list with five. Russia can partly open door of the largest tent, boast of four, but the total comes to and from within burst a chorus of considerably under 30 altogether. voices singing an old chanson of Guienne.

The last line was repeated amidst peals of laughter, followed by the crashing of glass. It was enough for at the other, has been successfully cut me. I was in no mood for any further from the sandstone quarries at Houghfolly, or any more d'Arbois, and re- ton Point, Wis. It is supposed to be the solved to make the best of it in the open, longest monolith ever quarried .as at this hour it was worse than use- Youth's Companion.

permit. My sleep could not have lasted found was it that ages seemed to have passed when I awoke with a start, and the consciousness of movement around

me. The moon was on the wane; but I saw that the camp was astir, and that the men were being mustered as silently as possible.

"So things are about to happen," said to myself, recalling de Rone's words, and, hastily saddling my horse sprang on his back, and moved towards the general's tent. All around me was the muffled tramp of feet, the jingle of plunging of impatient horses, and a subdued hum of voices, above which rose now and again a hoarse word of command, as regiment after regiment wheeled into position on the level

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ESSAY ON CHILDHOOD. Rueful Reminiscences of That Beat-

ific Period Which All of Us Have Known. The following essay on childhood was

recently read at the Turniptown Literary society by Mr. Randolph Hogg, one of the society's star members: "Childhood is a good thing. It is

something all of us have had more or less experience with. It is a pretty difficult matter to get along in the world without being a child at some period in our careers. Childhood is the flush budding of life's young spring. It is the season of fairy dreams and golden am-Litions, and cramp, colic and seed ticks. And, as we grow old, as the ghostly shadows of the great afternoon steal athwart our pathways, we love to sit down and recount the joys of the vanished past. We love to recall the exwhen we stuck our thumb in our mouth and looked in at the dining-room door just in time to see the fat chicken leg we longed for vanish down the throat desolate the world looked! How we longed to hear a motion to adjourn! How we yearned to hand in a long letter of regrets! In fact, we threatened to go exclusively into the yearning business. Another pleasant memory that comes back to us mixed up with rose mist is that of pushing a wheelbarrow along the margin of a stony brook for the purpose of gathering up a job lot of stonebruises. Then what noble aspirations thrilled our soul when we stole into the pantry and lassoed the fruit jar with a bowstring and with a manly pull landed it on the floor with such violence that the cranky old botom followed the example of South Carolina and seceded from the union! And with what rapture do we recall the tidal wave of joy that swept over us when mother came softly in and

broom handle! "Then there was the old schoolhouse The memory of it comes back to us like the delicious pleasure which hovers around the presence of a bill collector, and over the mazy vision of our dreams floats the sublime utterances of Shakespeare:

'How utterly tough were the days of our In the schoolhouse that stood over there

We toted the water and cut all the fire And swept up the floor, for we had it to -Atlanta Journal.

Satisfying a Skeptic.

Young Mokeby (sullenly)-I wants ma' fo' dollahs back, dat I paid for dis

chawm, Unc' Johnsing; none ob ma' dreams come true. Unc' Johnsing (the conjure man)-Doan' you remember de dreams dat you

fo'git; de dreams you know you dream but can't recall?

"Why, yas! Many times I know I hab had dreams, but in de mawnin' I can't rec'lec' dem!"

"Dem's de witch dreams! Dem's de ones dat come true!"-Puck.

Managing Tramps. Mistress-Did anyone call while I was

Servant-No one, ma'am, exceptin' a tramp. He wanted somethin' to eat;

but I told him there was nothin' ready, an' he'd have to wait till the leddy of the house got back from the cooking school, an' mebbe she'd make him something. Mistress-Of all things! Did he wait? Servant-No, ma'am. He runned .--N. Y. Weekly.

A Typical Juror.

An old German, being drawn to serve on a coroner's jury, sat stupidly and stolidly listening to the evidence for an hour or so. Then he became weary in his attention. Suddenly he fixed his eyes on the corpse, advanced to it, and raised the corner of the sheet. "Mein Gott, shentlemens!" he exclaimed, starting back in surprise and fright, "dot man ish dead!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Queens of Europe. There have never been more than three contemporary European queens;

The Tallest Obelisk.

A single stone 115 feet long, ten feet square at one end and four feet square

How He Was Taken Down a Peg or Two by Gen. Lawton.

Compelled to Play Classic Music for the Delectation of the Legimental Mules in a Frontier Post Corral.

[Special Washington Letter.] At the army and navy club in this city one may meet with the leading offieers of both branches of our war camp, field and sea would daily fill vol-

One of the officers on the staff of Gen. Miles told a number of anecdotes of life on the frontier this afternoon, and one of the best was about Gen. Lawton, the soldier whose prompt advance with the regulars at San Juan last July saved the rough riders and other volunteers who had been ambushed by the Spaniards. Gen. Lawton's Indian-fighting ex-

periences have often been told about since the beginning of the war with Spain, but these narrations present the man simply from the point of view of a care-weighted, stern, hard-campaigning officer. They do not reveal much of his human, every-day nature, and it is from this view-point that enlisted men -whose estimate of an officer is, after all, perhaps the most to be relied upon -figure out the merits or demerits of

their superiors. The passing generation of regular army soldiers still tell of how Lawton once had his regimental band spend a day playing high grade music for the delectation of the regimental mules in

the corral. Lawton was in command of one of the far western regimental posts. It was a post that was much visited by the society people of an adjoining city, and post hops were given on two or three nights a week. The regimental band furnished the music for these hops. The band was under the direction of a foreign-born bandmaster, who possessed considerable contempt for enlisted men, although his knuckling affection for the men with the shoulder straps was notorious. In the army a man pos sessed of these characteristics is called a "dog robber." Gen. Lawton had a detestation for a dog robber. He endured his bandmaster, but he never, ning out on the parade ground, only gave him any the best of it over any of partially dressed. The obsequious bandthe members of the band. The bandmaster was obsequious in his attendance upon the musical demands of the post's officers.

One day the enlisted men of the post decided to give a hop themselves. A committee of the soldiers approached the bandmaster to ascertain if he would be willing to furnish the music. The bandmaster at first declined to listen music. Have you ever observed this to any sort of a proposition, but finally consented to give the services of the band for a night's dancing for the sum

"That's a whole lot o' money, my wind-jamming friend," said the soldier who was at the head of the musical morning. committee. "I am free to say that I that figure. What's your idea, anyhow, you play all night for the officers a couple o' times a week for nothing?"

"But you ain'd officers, alretty," replied the bandmaster. "You are not-I sharges you vhat I blease. Fordy tollars."

"All right, bunkie," replied the soldier, "if you think you can make a hit in this layout by putting it onto us this



way, it's up to you to make it stick We'll pay you the \$40, because we've got to, seein' that there's no juniper (civilian) band around this camp. But I think you're making a bad break all the same.'

"Fordy tollars," answered the bandmaster, and that was the end of it. He

had the bulge, and he worked it. The soldier who had done the interviewing with the bandmaster was an oldtime noncommissioned officer who had soldiered alongside Lawton on a number of critical occasions. He went up to Lawton's quarters to have a word | him a \$20 gold piece, saying: with "the beak," otherwise the "old man," about this music business,

"The boss wind jammer," said the soldier to Lawton, "surely is rubbin' it in onto us some," and he told the commanding officer of the only terms the bandmaster would accept. "Does he want it in advance?" in

quired Lawton, rubbing his chin reflectively. "He's got it in his pants pocket now,"

replied the soldier. "We had to give up on the spot." "All right," said Lawton. "Let it go

at that." The old noncom. left Lawton's presence somewhat surprised and aggrieved at the matter-of-fact fashion with which the commanding officer took his

report on the smallness of the bandmaster. The enlisted men's hop came off all right. It was largely attended by the

GREEDY BANDMASTER | joining city, and it was a nowling cess. The band's music was only fairish, however, and the bandmaster, from his platform perch, regarded the uniformed dancers on the floor with contempt slumbering in his eyes. Along toward two o'clock in the morning Col. Lawton made his appearance on the floor. He enjoyed the spectacle of his men having a good time, and he told the boys to go ahead and keep the dance going until reveille if they want-

ed to. Then he left the hall. The hop broke up about half an hour before reveille, and the soldiers made for their quarters to get ready to stand the first roll call of the day. The bandpower, and the stories they tell of master and his musicians, sleepy and very ugly over the prolongation of the dance, repaired to their quarters to turn in for a few hours' rest. First call for reveille went in the gray dawn of the morning, and then assembly. When the tired soldiers got into line outside their quarters they were surprised to see their commanding officer, who was ordinarily a late sleeper, standing in



LAWTON AND THE BANDMASTER.

the middle of the parade ground in full uniform, and that at half after five

The company officers made their report to the officer of the day, who wheeled and reported to the commanding officer. "Officer of the day," ordered Col.

Lawton, quietly, "have the trumpeter sound the call 'To arms.'" The officer of the day gave the command, and in less than a minute all of the men permitted to "lie in" for reville, including the bandsmen, came runmaster loped up to the commanding

officer, saluted, and stood to attention. "Bandmaster," said Lawton, "one of the characteristics of this outfit of mine that delights me is that most of the men are very fond of music. There's not a man of 'em. I believe, that would not walk through nine miles of kneedeep snow to hear a bit of really good

"Vell, I don'd so much know, sir," replied the sleepy bandmaster, rubbing his eyes, and apparently wondering what this queer line of talk was all about at such an early hour in the

"Well, I know," went on Lawton. wrapped us in the downy folds of the think you could take a heap of a reef in It's about as musical a body of soldiers as ever I had the honor to command. in soaking it to us fellows so hard, when But, musical as these men are," continued the commanding officer, sweeping his arms around the quadrangle formed by the barracks, "I'm in command of another outfit in ting but buck privates, ain'd it? Vell, this post—an auxiliary outfit, it is true-the component members of which are also very fond of music. I refer to my mules. I've often taken notice of the fondness of those mules of mine for music. Bandmaster, you are to at once assemble your band, in heavy marching order, taking not more than 15 minutes for this purpose, and then you are to march the band down to the corral. Arriving there, you are to begin a varied programme of select music, and you are to play with spirit and precision, and not lag in your enthusiasm. I'll be around from time to time to see that you attend to these orders. See that you do attend to them."

The soldiers were dismissed from quarters. They bolted their breakfast, and repaired to the corral in a body. Then they stretched themselves out on the grass in easy attitudes, chewing straws and watching the performance. The perspiring members of the band turned up promptly at the end of the 15 minutes, and began to play for the mules; and the mules cocked up their ears lazily and ke-hawed and ke-hunked appreciatively for some time. The sun rose high in the heavens, and yet the bandsmen played on. Shortly before noon the commanding officer arrived. "Give those mules the overture from Tannhauser," he ordered, "and I guess that will do for the present."

When that was done, he beckoned the bandmaster to him and said: "I to not think that you have treated your comrades generously, and I believe that you should readjust the price of the hop music. You may now march the band to quarters." Half an hour later the bandmaster called on the chairman of the music committee, and handed "Id vos a mishtake. I was only foolin'

mit you fellers." SMITH D. FRY. Benefits of Banking. George-I say, Jack, change me a

five, won't you? Jack-I haven't more than enough for lunch and car fare in my pocket. Fact is, I don't carry money loose in my pockets any more. I put it in the bank and pay by check.

"I don't care to bother with checks. I always carry money in my pockets, and I never miss a cent."

"Y-e-s, but you are not married."-N. Y. Weekly.

Bridget Needed It.

Little Ethel-Mamma, what does it rain for? Mrs. De Homely-To make the trees and grass grow and everything grow

pretty Little Ethel-Then why doesn't it rain sweethearts of the soldiers in the ad- on Bridget?-Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Use at All.

"Mistletoe is awfully scarce this year," zhe said. "I'm afraid ma won't be able to get any."
"What's the use?" he asked.

And the sounds which forthwith ensued indicated that it was absolutely useless.— Philadelphia North American.

Sanitary Notes.

"It seems to me, doctor, that your prices "Well, you must bear in mind that it is not my own health for which I am running a sanitarium."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

On visiting Niagara for the first time one is apt to carry away a falls impression.—Harlem Life.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy-St. Jacobs Oil.

Hereafter we shall be able to show our teeth without having Europe act as if had just cut them.—Town Topics.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs

# Sure Cure for Colds

feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Con-tinue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs consumption are always made easy and frequently cured

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Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral **Plasters** over your lungs

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WHEAT! WHEAT!



#### WARMS BRYAN

Says Expansion Is Wrong and the 16 to I Is Right.

The Free Silver Leader Defends Jeffersonian Principles and Denounces Anything Like Imperialism.

The W. J. Bryan league of Chicago paid tribute to the memory of Andrew Jackson at a banquet held at the Tremont house, Chicago, Saturday night, January 7. Burning speeches were made by Mayor Harrison, Congressman Lentz, of Ohio, and William J. Bryan on the leading issues before the people. Mr. Bryan said:

"The democracy of the nation is still defending Jeffersonian principles with Jacksonian courage and has no thought of departing from the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896. That platform will live in history and the hour of its adoption will have been appropriate the hour when the will be remembered as the hour when the money changers were driven from the democratic temple. There will be no turn-ing back. The platform will be added to as new conditions force new issues into the arena of politics, but nothing will be subtracted from it. Events have vindicated every position taken by the plat-form. Arbitration was advocated in that platform, and arbitration is stronger to-

day than it was in 1896. "That platform denounced government by injunction and the sentiment against government by injunction is increasing. That platform denounced the trusts and That platform denounced the trusts and declared them to be a menace; that menace is greater to-day than ever before. That platform warned the people that a conspiracy was on foot to give to the national banks a monopoly of the issue and supply of paper money: that conspiracy

is now known to everyone. "That platform denounced international bimetallism as a delusion and a snare, and its condemnation has been justified. Tha platform pointed to independent free coin age as the only means of restoring the double standard. Who doubts it now? That platform named sixteen to one as the proper ratio, and that ratio stands to-day as the only ratio at which bimetallism is

but that platform is fresh in the memory of friend and foe, because it was clear and positive upon every public question. To those who believe in equality before the law the Chicago platform is still an inspiration; it is a terror only to those who eek to use the government for personal and private ends.

Does Not Fear Attacks.

"It has been attacked at two points, but the attacks will not harm it. Some who opposed the platform in 1896 have prom-Some who ised to return to the party on condition that the party will drop the money ques-tion and confine the fight to the trusts. The offer will not be accepted. What confidence would the people have in our sincerity if we should declare against trusts in general but enter into a treaty of peace with the greatest of all trusts the money trust? If we should attempt to center the fight upon the trusts the republicans would adopt as strong an antitrust plank as we, because no party would dare to defend the trusts. In such a fight the magnates would be found supporting both parties and contributing liberally to both campaign funds, provided the trusts were guaranteed the privilege of naming the attorney-general and the judges. The trusts opposed the democratic party in 1896 because the Chicago convention took the party out of the hands of the Wall street crowd and adopted a platform which precipitated the plutocracy which the party had held in solution for several years.
"The gold democrats had a chance to crush out the trusts during Mr. Cleveland's administration, but they did not do it. The gold republicans are having their opportunity now, but they are not im-proving it. The trusts will fall when the gold standard is overthrown, and not until then. The gold standard means fall-ing prices, and falling prices will create

party can destroy them. Defends the Ratio.

"The second point of attack is the ratio. Why insist upon sixteen to one, they ask? I reply, first, because it is the best ratio; and, second, because its opponents have no other ratio to offer. No free-coinage law can be enacted until a ratio is agreed fering as to the ratio. Some would favor sixteen to one, some twenty-four to one, some thirty-two to one, and some even higher ratios; how could we make progress under such conditions? Affirmative relief is necessary, and those who favor remedial legislation must secure a majority in both house and senate for some definite proposition. The gold bugs understand this; they know that an ambiguous platform. Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 upon a platform which declared for the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either moments will confess that certainty and evasion. When the oppomitted to suspend the party in midair, out the ratio is to accept the gold standard as

'The Chicago platform was good when it was adopted; it grows better with age. It was strong in 1896; it is stronger now.

Takes Up the New Issues. "But enough of old issues: what of the new questions? Our party cannot ignore the issues raised by the war. It must speak out against militarism now or forever hold its peace. A large standing army is not only an expense to the people, but it is a menace to the nation, and the democratic party will be a unit in opposing it.
"A word in regard to imperialism. Those who advocate the annexation of the Philippines call themselves expansionists, but the only possible conclusion is that the they are really imperialists. The word they are really imperialists. The word expansion would describe the acquisition of territory to be populated by homogeneous people and to be carved into states like those now in existence. An empire suggests variety in race and diversity in government. The imperialists do not desire to clothe the Filipinos with all the rights and privileges of American citizenship: they want to exercise sovereignty. ship; they want to exercise sovereignty islama illustrates very clearly why the over an alien race, and they expect to rule republican party is nothing more than the new subjects upon a theory entirely at variance with constitutional government. Victoria is queen of Great Britain and empress of India; shall we change the title of our executive and call him the president of the United States and emperor of the

Philippines?

"The democratic party stood for the money of the constitution in 18%; it stands for the government of the constitution now. It opposed the English dinancial policy in 1896; it opposes an English colonial policy now. Those who in 1896 were in favor of turning the American people over to the greed of foreign financiers and domestic trusts may now be willing to

American people will not now withhold independence from those who desire it elsewhere.

Says Filipinos Can Govern. "We are told that the Filipinos are not capable of self-government; that has a familiar ring. Only two years ago I heard the same argument made against a very respectable minority of the people of this country. The money loaners who coerced borrowers did it upon that theory; the employers who coerced their employes did it for the same reason. Self-government increases with participation in government The Filipinos are not far enough advanced to share in the government of the people of the United States, but they are com-petent to govern themselves. It is not fair to compare them with our own citizens, be-cause the American people have been edu cating themselves in the science of government for nearly three centuries, and while we have much to learn we have already made great improvement. The Filipino will not establish a perfect government but they will establish a government as nearly perfect as they are competent to enjoy, and the United States can protect them from molestation from without.

"The republicans of Illinois, of course will not expect the Filipinos to secur a legislature equal to the last repub-lican legislature in fidelity to the public welfare. Illinois became a state nearly a century ago, and the legislature which enacted the Allen law was, as it were, the ripened fruit of long experience. Give the Filipinos time and opportunity, and while they never will catch up with us unless we stand where we stand now.

"What excuse can be given for the adop-tion of a colonial policy? Secretary Gage disclosed the secret in his Savannah speech. I think we might be justified in calling Mr. Gage the keyhole of the administration, because we look through him to learn what is going on in the executiv council chamber. He suggested that phi-lanthropy and five per cent, would go hand in hand in the new venture. These are the two arguments which are always used in favor of conquest. The one chloroforms the conscience of the conqueror and the other picks the pockets of the conquered. Denounces Expansion.

own good, while others assert that we must hold the is and because of the pecuniary profit to be derived from them. I deny the soundness of both arguments. Forcible annexation will not only be crim

"When the desire to steal becomes un controllable in an individual he is declared to be a kleptomaniac and is sent to a asylum; when the desire to grab land becomes uncontrollable in a nation we are told that the 'currents of destiny are flow ing through the hearts of men, the American people are entering upon

"Shame upon a logic which locks up the petty offender and enthrones grand lar-ceny. Have the people returned to the worship of the golden calf? Have they made unto themselves a new command-ment consistent with the spirit of conquest and the lust for empire? Is Thou shall not steal upon a small scale to be substituted for the law of Moses?

"Awake, O ancient Law-Giver, awake Break forth from thine unmarked sepulcher and speed thee back to the cloud crowned summit of Mount Sinal; communonce more with the God of our fathers, and proclaim again the words engraven upon the tables of stone—the law that was, the law that is to-day-the law that neith er individual nor nation can violate with impunity."

Work and Play of Crow Indians.

There are about 2,100 Indians on the Crow reservation. The Crows are still "Blanket Indians," but they come nearer being self-supporting than any other of the western tribes. They raised 60,-000 bushels of grain this year, and they trusts more rapidly than any gold-standard have 40,000 head of horses. They also have a great many cattle, from which they get their own beef supply. An Indian does not love to work, and consequently it requires a lot of persistent we can be enacted until a ratio is agreed upon, because the ratio is a part of the law. Suppose we had a majority in congress favorable to bimetallism, but differing as to the ratio. Some would favorable to be cap't baye the cap't amount of farmwork has been done. Then they go off and are as industrious a lot of beings as exist till that particular job has been finished .- Maj. E.

Astrakhan is supposed to be a nice price.—Town Topics. black goat skin, smoother than Persian lamb, and much more glossy. But it is really in most cases the rind of a puppy without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage; and yet Mr. Cleveland found no difficulty in supporting the single-gold standard. The democratic party will not return to the days of uncertainty and evasion. When the care dollar, and a whole dog for \$1.75. The nents of sixteen to one agree upon another ratio it will be time enough to compare the merits of the new ratio with the merits the paws, because puppy paws sewn principal thing is to see that one gets Horn. together into a cape make "real" astrakhan, which is very expensive inof the reach of sixteen to one, and out of sight of anything else. To surrender deed. See that you are not defrauded of the paws.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Time was when a United States senator was expected to be above suspicion, to say nothing of being beyond indictment. But here is a man (Quay) who has been under suspicion for 20 years and has not even tried to dispel the cloud of dishonor that surrounds him. The senate must fall still lower in the public esteem if it does not take some notice of this case. If Quay is the only possible conclusion is that the senate cannot, or will not, take care of its own character.-St. Louis Post-Dis-

-The appointment of such a man as Wimberly to the most important federal office in the metropolis of Lourepublican party is nothing more than a close corporation for electing delegates and securing "plums" in extem prevails in all parts of that sec-

"Those who in 1896 thought the people of the United States too weak to attend to their own business may now think them strong enough to attend to the business of the remote and allen races; but those who in 1896 fought for independence for the tite for expansion continues to grow.

16.

The Toronto World warns the people of Canada that the United States is likely to absorb the Dominion if the appetite for expansion continues to grow.

#### TAKING ASTOR DOWN.

The Ex-American Citizen Gets Badly Snubbed in His Intercouse with the English.

William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American millionaire, who now resides in London, is the subject of a lengthy biographical sketch in Tit-Bits, a publication issued in the British capital. Incidental to the sketch it is related how the duchess of Cleveland gently set him down on one occasion. When his grand estate offices on the Thames embankment were finished he gave a magnificent banquet to a number of swells. Showing one of the staircases in the building to the duchess, Mr. Astor is alleged to have

"Isn't that handsome, your grace?"
"Yes, it certainly is," replied the duchess.
"Isn't it more so than any other staircase you ever saw?" Mr. Astor is reported to have persisted.

At this the duchess' back very naturally

At this the duchess' back very naturally got up.

"Yes," she said, gently, "I admire it very much. It is much finer than our old staircase at Battle abbey, which has been spoiled these 200 or 300 years by the spurs of those stupid old knights."

Battle abbey is probably the grandest old place in England and compared with Cliveden. Mr. Astor's country house, is like a battleship to a torpedo boat.

Another story with a similar point is related in the same sketch. Mr. Astor, it is averred, was lost in admiration of the duke

averred, was lost in admiration of the duke of Westminster's lawn at Cliveden when he first saw it and, it is said, asked the gar-

'How do you grow turf like that?" "How do you grow turf like that?"
"Well, sir," says the gardener, rubbing his
chin and looking very innocent, "you jest
sows yer seed and then 'as it rolled every
day for 100 years or so, sir."—Chicago Chron-

A Young Philosopher.

"Now, Gladys," said a mother, "if you wake up early Sunday be a good girl and lie still. Perhaps you'll go to sleep again." But early Sunday morning the child was out of bed as usual and came pattering into her "Some say that philanthropy demands that we govern the Filipinos for their own good, while others assert that we go right back to bed again. Here, I'il tuck you in." So the mother arose and escorted the wakeful child back to her bed. Gladys crawled under the covers, and her mother made her as comfortable as possible. "Now," made her as comfortable as possible. "Now," said the child, "give me something to read, said the child, "give

Georgie's Raise.

There are several children in the family, and they were talking of their garden "I am going to plant the seeds Uncle John gave me," said one, "and raise the most beautiful flowers." 'I am going to raise pinks and violets,'

said another.
"And I'm going to raise tube roses," said the third.

But the little boy said nothing.

He had no seeds to plant.

And presently his mother noticed that he took no part in the chatter, and her heart smote her.
"And what is Georgie going to raise?"

Perhaps Georgie's lip trembled, but his voice didn't.
"O," he said. stoutly, "I guess I can raise a worm or two."—Cleveland Plain

Looks Like Rain.

"It looks like rain to-day," said the affable milkman, as he dumped the regular quart into the pitcher.
"It always does,' said the woman, and the milk man drove off wondering why some people take such gloomy views of everything.—Keystone.

Every woman has a vague idea that all her husband does every day is to open his office, read, smoke, and count his money.—Atchison Globe.

Anna—"They say I have my mother's mouth and nose." Hannah—"Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

How natural it is for most of us to think that other folks are liars.—Washington (Ia.)

Democrat. If you lend your money you may lose your

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

Fighting dogs meet their match.-Ram's

#### THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16

CATTLE-Best beeves..... 4 00 @ 5 6)

Stockers ..... 3 00 @ 4 75

| Native cows                | 2  | 25  | 0   | 4   | 00    |
|----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| HOGS-Choice to heavy       | 2  | 50  | 0   | 3   | 75    |
| SHEEP-Fair to choice       | 1  | 25  | 00  | 3   | 75    |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red            |    | 71  | 0   |     | 72    |
| No. 2 hard                 |    | 65  | 60  |     | 6.14  |
| CORN-No. 2 mixed           |    | 33  |     |     | 331   |
| OATS-No. 2 mixed           |    | 264 |     |     | 271/  |
| RYE-No. 2                  |    | 523 |     |     | 63    |
| FLOUR-Patent, per barrel   | 3  | 6)  | 0   | 3   | 65    |
| Fancy                      | 3  | 00  | 0   | 3   | 10    |
| HAY-Choice timothy         | 7  | 00  | 0   | 7   | 50    |
| Fancy prairie              | 7  | 00  |     |     | 25    |
| BRAN (sacked)              |    | 574 | 60  |     | 58    |
| BUTTER-Choice creamery     |    | 17  | 0   |     | 19    |
| CHEESE-Full cream          |    | 10  | 0   |     | 101/4 |
| EGGS-Choice                |    | 14  | 0   |     | 15    |
| POTATOES                   |    | 50  | 60  | 15, | 45    |
| ST LOUIS.                  |    |     |     |     |       |
| CATTLE-Native and shipping | 84 | 10  | 0   | 5   | 30    |
| Texans                     | 2  | 95  | @   | 4   | 25    |
| HOGS-Heavy                 | 3  | 5)  |     |     | 85    |
| SHEEP-Fair to choice       | 2  | 25  | @   | 4   | 00    |
| FLOUR-Choice               | 3  | 45  | 0   | 3   | 60    |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red            |    | 743 | 100 | ā   | 75    |
| CORN-No. 2 mixed           |    | 35  | wa  |     | 351   |
| OATS-No. 2 mixed           |    | 28  | 0   |     | 29    |
| RYE-No. 2                  |    | 554 | 600 |     | 56    |
| BUTTER-Creamery            |    | 18  | 60  |     | 22    |
| LARD-Westernmess           | 5  | 30  | 0   | 5   | 3746  |
| PORK                       | 9  | 00  | 0   | 9   | 75    |
| CHICAGO.                   |    |     |     |     |       |
| CATTLE-Common to prime     | 4  | 60  | 0   | 5   | 75    |
| HOGS-Packing and shipping  | 3  | 65  | 0   | 3   | 80    |
| SHEEP-Fair to choice       | 2  | 25  | 60  | 4   | 25    |
| FLOUR-Winter wheat         |    | 4;  | @   | 3   | 6)    |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red            |    | 66  | 0   |     | 69    |
| CORN-No. 2                 |    | 355 | 600 |     | 36    |

nial policy now. Those who in least in favor of turning the American people over to the greed of foreign financiers and domestic trusts may now be willing to turn the Filipinos over to the tender mercies of military governors and carpet-beg officials.

| American people of the filipinos over to the tender mercies of military governors and carpet-beg officials.

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Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

which is nothing but an inhalited control of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Foolish, Indeed. The Belle-A man looks awfully foolish

when he's proposing.

The Benedict—Yes, and they dare to talk about "appearances being deceptive."—N.

Y. Journal.

Florida Air Line.

The Louisville Air Line has inaugurated The Louisville Air Line has inaugurated for the season through sleeping car route to Jacksonville, Fla., in connection with the Southern Railway, Queen & Crescent Route and Florida and Central Peninsular railroad, passing through the important cities of Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon. This line affords passengers for Florida trip via Asheville, N. C., the greatest American all-year-around resort. Correspondence solicited and information promptly furnished. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Information.

Jamie—Pa, what is "lese majeste?"
Pa—That's the Latin way of calling a crowned head a blamed chump.—Cleveland

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Employer (irascibly)-"Confound that boy! He's never around when he is wanted." Clerk—"I think it must be hereditary with him, sir. His father is a policeman. Golden Days.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

If we make the most of opportunities op-portunities will make the most of us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Sudden weather changes bring Soreness

Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a prompt cure

Which is the harder, to make a million or to die and leave it?—Town Topics.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALL-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cat. LOUISVILLE. Ky.



# BUT WE DE TOTAL TOTAL Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering dis-eases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed theumatism in hundr who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

# Meroes of the

Mundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, theumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. tonic in the world.

These pills are the best

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than hait a box when I notice 4 an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand renactly."—Alt. Sterling Democrat-Message. At all druggists, or sent, postpald, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenetady, N.Y.

CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA "BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

> GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED SAPOLIO

L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG Not Made by CLIPPER PLUG CORNER STONE PLUG a TRUST or SLEDGE PLUG

SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING COMBINE! LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufactures



THE L. C. MCLAIN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, St. Locis, Me.



SCALPING KNIFE PLUG

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.-D WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

St. John, Stafford county, is headquarters of a big Mormon colony. At Larned last week one minister

married seven couples in 36 hours. The new domestic science hall at the state agricultural college has been

Hardin county, O., has furnished Kansas three governors-Carney, Green and Stanley.

Coffeyville is becoming a big grain center, 1,200 cars being inspected there in December.

Populist legis'ators supported Senator H. W. Young, of Independence, for state printer.

Hutchinson's new theater, to be built on the Kansas City Convention hall prize plan, will cost \$40,000.

J. M. Hart, superintendent of the state reform school at Topeka, sent his resignation to Gov. Stanley on the 12th. In Montgomery county last year there were 352 births and 129 deathsa big majority for the cradle over the

grave. A Topeka dispatch said that S. O. Spencer, of Fort Scott, would be appointed state oil inspector by Gov. Stanley.

A vein of fine rock salt three feet

thick and near the surface, was dis covered on the James Gallagher farm near Troy. Sumner is the banner wheat county of Kansas, Nemaha the banner corn

county and Washington the banner oats county. Chairman Albaugh, of the republican state committee, has been named

as receiver of the First national (Cross) bank at Emporia. Gen. Otis reported from Manila that Bert Cornett, of company E, and Wil-

liam H. Bash, company F, Twentieth Kansas, died of smallpox, A meeting of all labor unions in Kansas will be held at Topeka February 6

to organize a state bureau of labor, as provided for in the new law. Officers of the state temperance union say they will not ask Gov. Stanley to close the joints, and will not precipitate any prohibition war on the

governor. The farmhouse of H. F. Matheison. near Argentine, was' entered at night by burglars who carried away two gold watches and \$270 in gold that

was concealed in the walls. U. C. Cavaness, who came to Kansas 43 years ago, died at Baldwin, aged 89. He was in Lawrence when Quantrell raided that town. Only a few days ago Mr. Cavaness' wife passed away, aged 87.

Harvey county employed an agent to go after the tax dodgers. He found \$230,000 worth of property that was escaping all taxation and the county collected \$2,513 from its owners, of which the agent received half.

It is not unlikely that a big state heating and lighting plant will be built at Topeka this year at a cost of about \$80,000 to heat and light the capitol building, the state reform school and the state insane asylum.

In a fit of despondency brought on by financial reverses which he is said to have suffered only a few days ago, Jacob N. Zook, a prominent grocer of Lawrence, committed suicide in a stood: Yeas, 18; nays, 13; not voting, nine. The question is whether the constitution requires in the conroom at the Blossom house, Kansas City, Mo.

While Will Bruce, of Verdi, was driving with a friend near Solomon, the team ran away and the men were thrown out. Bruce fell on his face in a puddle of water and a sack of salt from the wagon fell on him, holding him down until he was drowned.

Ex-Representative Brown, a silver re publican of Cowley county, wrote a letter to ex-Gov. Leedy calling him a coward for sending a message to the legislature denouncing Brown in his absence. Brown had accused the governor of boodling and the governor called him a liar.

The president on the 10th signed the bill to retire United States Judge Foster. A Washington dispatch said it pil for the purpose of inflicting corwas believed that William C. Hook, poral punishment, and Frank Hedges Senator Baker's law partner, would succeed Foster, though Congressman Curtis was fighting vigorously for Albert H. Horton.

Recently W. A. Mobley, of Paola, sent his two sons to New Mexico in hope that the climate would benefit Crawford county, left home for Kansas their pulmonary troubles. At Pecos they were assigned to a hotel room He has never been seen or heard from that had been occupied by a man with since. A few days ago a forged note smallpox. Arriving at Roswell, the for \$7,200 bearing Turkington's father's boys were taken with the disease and signature turned up at a local bank. both died.

In Coffey county the fusion candidates for county attorney and district clerk, on the face of the returns, had a majority of three and received certificates of election. Now word comes from Manila that the soldier vote gave the republican candidates for the two offices 11 majority, which may complicate matters.

At Topeka a charter was issued to the Topeka, Westmoreland & Waterville Railroad company, which proposes to build a line from Topeka to Waterville, a distance of 150 miles. A charter was also issued to the Jefferson City, Fort Scott & Southwestern Railroad company, the purposes of which is to construct a road from Jefferson City, Mo., to Fort Scott and through the counties of Bourbon, Allen and Neosho to Chanute, thence southwest through the counties of Wilson, Elk, Montgomery, Chautauqua and Cowley to the southern line of Kansas; estimated length, 300 miles.

F. H. Drenning, who served ten years as probate judge of Doniphan county, retiring on the 9th, issued 1,114 marriage licenses during his official career and married 123 couples.

State Auditor Cole held up all warrants drawn to pay extra session legislative expenses until he received an opinion from Attorney General Godard as to the constitutionality of that body.

It cost Kansas \$28,000 to get its three regiments and colored battalions

ready for the war. At Hope an attempt will be made to hall by having a concert and prize drawing.

#### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Morgan for State Printer.

The republican legislative caucus at Topeka nominated W. Y. Morgan, the young editor of the Hutchinson News, for state printer. His principal opponent was Arthur Capper, of Topeka. The nomination was made on the third ballot, Morgan receiving 57 votes; Copper, 34; C. W. Landis, 6, and George W. Crane, 1. The legislature, in joint caucus Tuesday, formally elected Mr. lucrative in the state.

W. Y. Morgan was born in Cincinnati in 1856 Cottonwood Falls, where his father, W. A. Morgan, established the Cottonwood Falls Leader. The elder Morgan served two terms In the state senate and still conducts the paper.
"Billy" was raised in the Leader office and learned the printer's trade there. In 1881 he entered the state university, graduating four years later. After graduation Morgan became reporter for the Lawrence Journal. In 1888 he purchased the Strong City Republican which he conducted for four years, buying the Emporia Gazette in 1892. Four years ago he sold the Gazette to Will White and became editor and proprietor of the Hutchinson News, the paper he still holds. The News is recog-nized as one of the strongest and most influential dailies in western Kansas. Mr. Morgan was for two years president of the Kansas Day club, but was never a candidate for a political position until he entered the race for state printer this year. Mr. Morgan was married to a Strong City girl about eight years ago

State Board of Agriculture. The state board of agriculture held its annual meeting at Topeka last week and it was a most successful gathering. Gov. Stanley delivered the address of welcome, ex-Gov. Glick, president of the board, responding. Interesting papers were read by men of national reputation. The report of established for the protection of health, lives Secretary Coburn showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, T. A. Hubbard, ister oaths on all matters appertaining to the Sumner county; vice president, Edwin conduct of the office. It is made a misde-Sumner county; vice president, Edwin Snyder, Jefferson county. Secretary Coburn will hold over for another year.

State Treasurer Hefflebower Balks. turned over to Mr. Grimes at the apaccept \$7,000 extra session warrants as cial agents who are to receive 43 per day Grimes not to receive them until the for traveling expenses and incidentals. legality of the extra session was determined. There was talk of Mr. Hefflebower bringing mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to require the state auditor to give him credit for these warrants. This would settle the matter at once.

He Feigned Insanity. Francis Moore, alias Lutz, who was under arrest at Newton for the rape of a young girl, began to exhibit signs of insanity several days previous to his trial. Persons who watched him really thought him insane and he was sent to the Osawatomie asylum. He escaped shortly after and it developed that he had played a very clever dodge. After a few days he was captured and will be tried on the criminal charge.

Question of Vrooman's Confirmation. The legality of the confirmation of appropriation of \$200,000. Carl Vrooman, of Parsons, to be regent of the state agricultural college, will be tested in the supreme court. The vote on Mr. Vrooman's confirmation stood: Yeas, 18; navs, 13; not voting, state constitution requires in the confirmation of officers a majority vote of the whole senate, which is 21, or only a majority of those present.

The First Kansas Legislature. The first Kansas state legislature met on the 25th of March, 1861, nearly 38 years ago. The youngest member of the senate was John A. Martin, of Atchinson, who was 23. The youngest member of the house was E. D. Thompson, of Lawrence, who was of the same age. Col. Martin, the boy of the senate, if now living, would be 61 years of age.

Cannot Whio Pupils in Kansas. A jury at Fort Scott found that, under the Kansas law, a school-teacher has no authority to lay hands on a puwas found guilty of assault and battery on one of his pupils in the Redfield schools for having punished him.

Has Probably Gone to Join Gillett. Over two months ago John D. Turk-City, presumably to transact business.

They Favor a State Fair. The Kansas Live Stock Breeders' association at Topeka last week passed resolutions in favor of holding a state ture to provide for an annual guaranty premium fund of \$20,000. The fair is

to be under the jurisdiction of the

state board of agriculture. Countermands All Previous Orders. Gov. Stanley last week issued an order, directed to the adjutant general, commanding him to discontinue the mustering in of any company of the Kansas national guard and the issuing of supplies of any character. All orders for election of officers were coun-

termanded. To Aid the State Fair. Bills providing for an appropriation of \$20,000 for an annual Kansas state fair has been introduced in both branches of the legislature. The bills were drawn by a committee from the state board of agriculture.

Said They Would Never See Him. Marysville was much excited over the disappearance of W. R. Burroughs, a pioneer citizen, city clerk, clerk of the board of education and justice of the peace. His occounts were straight. He left a note to his wife and daughters saying they might hear from him but would never see him again.

Alfalfa Hay as a Pork Producer. Alfalfa hay is worth \$17 per ton when fed with Kaffir corn to fattening raise money to build a two-story city hogs, according to experiments made by the experimental station at the state agricultural college.

#### KANSAS' NEW LABOR LAW.

The Scope and Powers Given by the Statute Made Effective-Principal Features of the Law.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.-By its official publication yesterday, Kansas has the union for the conduct of its state labor bureau. The intention of the new law is to take the labor bureau entirely out of politics. The follow-Morgan to this office, one of the most ing are the principal features of the law:

Seven men may organize a labor society and and is, therefore, 33 years of age. When he was five years old he came with his parents to labor and industry. If the society has more than 100 members it will be entitled to two delegates and one additional delegate for every 100 members enrolled above that number. No delegates will be received from a society which has not been organized more than 90 days. This is to prevent wildcat societies from or ganizing to push some plan in the state so-

The annual meetings of the state labor so-ciety will be held at the state capital the first Monday in February, beginning this year. The society will elect president, vice president, secretary and assistant secretary. The secretary will be ex-officio commissioner of labor and industry and state factory inspector. He holds office two years or until his successor is elected and qualified. The president and the vice pres ident are elected annually. Their duties are simply those of presiding officers. The secretary, like the secretary of agriculture, is the main working head of the institution, subject, however, to the will of the annual convention The duties of the secretary, as described by the act, are to collect, assort and present in annual reports to the governor statistics of all departments of labor and industrial pursuits. of strikes, co-operation, trades unions, matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, ducational, moral and sanitary conditions of he state. It is also the duty of the secretary to cause to be enforced laws regulating the nployment of children and women and laws

and limbs of workmen. One of the most important features of the bill is that giving the commissioner or secre-tary power to subpoena witnesses and admin-Taylor, Wyandotte; treasurer, Edwin neglect to answer the summons or refuse to meanor for any persons thus subpoenaed to testify and is punishable by a fine of not fewer than \$25 or more than \$150, or imprisonment for 90 days in jail.

The annual salaries of the bureau are: Com-The state treasurer's office was not missioner, \$1,500: assistant, \$1,200: stenographer, \$720. Other expenditures of the bureau pointed time owing to his refusal to are limited as follows: Eight hundred dollars cash. State Auditor Cole advised Mr. employed and there is an allowance of 41,500

#### TO TREAT CONSUMPTION.

New York Legislative Committee Finds That the Disease Is Contagious -- Recommends Establishing Hospitals.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 12 .- The report of the special commission of the senate to investigate the question of the spread of consumption and the establishment of better sanitary conditions for consumptives and the protection of the public, has been pre-sented. It finds that consumption is contagious and recommends that the state established a hospita! or hospitals for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis, the hospital to be located somewhere in the forest pre serve in the Adirondack mountains. An accompanying bill provides for an

Boodle Charges in Montana. Helena, Mont., Jan. 12.—The public exhibition to the members of the Montana legislature in joint session of 30 lead the house, within 16 days after the Fifty-\$1,000 bills was the dramatic climax of afth congress was convened in extraordinary an expose of alleged bribery yesterday. The charges came as a result of the fight between Millionaire William A. Clark and Marcus Daly over the election of a senator, and were directed against Clark by a committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery.

Declines a United States Senatorship. St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 12.-Hon. B. F. Fifield, of Montpelier, notified Gov. Smith that on account of private reasons he was compelled to decline the appointment as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Morrill. The appointment was at once offered to Hon. Jonathan Ross, of St. Johnsbury, chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, who accepted.

More News from the Oregon.

Washington, Jan. 12.-Capt. Barker cabled the navy department from Cal- volume of banking business is now lao. Peru, that he was about to sail with the Oregon, the Scandia and the Iris directly for Honolulu on the way to Manila. At the same time the bat- 1892, when they touched the maximum tleship Iowa, which had accompanied ington, aged 27, a stockman of southern the Oregon around from New York, deposits, however, are more than 25 started northward for San Francisco.

Desperate Attemot to Escape. Columbus, Neb., Jan. 12.-Four des perate crooks, who are held in jail here for shooting an officer and wholesale robberies, dynamited the jail last night. The attempt to obtain liberty failed, however, and two of the thugs were seriously, if not fatally, injured. One Waters will lose his eyesight. fair in Topeka and asking the legisla- The jail building is considerably damaged.

> Wants to Pension the Widows. Washington, Jan. 12. -Gen. Wheeler appeared before the house committee on pensions and made a fervid appeal for a special pension bill giving to the at Santiago and other battles of the Spanish war an amount commensurate with the gallantry of those who lost

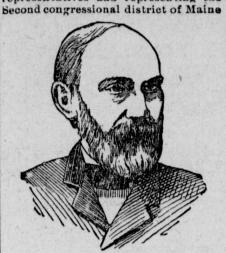
> their lives. Justice Brewer Sails for Europe. New York, Jan. 12.-Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, sailed on the White Star line steamship, Majestic, yesterday for Liverpool. His visit abroad is in connection with a meeting in Paris of the Venezuelan boundary commission of which he is a

member. To Build on the Co-Operative Plan. Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 12.-The employes of the Sioux City plant of the Cudahy Packing company have purchased four blocks of property a short distance from the packing house and will build up what they will call Cudahytown. The site selected is a good location, high and dry, and will make an ideal place for a co-operative townsite. Immediate steps will be taken to improve the property and in the spring many cottages will be built. No one not an employe of the packing company and a member of the townsite company will be allowed to buy lots.

#### CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY DEAD

Republican Floor Leader of the House and Author of Tariff Bill-Had Heid Many Positions of Honor.

Washington, Jan. 13.-Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the repubamong its statutes a law which is a lican side on the floor of the house of pioneer among those of the states of representatives and representing the



NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

in that body, died here last night at 10:30 o'clock of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to pneu-

A Short Sketch of His Career. Nelson Dingley, Jr., governor of Maine, 1874-75, and member of congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, was born in Durham, Me., in his Grandfather Lambert's farm house on the banks of the Androscoggin river. February 15, 1832, son of Nel-

son and Jane (Lambert) Dingley.
After leaving college Mr. Dingley studied law in 1855-56 with Merrill & Fessenden and in the latter year he was admitted to the bar. In September, 1855, he purchased the Lewiston Journal, of which he had been practically the editor while studying law.

In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected representative from Auburn to the state legislature. in which body he at once took high rank, was re-elected in 1862 and chosen speaker of the house at the session of 1863. In 1863 he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the legislature and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously re-elected speaker. At the state election of 1834 he was elected to the house a fourth time and at the session of 1835 was again tendered the position of speaker, which he de-clined, preferring to take his place on the floor. He was also a representative to the legislature from Lewiston in 1868 and 1873.

In 1873, Mr. Dingley was nominated as the republican candidate for governor of Maine by a vote of two to one against two popular opponents, and was elected by about 10,000 ma-jority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 11,000 majority, declining a third nomination in 1875. He actively participated in the presidential campaign of 1873 and in the state conventions of 1877, 1878 and 18:9. In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of William P. Frye. He was elected by a ma-

jority of over 5,000. Mr. Dingley was re-elected to the Forty-ninth congress from the Second Maine district in 1884. In June, 1883, Mr. Dingley was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress and again elected to the Fifty-first congress in 1888; to the Fifty-second in 1893, the Fifty-third in 1892, the Fifty-fourth in 1891 and the Fiftyfifth in 1896 by large and increased majorities. In the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses he was an active member of the committee on appropriations.

In forming his cabinet prior to entering on the duties of chief executive, March 4, 1897. President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but he declined the offer, preferring to remain in

#### A NOTABLE STATEMENT.

Comptroller Dawes Says the December Showing of the National Banks Is the Greatest Ever Known.

Washington, Jan. 14. -"The most notable statement that has ever been made by the national banks" is the language in which Comptroller Dawes yesterday described the statement of the condition of the national banks on the 1st day of December last. The total resources of the banks were larger September 20, 1898, which stood until a large proportion and the individual makes highways very firm. deposits are \$200,000,000 larger. The much greater than before the panic of 1893. The loans are but a trifle larger than in the summer and autumn of on September 30 of \$2,171,041,088. The per cent. greater than at that time, when the amount was \$1,765,422,983. The deposits on December 1, 1898, were \$2,225,269,813, and the total resources of the banks were \$4,315,329,519.

Kansas Board of Agriculture. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14 .- The Kansas state board of agriculture elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: T. A. Hubbard, Rome, president; Edwin Taylor, Kansas City, vice president, and Edwin Snyder, Oskaloosa, treasurer. A secretary is elected only burn holds over. The board of directors was re-elected with the exception David Turpie (dem.). Mr. Beveridge of W. B. Sutton, of Russell, who rewidows and relatives of those who fell signed and was succeeded by his son, Charles Russell.

Germany Again Enters Denial, Berlin, Jan. 14 .-- The correspondent of the Associated press, after a thorough investigation, ascertains that the township, came here and surrendered report that Germany is aiding the Fil- himself to the authorities. He said ipinos and furnishing them with war material is absolutely baseless. Baron with a neighbor named Hunsberger, Von Buelow, secretary of state for for- were together and drank freely of eign affairs, personally authorizes the home-made wine, becoming intoxistatement that such reports are justi- cated. A quarrel arose between them, fied by nothing Germany has done, is in which Samuel shot his brother, killdoing or is preparing to do.

Will Bring Bodies Home. Washington, Jan. 14.-The quartermaster general of the United States army yesterday informed Representative Sutherland, of Nebraska, that the government will bear the expense and superintend the removal home of all Nelson, Neb., Mr. Sutherland's home town, who died in Manila from natural causes last fall. The bodies of all by the government.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

The Closing Session of the Memorable Fifty-Fifth at Work on Legislation Affecting the Nation.

SENATOR MASON (III.) occupied the attention of the senate tor nearly 1½ hours on the 10th with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country with-out their consent. Several times during its delivery spontaneous applause swept over the gallery and at its conclusion Senator Mason was congratulated by many of his colleagues Senator Turley (Tenn.) then spoke on the Nic aragua canal bill. He was in favor of the project but opposed to the pending bill....The house devoted its undivided attention to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of. In the senate on the 11th Senator Foraker (O.) made an address in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States had no constitutional powers to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies. Senator Foraker maintained that the right to acquire territory was an inherent one of nationality. He also asserted that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character The peace treaty was laid before the senate by the foreign relations committee and the impression was that it would be taken up the next day.... The house passed the bill to codify the criminal laws of Alaska, an amendment be ing adopted providing for a high license system with a species of local option. SENATOR ALLISON (Ia.) reported the Indian

appropriation bill to the senate on the 12th and gave notice that he would call it up the next day. A joint resolution was passed tendering the thanks of congress to Clara Barton and officers of the Red Cross society for their hu-mane services to the Armenians and both sides in the Hispano-American war. Sixteen private pension bills were also passed. An executive ssion was then held in which a discussion ensued as to the propriety of considering the peace treaty in open session without a decision being arrived at....The house passed the dip-lomatic bill. It carries \$1,705,533. During the debate two set speeches were made against im-perialism by Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) and Mr. Gaines (Tenn.).

A speech was made in the senate on the 18th y Senator McLaurin (S. C.) against a policy of expansion and in advocacy of the adoption of the Vest resolution Senators Sullivan (Miss.) and Pasco (Fig.) discussed the pending Nicaragua canal bill, the former supporting i and the latter opposing it. Senator Gray (Del.) introduced a resolution to give the thanks of congress and a gold medal to Helen Gould for her patriotic benevolence to soldiers in the late war. It was referred Senator Allen (Neb.) introduced a resolution which went over, fo the appointment of five senators with plenary powers to investigate the late war. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a railroad line through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation in the Indian territory. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up...The house debated the navy personnel bill in committee of the whole without completing its consideration.

In the senate on the 14th Senator Proctor (VL) introduced a joint resolution to place busts of the late Senator Morrill and Senator Voorhees in the national library. It was re ferred to the library committee. Senator Hoar (Mass.) then introduced a resolution that the Filipinos ought by right to be free and independent and that the United States did not propose to interfere with their right to be so. On objection the resolution went over. The resolution of Senator Allen for the appointment of a committee of five senators to investigate the conduct of the late war was laid be fore the senate and the senator took the floor o advocate it. A message was received from the house announcing the adoption of resolu tions on the death of Congressman Dingley. After they were read Senator Hale (Me.) de livered a culogy on the congressman and of-fered resolutions of sympathy because of his death. A committee was then appointed to accompany the remains to Maine and the sen ate adjourned ... Soon after the house assembled Mr. Boutelle (Me.) offered, and the house adopted, a series of resolutions providing fo the funeraler cemonies of the late Representa-tive Dingley in the hall of the house at noon

The Use of Corn.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12 .- "One acre of corn stalks will put a belt of cellulose around a battleship, making it fireproof above the waterline," says Secretary Fowler, of the Iowa state agricultural society, in his annual report, read to-day, on the value of cellulose for protecting war vessels, emphasized in dealing extensively with the subject. The secretary also recommends that the legislature send a special representative from Iowa to Paris to demonstrate the varied uses to which corn can be put. Mr. Fowler recommends experiments with petroleum in hardening roads, the method, by \$300,000,000 than the statement of which he says, has been tried with encouraging results in several places in that time without challenge. The the United States. Petroleum treatloans and discounts have increased in ment turns water and at the same time

Disbanding the Troops. Washington, Jan. 12.-The work of reducing the military forces of the United States to a peace basis is progressing slowly but steadily. Orders were issued by Maj. Gen. Miles yesterday for the muster out of the Fourth Kentucky volunteer infantry, now in camp at Anderson, Ala. The Sixtyninth New York infantry is the only one of the volunteer regiments recently selected for discharge that will be mustered out at its home station. The others will all be mustered out at their present stations in the south.

Senator Turple's Successor a Young Man. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan 12.—The republican legislative caucus last night on the eleventh ballot selected ex-Congressman A. J. Beveridge for United States senator. As the republicans each alternate year and Secretary Co- have a majority on joint ballot he will be elected to succeed Senator is but 36 years old and he will be the youngest man to be elected a United States senator from Indiana.

Result of Drinking Wine. West Union, Ia., Jan. 14.—Samuel Sleiner, a farmer of Pleasant Valley that his brother John and himself, ing him instantly.

Difficulties Facing the Americans. Madrid, Jan. 13 .- Persons who have eturned here from the Philippine islands expatiate upon the "difficulties facing the United States when undertaking to conquer the whole archipelago in arms." They assert that it soldiers who died in foreign countries will be impossible for the Americans while in the service of the United to penetrate the islands beyond the States. The statement was made in ports with an immense army, declarreference to the transportation of the ing that the islands are "so impoverremains of Private Albert H. Burd, of ished that the Americans will be compelled to obtain provisions elsewhere, and the climate is much more fatal other soldiers will be brought home than the Cuban climate to the American soldiers."

#### DEATH MISSED HIM.

John Block, Whose Demise Was Predicted for January 15 at Peorla, Ill. Manages to Dodge the Grim Monster.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 16.-As the great bell in the courthouse tower pealed forth the end of January 15 and the birth of a new day at midnight, John Block, the young business man whose death had been predicted for this day by Meier Goodman, a local prophet and a Jewish seer, poked his head out from beneath the capacious recesses of pillows and remarked that death never touched him. He felt greatly relieved at sundown, for, according to the Mosaic law, the day ends at sundown, and he pinched himself after the shades of night began to gather and assured himself that he was still in the flesh, and experienced a feeling of great joy. He has not yet decided whether it was due to his exceptionally good health or to the fact that the prophet hedged when the prediction created such widespread interest, or to the influence of the state's attorney. Now that the day set for his passing from this vale of tears has gone by and he is still living, Block does not give so much thought to danger of grip and pneumonia.

#### NEBRASKA HAS FIRST PLACE.

All Records for Speed in Granting Divorces Eclipsed at Chadron-Required Only 35 Minutes for Entire Proceedings.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 16.-Nebraska now holds first place in point of speed in the granting of divorces, a decree being granted in Douglas county in exactly 35 minutes from the time the proceedings were begun. The title of the case was Susie C. Ramage vs. William Ramage. The plaintiff alleged in her petition cruelty and non-support. It was 2:15 p.m. when the petition was filed with Judge Fawcett in the court of equity in Omaha and five minutes later an answer was filed by defendant's attorney. At 2:40 the case was on trial and ten minutes later the decree was signed. Ramage is a prosperous contractor, living in Chicago, and was anxious for a quick divorce, owing to his desire to immediately venture again into matrimony. When this fact was mentioned to the plaintiff in the case by Attorney Backus she remarked that "he has not much the start of me, for I'm engaged."

#### COMMISSION OF FIVE.

Statement That President McKinley Will Send Them to the Philippines to Study the Situation There.

Washington. Jan. 16. - President Mc-Kinley has decided to send a commission to the Philippines to make a thorough study of the situation and advise him as to what the policy of the United States should be regarding those islands. He has asked these men to serve on the commission: Rear Admiral George Dewey, commander-inchief of the Asiatic squadron, Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, military governor of the Philippines; Prof. J. C. Schurman, president of Cornell university; Col. Charles Denby, ex-minister to China and now a member of the war investigation commission; Brig. Gen. Charles B. Whittier, of New York, recently on duty at Manila. Admiral Dewey will be president of the commission.

Two Drowned in Kentucky. Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 15.-Daniel Jennings, a tobacco grower, and his son Samuel, were drowned in Cedar Run, near Curdsville. Jennings and his son were trying to save some tobacco from a basin near the overflowing creek, which was very high and swift owing to heavy rains. No one witnessed the accident, but it is generally supposed that the boy first fell into the stream and the father in attempting to rescue him lost his own

Fatal Hotel Fire in Texas.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 16. - Yesterday morning the old Telegraph hotel, a two-story frame structure, was discovered on fire, and in a few minutes the building and contents were in ashes. W. H. Denny, a rice farmer, was burned beyond recognition. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was a rumor that Denny had possibly been murdered for the purpose of robbery and the hotel burned to hide the crime.

Gives Un Christian Union Church. New York, Jan. 16.-Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., who for four years past has been preaching in the People's church, a Christian union denominational church, read to his congregation yesterday his resignation. Dr. Dixon said that the results of his work had been disappointing and that he "had been disillusionized as to the idea of organic Christian union." He has determined, therefore, to resume his position in the regular Baptist ministry.

Payne will Be House Leader.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- Mr. Dingley's death brings to the front as the leader of the house Mr. Payne, of New York, who is now serving his seventh term in that body. Mr. Payne has been on the ways and means committee for about ten years and is well up in economics. He ranked next to Mr. Dingley on the committee, and will succeed to the chairmanship and by virtue of that position will become the republican leader on the floor.

Disastrous Wreck Narrowly Averted. Nevada, Mo., Jan. 16.-As a passenger train over the Nevada & Minden branch was approaching Nevada, coming at full speed and on a down grade, the engine struck a loaded coal car on a trestle 600 feet long and 60 feet high. The coal car was smashed to pieces, the pilot from the engine torn loose and the engine ran over it. Eight ties in the trestle were torn out, but still not a car left the track. Railroad men say it is the most miraculous escape from a fearful wreck that has ever been known in this part of the

country.