VOL. XXV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

NO. 2.

TORNADO IN CANADA

Five Persons Killed and Many Buildings Damaged at Merriton.

THE DEADLY WORK OF A LIVE WIRE.

An M., K. & T. Train Jumps the Track Killed by a Pitched Ball-Tornado in New York-Rig Sawmill Burned -Kicked to Death.

St. Catherines, Ont., Sept. 27.-A tornado struck Merriton, ten miles from this city, with terrible violence yesterday afternoon, killing five persons and injuring many. The Lincoln paper mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the power house of the acetylene gas works. Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange hall, the collapsed. The children were covered badly injured. Frank Moffatt, one of curiosity. the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. John Bickey was killed Little Rock express, westbound. It front door of her house, a flying piece In St. Catherines the armory of the local militia force was practically demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the Collegiate institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling. Mc-Hugh's cigar factory lost its roof; Packard's electric works were badly shaken up and one storage warehouse demolished. Ratcliffe's large icehouse on the banks of the Welland canal has completely disappeared. The St. Catherines house was badly wrecked.

THE DEADLY WORK OF A LIVE WIRE. Malone, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Gordon Williams, of Saranac Lake, was instantly killed in the basement of his father's store by coming into contact with a live wire. His brother, Roy Williams, went to his assistance, followed by Bert Mumm and Will Johnson. Each in turn undertook to pull the others from the wire, but all were transfixed in deadly grasp. The father, hearing their cries, rushed into the cellar and by almost superhuman efforts succeeded in pulling three of the men from the wire. The current was quickly turned off, but his son was already dead. Roy Williams is badly burned, but will recover.

KATY WRECK IN INDIAN TERRITORY. Denison, Tex., Sept. 27.-The sleeping car attached to No. 1 southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train jumped the track and turned over yesterday while going down a hill at Colbert, L. T. The injured are: Mrs. Dr. Rhea, Denison; Clem Burgett, Richmond, Tex.; J. J. Clifford, Torreon, Mex.

None will die. KILLED BY A PITCHED BALL. Stroudsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.-During a game of baseball at Gouldsboro station, a short distance above. here, yesterday a pitched ball hit Charles Long, of Sterling. He got up to play after being struck, fell to the ground and rolled over dead.

A TORNADO IN NEW YORK. Tonawanda, N. Y., Sept. 27 .- A tornado struck this place shortly after six o'clock yesterday afternoon. Many buildings were unroofed, barns blown to pieces and fences and outhouses were wrecked. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

A BIG SAWMILL BURNED. Sheboygan, Mich., Sept. 27.-Thompson Smith's Sons' sawmill, the largest in northern Michigan, has burned. The plant was valued at \$150,000; insured for \$60,000. The mill was located at Duncan City, a suburb of Sheboygan.

KICKED TO DEATH BY HIS HORSES. Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 27 .- John Kiether, aged 74, a prominent farmer living south of here, was kicked to death by his horses while putting them in the stable on returning from church.

WELL-KNOWN ACTRESS DEAD.

Fanny Davenport Passes Away at Her Summer Home at Duxbury, Mass., Aged 48-Sketch of Her Career.

Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 27.-Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at 10:30 o'clock last night of en-

largement of the heart. Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne Mc-Dowell) was born in London April 10, 1850. Her father was Edward Loomis Davenport, known as one of the most famous actors of his day. Her mother was Fanny Elizabeth Vining. an actress. Fanny Davenport was educated in first appearance at the Howard Athenæum as the child in "Metamora." She played in a number of plays, then prominent, and attracted the attention of August Daly, who introduced her in New York at his Fifth Avenue theater in 1869. There she played Lady Gay Spanker in "London Assurance," Rosalind ia "As You Like It," Nancy Sykes in Rosalind ia "As You Like It, Banky S, "Pique,"
'Oliver Twist." and Mabel Renfrew in "Pique," a play in which she won great success. has made starring tours throughout the United States, frequently adding new parts to those already played. Then she presented from time to time some of the modern dramas of Dumas, and in 1883 began a series of Sardou's plays, which made her "Fedora" was brought out, and in this and later productions she displayed her wonderful skill as a stage manager. Davenport was twice married. Her first husband was Edward Price, a young stock actor, whom she engaged as the leading juvenile man in her company in the season of 1877-78. Late in the season of 1883-89 she married her leading man, Melbourne McDowell, younger than herself and an actor of ability.

THE BOLDEST OF ALL.

Latest Train Robbery Near Kansas City Surpasses All Previous Efforts in That Direction-Suspects Arrested.

Kansas City, Kan., Sept. 26.-Friday night's robbery of a Missouri Pacific train was the most sensational of the dozen or more train robberies which, in the last few years, have gained for Kansas City a reputation not alto-gether enviable. There have been other robberies, with enough of that reckless daring which made Jesse James a hero in this part of Missouri, to satisfy the most ardent reader of yellow-back novels. But the affair of Friday night for coal recklessness and audacious bravado easily distanced all

its predecessors. Seven men, all masked, participated the shouting, cursing and shooting which are the usual adjuncts of a train robbery. The men proceeded coolly and without undue haste, and as if each man knew his part and had public school, St. James church and fully rehearsed it. Only one shot was the window to ascertain what was with piles of debris and many were going on. That one shot satisfied his

just as she was about to enter the halted at Belt junction for a grade crossing, and the robbers took possesof lumber striking her on the head. sion. Forcing the train crew to enter one of the cars, and taking with them the express messenger, they ran the engine and combination baggage and express car down the track a mile or so. They had taken the precaution to smash the Frisco operator's instruments and send him to the train a

> be sent to the city. the robbers overreach themselves. They used too much dynamite. Seven sticks were placed on the big through safe and the small way safe placed on been found, nor even a fragment. The big safe was torn asunder, the express car reduced to matchwood, nothing being left but the trucks, and express matter and baggage was hurled in a jumbled mass in every direction. Fragments were found a quarter of a mile away, and the explosion was heard plainly ten miles. If there was anything of value in that safe it is not likely the robbers got any of it, as what has since been found is not recog-

> nizable.
> Three Suspects Arrested. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 26. - The police ree men last nig believed to have been implicated in the robbery of the Missouri Pacific passenger train at the Belt line crossing. near Kansas City, last Friday night. The men gave their names as James Morgan, John Ryan and James Mc-Alear. Suspicion was first attracted to them by Morgan and Ryan going from place to place and getting silver money changed into paper. They had over \$400 in silver in their possession and their evident object was to change this unwieldy amount into bills, which would be more easily carried. The police feel confident that they have caught the right men, the scorched money being taken as strong evidence of their guilt, while the fact that they were changing the silver money into paper so that it could more easily be handled is also looked upon with suspicion by the officers.

RECOGNIZES ONLY AMERICA.

Gen. Garcia Ignores the So-Called Provisional Government in Cuba and Says American Rule Is Supreme.

Santiago, Sept. 26.-Just before Gen. Garcia's official reception at the Club San Carlos he granted an interview in which he discussed with much animation the present situation. First of all was asked what he had to say regarding his resignation from the Cuban army and the dispute with Gen. Shafter leading up to it? He said:

I should like it clearly set out that I had no personal quarrel with Gen. Shafter. He had given me a distinct promise that the American and Cuban troops should enter the town tonevertheless, it was so. I felt keenly the indignity and neglect of the Cuban troops, and still more strongly the fact that the Spanish officials still retained office in Santiago. could no longer obey instructions to co-operate with the American army, and as this feeling was antagonistic to the orders I had receive from the commander-in-chief I resigned my which has been published.

I deny the legality of the actions of the pres ent so-called provisional Cuban government According to the constitution the government should be composed of a president, vice president, four secretaries and four sub-secretaries The government to-day is composed of only two persons. They cannot form a quorum

I do not recognize any government on this island save that of the United States. From the moment the American troops landed on this soil but one government is represented in Cuba. There was a Cuban revolutionary army in arms against Spain, acting under orders of Gen.

we do not recognize. If Gen. Gomez has resigned, as I understand he has, I regret it very much, as it leaves Cuba without an official representative head. We deny the power and authority of the provisional government in any way to interfere with the actions of the commander-in-chief. The provisional government has been and is a figurehead, nothing more.

Emperor Thought to Be Dead. London, Sept. 26. - The Daily Telegraph's Hong Kong correspondent says: Although there is no positive confirmation, all the evidence tends to the conviction that the emperor is dead. A private dispatch says he died on September 21, directly he issued the edict giving the dowager the re-

TO GARRISON CUBA.

It Is Thought That 25,000 Men Will Be Enough for the Purpose.

ILLNESS AMONG IMMUNE REGIMENTS

Island Likely to Begin Toward the Latter Part of October and Concluded Soon After New Year Commences.

Washington, Sept. 27.-Commander Eaton, of the Resolute, has been given additional duty in connection with the American military commission at in the robbery. There was none of Havana. The exact need for this is not known at the navy department, the order having been made at the request of the commission, but it is supposed that Admiral Sampson wishes the officer to make an examination of the Spanish naval properties scattered the Presbyterian church. There were fired, that at the train porter, who among the various Cuban ports out40 pupils in the public school when it persisted in sticking his head out of side of Havana. The naval authorities are deeply concerned as to the disposition of this property to be made by the commission and, owing to its peculiar status, being not captured yet actually subject to the disposal of the commission, it is not easy for them to foresee the outcome of the commission's deliberations on this point.

Nothing has been heard from the commission itself since the cablegram relative to the Comal. The authorities here feel that, by consenting to the entry of the vessel with relief supplies, the Spanish officials in a large measure ridded the question of evacuprisoner. Thus the alarm could not ation of the urgency that attached to it. So long as the Cubans, starving In one particular, and one only, did and naked, were denied the relief that might come from the United States government and the Red Cross, this was a powerful reason for insisting upon the immediate evacuation of cials, in order that, taking possession ourselves, we might succor the distressed Cubans. Now, however, that our government is free to do this under existing conditions, there is not the same necessity for haste, and the war department will not be obliged to Cuba in the very worst part of the season, so far as health conditions are concerned.

department from Santiago make it apparent that even in the immune regiof negroes, supposed to be almost exempt from attacks of climatic fevers, much sickness prevails, and it is only a fair assumption that the ordinary troops would suffer more were they now sent to Cuba. Therefore, while the American and Spanish commissioners at Havana are still seeking to reach an agreement as to the time to be allowed for evacuating the island, it may be said that the president expects that the result will be a compromise between the details mentioned on each side, and that the movement will begin toward the latter part of October and be concluded soon after New Year. This will accord very well with the plans of the war department. as it will enable it to avoid sending to Cuba any considerable number of soldiers until the healthful season is well under way.

It is the present purpose to make the replacement of the Spanish forces in detail, not sending over any large expedition, but establishing a garrison at one point after another, beginning probably at the western end of the sland. The authorities have reached the conclusion, in view of the spirit shown by the Cubans, as reported to it, that it will not be necessary to have nearly so large a force to garrison the island as was at first anticipated and it is thought now that no more than 25,000 men will be required.

WORD FROM GEN. BROOKE.

He Advises the War Department of the Sick in Porto Rico-Regarding the Dispatch of More Troops,

Washington, Sept. 27.-The following cable has been received at the war department from Gen. Brooke at Ponce. Porto Rico:

Cable regarding sickness and want of rations received. That there are sick is a fact. A small proportion are bad cases, but there has been no want of food. The last report gives total of sick 2,509. Four hundred typhoid and 498 malarial fever; 297 diarrhea: other diseases, 1,314. Percentage 23. Think return of regiments now here would not be advisable, as others coming would have to go through same acclimating conditions. Would advise that certain sick be sent home whose recovery would doubtless be quickened. If regiment are sent to take the place of those now here special attention should be given to those under good discipline and having full quota of officers. By this means, men may and sanitary precautions enforced in the small detachments which necessarily must be made

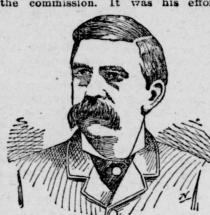
Craiser Buffalo Ordered West. Washington, Sept. 27.—The navy de partment has decided to send the cruiser Buffalo, now at New York, to the Pacific station. She will probably go to Honolulu, and in the event that she is needed to reinforce Dewey's fleet, she can receive orders at that place by dispatch boat.

Decides for Revision of the Dreyfus Trial. Paris, Sept. 27 .- At a meeting of the cabinet this morning, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Capt. Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation.

WAR INQUIRY BEGUN.

Commission Appointed by the President Organizes by Electing Gen. Dodge President-McKinley's Address.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The com-mission appointed by President Me-Kinley to investigate the administration of the war department in relation to its conduct of the Hispano-American war will begin its labors formally to-day. The commission effected an organization Saturday by electing Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president; Mr. Richard Weightman, secretary, and Maj. Stephen C. Mills, of the regular army, recorder. The president is understood to be thoroughly pleased with the personnel of the commission. It was his effort



secure as members of the commission men of the highest character and standing, in whose opinions and judgment the country would have all confidence. He desired, also, to have represented on the board all phases of public and political feeling, every section of the country and all classes of business, professional, commercial and military. The men whom he has appointed are possessed of wide and varied experience, many of them having served with distintop of that. The way safe has not yet | Cuba by the Spanish government offi- | guished honor to themselves either in the union or confederate armies.

In addressing the commission, the president said, among other things: Gentlemen: Before suggesting the matters which shall come before you for investigation, I desire to express my appreciation to each of you for your willingness to accept the patriotic service to which you have been invited. You force American troops in numbers into are to perform one of the highest public duties that can fall to a citizen, and your unselfishness in undertaking it makes me profoundly grateful. There has been in many quarters oncerned.

The daily reports that come to the department from Santiago make it appearent that even in the immune regiments, made up, as some of them are, impression upon the country. It is my earnest desire that you shall thoroughly investigate these charges and make the fullest examina-tion of the administration of the war department in all of its branches with the view to establishing the truth or falsity of these accu-

I put upon you no limit to the scope of your investigation. Of all departments connected with the army I invite the closest scrutiny and examination, and shall afford every facility for the most searching inquiry. The records of the war deparament and the assistance of its officers shall be subjected to your call. I cannot impress upon you too strongly my wish that your investigation shall be so thorough and complete that your report when made will fix the responsibility for any failure or fault by reason of neglect, incompetency or maladministration upon the officers and bureaus responsible therefor—if it be found that the evilse complained of have existed. The people of the country are entitled to know whether or not the citizens who so promptly responded to the call of duty have been neglected or misused or maltreated by the government to which they so willingly gave their services. If there have not escape ennviction and punishment.

The names of the commissioners are: Maj. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Col. J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Capt. H. P. Howell, of Georgia; Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; Hon. Charles Denby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Maj. Gen. H. MeD. McCook, of the army (retired), and Dr. Phineas S. Conner, of Cincinnati, who served as a surgeon in the United States army during the civil war.

OBJECT TO TAX LEVY.

The Filipino Congress Strikes a Serious snag in Trying to Raise Money to Maintain the Government.

Manila, Sept. 26.-The Filipino congress is engaged in the consideration of the question of raising funds to defray expenses of the maintenance of the army, pending a decision by the Paris conference. Hitherto the army of the Filipinos has been chiefly supported by public subscription, but now the native government contemplates the imposition of various taxes. The inhabitants of the northern provinces, especially of Pompang and Ilocios, flatly refuse to pay land or poll taxes, because it was the popular impression that the revolutionists would abolish taxation entirely. The natives of Pompang and Pangasinan, the two richest agricultural provinces of the island, and those of Ilocios and Zambales, who are the sturdiest mountaineers, distrust the Tagals and insist upon the establishment of an American protectorate.

China's Destruction Predicted. London, Sept. 25.-The British authorities fear the worst at Pekin and are ready to admit that the advantage gained by the dismissal of Li Hung Chang is more than lost. The consensus of opinion is that the destruction of the Chinese empire is at hand. The news of the spread of the anti-dynastic revolution strengthens the belief that the collapse will be accompanied by violence. It is useless to speculate on what will become of the ruins.

ALGER AT JACKSONVILLE.

The War Secretary Visits Camp Cuba Libre Under Gen-Lee-Sargeon General Sternberg Makes a Statement.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26 -- Seere tary Alger and party, consisting of Gen. Sternberg, surgeon general; Gen. Ludington, quartermaster general, and others, spent yesteday in Jacksonville visiting the camp of the Seventh army corps. The distinguished party was met at the station by Gen. Lee and a committee of citizens. Gen. Alger proceeded at once to the camp of the First division and during the day inspected the three division hospitals, going through every ward. He shook hands and spoke encouraging words to the sick men and in one instance a discharge was asked for by a sick man. His name was taken and the secretary said that it the mountains swept much of the would be attended to. The regiments rains into the sea, as well as several of the three divisions were reviewed, dead and injured persons. The folthat of the Third division being after lowing towns and villages were dedark with the light of the moon hid stroyed: Rose Place, Grand Sable, Arbehind a hazy sky. At the conclusion nosvale, Mount Pleasant, Argyle, of his labors Secretary Alger said in response to a question: "I am highly delighted with all I have seen and am very agreeably surprised at the conditions that I find existing in Camp Cuba Libre." As Jacksonville has been considered to have the best and healthiest camp in the country, his statement means much.

Surgeon General Sternberg, in an interview, said that he did not think he should be held responsible for the mistakes of all the officers under him and yet he had been criticised for al that had happened. He said that every requisition that had come to his office for supplies had been promptly filled and that he did not know of but one item that had been cut from a requisition and that was for chewing gum. His department had been ready to meet every demand, and if the sup-plies wanted had not been asked for, it was not his fault.

FOR A LAFAYETTE DAY.

Commissioner Peck Wants Governors of States to Set Astie October 19 in the Public Schools of the Land.

Chicago, Sept. 26. - Dispatches to the governors of all the states in the union, asking them to make public proclamation setting aside October 19 as Lafayette day, were sent out from the Paris exposition office Saturday. The telegrams were alike and were repetitions of a cablegram received from Commissioner General Peck: The following is a copy of the request sent to each of fairs, almost every German vessel that To the Governor:

United States Embassy, Paris, France, Sept. 23.—It being proposed to signalize the particl-pation of the United States in the Paris exposition of 1900 by the erection in Paris, in the name of the youth of the United States, a monument to Gen Lafayette, the same to be un-veiled and dedicated July 4, United States day at the exposition: and it being proposed that the means necessary for the building of such a memorial shall be secured by popular con-tributions from the people of America, through the agency of the schools and col-leges of the United States; and to the end that the benefits of this work may fall largely to our children and young people, in the attrac-tion of their minds to a study of the great historic characters and events of the early days of our republic, I urgently request that you publicly designate, by official proclamation, if possible, October 19 as "Lafayette day" in the schools of your state-public and parochial-when a portion of the day be devoted to exercises appropriate to the occasion and the story of our struggle for liberty told anew to our children. FERDINAND W. PECK, children. FERDINAND W. FECA, Commissioner General of the United States to the Paris Exposition.

AGUINALDO AGAIN.

The Insurgent Leader, Through Consul Wildman, Sends a Special Message to President McKinley.

Hong Kong, Sept. 26.-Aguinaldo sends a special message to the American president, congress and people, which is the most significant public statement he has made. To Consul Wildman he addresses a note which breathes admiration and gratitude to America and says, among other things: Please inform the president, congress and ople that we are true friends to the Amerimisrule. The allegations of intended treachery towards the Americans are unfounded and unjust. We feared to allow Spain to retain control of the islands. The only reason for our slow evacuation of positions in Manila is because we were fearful Spain might yet occupy the same. The articles of capitulation say the Americans are to return the arms of the Span-Americans are to return the arms of the Span-lards when either force leaves, hence we must be prepared to fight 13,000 armed Spaniards, which soon could be reinforced.

If Spain is allowed to remain we shall fight

to the bitter end. Previous rebellions or war with Cuba are nothing in comparison. The Americans came, destroyed the Spanish power, and allowed me to return, for which I am duly grateful, as it enabled me to reorganize the They should not now desert us. They interfered in Cuba for humanity's sake. For the tame reason they cannot return these islands to Spain. The Americans and the Filipinos have been and will be friends. America can reach a perfect understanding with the govern-ment of the islands if Spain is allowed no voice.

WAR HEROES PROMOTED.

Number of Regular Army Men Who Fought at Santiago and Porto Rico Made Brigadier Generals. Washington, Sept. 26 .- The presi-

dent has appointed the following named officers: To be brigadier generals of volunteers (for services in Santiago campaign): Lieut Col. Charles D. Viele, First cavalry; Col. William M. Wherry, Sixteenth infantry; Col. John H. Page, Third infantry; Lieut. Col. G. S. Carpenter, Seventh infantry; Lieut. Col. J. H. Patterson, Twenty-second infantry; Lieut. Col. A. S. Daggett, Twenty-fifth infantry; Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department; Col J. F. Weston, subsistence department. To be brigadier general of volunteers (for services in Porto Rico): Col. Willis G. Hulinga Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers.

THREE ISLANDS IN RUINS.

Early Stories of the Awful Destruction Wrought by West Indian Hurricans Made More Dreadful by Later News.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 24.-Mail advices brought melancholy relief to the suspense regarding the full extest of the hurricane disaster at the islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbados, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated. At St. Vincent about 300 lives have been lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with wrecks of vessels, many of which were from Barbados. At the capital, Kingston, fully 200 houses were demolished, while the suburbs, Coxheath and Monte Belle, were obliterated. Cloudbursts from Wallilabo, Parrorallio, Layon and Buceament, and the second city, Georgetown, was considerably dam-

The burricane struck the island of Barbados on the night of the 10th, completely wrecking that flat, exposed island, and sweeping away 10,000 houses, while damaging thousands more. It left three-quarters of the inhabitants homeless. Over 100 people were killed. The total estimated damage, besides the loss from the cane crop and provisions, is about \$1,500,000 at Barbados.

ANOTHER GERMAN "PLOT."

San Francisco Paper Prints a Story About the Kaiser's Intentions Regarding the Philippines.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.-The Post prints an article in which it makes known the plans of the Germans in regard to the disposition of the Philippines. The details of this plot on the part of the government are furnished by a gentleman high in the opinion of government officials of both this country and Germany. The same gentleman now states that the German emperor is endeavoring to embitter the followers of Aguinaldo against the Americans, and that he has officers in their ranks secretly drilling them. The gentleman in question says that this has been going on for years and, prior to the interference of landed there carried one or more officers in disguise and stacks of arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The Post's informant has just received a letter from an authoritative source in Hamburg, giving the details of Germany's future plan in regard to these islands. plan is as follows: Germany will send numerous trading vessels to the islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos, beside furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use. The islanders are to be thoroughly drilled by German officers, and by February Senor Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces.

FAVOR MORE PENSIONS.

Mexican War Veterans, in Session at Louis ville, Indorse a Report Suggesting a More Liberal Policy.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24.-The National Mexican War Veterans' association passed resolutions advising the retention of the Philippines, the establishment of a republican form of government in Cuba and the building of the Nicaragua canal by the government. The pension committee submitted a report stating that in view of the great extension of territory and untold added wealth derived by the United States as a result of the Mexican war, the veterans feel that it would be but common justice for the government to place every surviving soldier and his widow on the pension rolls at the rate of \$1 per day during the remainder of their life. The report was unanimously adopted.

NO FURTHER DELAY.

Washington Authorities Send a Peremptory Message to Cuba Ordering That Evacuation Must Begin at Once.

Washington, Sept. 24.-A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba. It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin on Cuban Plans. Washington, Sept. 24.-Adjt. Gen. Corbin said last night that, while definite plans for garrisoning Cuba had not yet been perfected, it is probable that both the Third corps, under command of Maj. Gen. Wade, and the Seventh corps, under command of Mai. Gen. Lee, will be ordered to the island. This will make Gen. Wade the commander of the forces in Cuba he being the senior major general.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - KANSAS

FLAG OF DELIVERANCE. To the hills in the sunrise track Of a nation born to be free, Where the looms of the Merrimac Enrich the fleets of the sea, To the lakes of the timber zone Where the inland navies run, To the fields of the south full-blown

To the western rivers that leap In the grand Pacific bays Where the winds of empire sweep

And the beacons of commerce blaze-

With their cotton white in the sun.

For the greeting of hearts that spring To the thrill of Liberty's call, On the sky of summer we fling The flag that covers them all!

It bears no menace of fate For the rage of a vengeful hour.

It flies no signal of hate, No lure for the lust of power. No envy, ambition, or greed, Wherever its colors swing, The eyes that see it shall read

In the flash of its splendid wing. From the sky its beckonings speak With pity's divine command: "Go tear from the throat of the weak The gripe of cruelty's hand! Tho' the sword the lesson must write,

And cannon utter the word, Bid tyranny cease to smite

And the wrongs of the poor be heard. Go crush the hawk in his spite And succor the victim bird!"

Flag of Deliverance blown On the winds of all the seas, Symbol of realm unknown To the bending of vassal knees-Hall it, invincible states, With the breath of our palms and pines From Maine to the Golden Gates, Huzza for its rainbow lines! And hail it, hearts of the brave,

Till our banners that arch the wave Shall blend with a kiss and smile. Run up the stars to the peak For the England old and new! The cross of St. George shall speak
With our own red, white and blue.

From the heights of the mother isle,

And the lion from over the surge Echoes our eagle's behest: "No more shall a feudal scourge Torment the civilized west!"

And to-day Old Glory streams Where despots scoffed at its birth, Where a savage past blasphemes The welfare of all the earth, Where worn-out dynasties shake With the greans of the poor they spurn, And the fires its lightnings wake

In the graves of Liberty burn. Let it soar till its starry scope Of destiny time unrolls With the world's to-morrow of hope In its promise to fettered souls; And the commonwealth of mankind

The last rent scepter shall see, And the last slave march behind The banner that leads the free. -Theron Brown, in Youth's Companion.

新和海滨市流流和海流流流流流流流流流流流流流流流流流流流 THE WOMAN'S WORK

By IRVING BACHELLER. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

MY LIFE had been full of work and in the depths below me turned to dark-worry. On leaving college I had ness. It would have given me pleasnever done. I was to travel, I was to the good woman, but she had not read and study, I was to wish and have given me a chance to make the offer. what had I done? Nothing but drudgery that had prospered so as to beggar
The of my best hopes. The hurry and hazard of business life had never given hazard of business life had never given bedroom and sat in an easy chair by

The so much even as a day of I had to duly enough it was about the same story I had told her a about the same story I had told her a about the same story I had told her a about the same story I had told her a about the same story I had told her a about the same story I had told her a culation, for some one must own the culation, for some one must own the gold, and the holders of \$650,000,000 it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it is at the present time. It was united bowels without irritating or weakening the gold, and the holders of \$650,000,000 it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on the property about the same story I had told her a source of times. While I was lighting of money cannot afford to have their property not earn them interest. The me so much even as a day off. It had the window with my pipe. The hum of been hard on my wife, and from the insects and the noises of the street first I felt sorry for her. We had no came up to me, increasing my sense of children and in our little flat my wife insisted that a servant would be no There were things in it I had never help. I was detained at my office fre- seen before; silken covered bottles with quently until neither my wife nor my ribbons tied to them; a paper holder dinner were at their best. I often ate delicately embroidered; photographs of with suppressed emotion those days, while my wife sat beside me in tears, and I could never quite understand her grieving when I had no fault to find trifles that, one by one, had gone un-

Early or late, I had no heart for and happiness. I opened a bureau reading, or going after pleasure when

I got home. Somehow the weight of the whole day seemed to fall on me of a sudden, when I sat under my own roof. Generally I lay on the sofa with my pipe and paper, while my wife put away the dishes. That done, we talked languidly about the events of the day, and were in bed by half after nine. I letters. I untied them and sat down Soved books and bought them freely as I prospered.

"I may break my leg sometime," used to say, "and then I'll have chance to read them."

My legs remained unbroken, however, and carried me year after year of drudgery for both, and for her it on a steady round of toil. Other people broke their legs now and then, as I read in the papers, and I regarded them with a kind of envy. Many of my domestic pleasures were contingent on that possibility of a broken leg, I remember. It came to be a standing shelf and lay down upon the sofa in a joke with us, and there was a bit of pathos in it, too.

We had been married about ten years when I came home one summer evening with extraordinary news. "Hello, Pete," said I-that was the read: name I called her at home-"I've got

Daws." "What do you mean?" she inquired. "It isn't a broken leg," I answered, "but it's the next thing to it-a vacation. No more business for awhile Lord! I have made many errors." anyway. Now, I hope we'll have a little comfort together. I want you to would have heard the first chapter in join that reading club you spoke of a well-known history of England, but and go and see your friends-that's I heard only the history of my recent what I want. I'll look after the flat life. I threw the book aside presently awhile myself. I can stand it for a and fell asleep. When I awoke it was couple of weeks, anyhow."

and laid plans for the near future. be coming soon, and I thought I would is told, obsolete itself. Such are ale-Next morning my wife went to town. get the dinner started. So I strung the She was to call on some of her friends beans and pared the potatoes and got a and leave her measure for a new gown fire going. The pots were boiling merand do a lot of delayed shopping. I rily in a short time, and then I spread of bread, ale and beer." Ale-cost, the sat alone reading for a long time after the table and got out some of our best she went away. There was a deadly china. It occurred to me, suddenly, stillness in the flat, but somehow I that a few flowers would improve the couldn't keep my mind to the book. I looks of the table, and so I hurried ered myself groping in the gloomy roses and ferns. On my return a Jabyrinths of an Egyptian tomb. How strong odor greeted me at the door. I had got there was a mystery to me. The water had boiled out of one of the I looked back through a dozen pages, pots and the beans had touched bot- Magazine.

but it was all new. I had gone as far iom. The potatoes were also crumbling as the hundredth page with nothing more in my mind than I had had to start with. I had been thinking over the details of my business ever since I opened the book. Suddenly a sharp blast on the whistle of the dumb waiter brought me to my feet. That noisy vehicle came rumbling up, presently, and I took off a lot of string beans and peas and green corn and potatoes and beefsteak and butter, and a pair of ducks, and tossed them all into the refrigerator. Evidently my wife had stopped on her way and left orders for dinner. She had told me where I would find everything I needed for my luncheon. It was 11 o'clock, and to relieve my loneliness I went out for a long walk. I had no sooner opened the kitchen door on my return than the whistle spat at me as if I had been a dog and it a cat, and no love between us. I opened the door at the dumb waiter and a woman's voice came ringing up the shaft.

"Did you take them ducks off the dumb waiter?" it demanded. "Guess I did," I answered. "Thought they belonged here. Hold on a min-

ute. I'll send them right down. I rushed to the refrigerator for the ducks, and as I did so the outline of dialogue that was very loud and heavy or one side came echoing up the shaft. To my horror, I discovered that in tossing the ducks into the ice chamber I had upset a bottle of ketchup and a bowl of mclasses. One of them jooked like a chunk of rusty iron. I gave him a bath under the hot water faucet and rubbed him dry with a Turkish towel. Then I thrust them both into a paper sack and hurled them into the dumb waiter.

"Please, sor!" that voice shouted again. "What madam?" I answered, my

hand on the rope. "The Mrs. says you'd oughten know that ducks warnt fer the like o' youse.' "I know it, ma'am-forgive me," said I; "here they are," and then I began to pull frantically at the rope.

"That'll do," they shouted, presently. I stopped, puffing with the violence of my effort. Then a wild scream came up at me through the shaft, and the sound of angry voices.
"Please, sor," the weman called

again. "What is it, ma'am?" I answered, my

head in the gloom of the shaft. "The Mrs. would like to know what ye put on them ducks."

"Ketchup and molasses," I answered. I'm sorry. It was an acicdent."
"May the divvle run away wid him," heard her say then. "He's filled the

one o' thim wid molasses." There came a sharp answer, and then

he unfortunate ducks were flung back into the dumb waiter.

"The Mrs. says ye can take 'em an' welcome," and before I could make any answer the door of the shaft came to with a bang and that stratum of light anned to do many things that I had ore to buy another pair of ducks for loneliness. I looked about the room. myself in little golden frames and others, reminding me of times and faces well-nigh forgotten; a hundred noticed into the building of my home drawer full of plush covered boxes and silken belts and ribbons, and the smell of violets. In one of the boxes there were a lot of old beads and bracelets, a discarded neck chain and many useless trinkets-the delight of some far distant day. In another box there was an old photograph of me-a callow looking youth-and bundle of comfortably to look them over. I had written a lot of high-sounding rubbish in those letters; I had made many promises; I had painted many pictures of what the future was to bring us. It had all been very different-a life full must have been a desert. I thought of the days innumerable and full of loneliness that she had spent in that gloomy flat. I put up the letters and went into the sitting-room. It was two know," I said. o'clock, and I took a book from its vain quest after knowledge. This time I would set my ears on guard and read aloud. I remember when I had finished there was in my consciousness about this impression of what I had

"I purpose to write the history of England from the accession of King James the Second down to a time that is within the memory of men still living. I shall recount the errors; Good

And so it went. One standing near near five o'clock. The flat was as dark We kept to the house that evening, and silent as a tomb. My wife would had read ten chapters when I discov- down to a near shop and bought a lot of this mongrel nation-cost being from

on the verge of dissolution. I made things move so quickly then that I scalded my hand with hot'steam. I lost my temper for a moment and flung the empty potato kettle into the air.
It left its black footprint on the wall and came down with a mighty crash, and as it rolled back to me, I kicked it across the room with a remark that

below me. "Ye'd better break a hole in the ceiling an' done with it," somebody shout-

I began to cool down a bit shortly, and swathed my hand in a wet cloth, and fixed the beans and potatoes and put them away in the oven. They looked all right, and I began to broil the beefsteak with a feeling of remorse. When it lay on the platter at last, with a golden crown of butter on it and a sprinkle of pepper over all, I grew hungry at the sight. "Now," I thought, "the quicker she comes the better."

The table looked superb in its fresh cover of snowy linen with delicate sprays of fern surrounding the centerpiece of roses, and little groups of china decorated in blue and gold.

"There'll be one surprised woman when she does come," I said to myself as I sat down to cool off.

I looked at the clock. It was half after six, and she was long overdue. What could have happened to her? It had been very hot in the sun-perhaps she had been overcome and taken to some hospital. The gloomy day grew dusk, and there was something in the silence like the muffled footfall of the coming night. I sat a long time listening, hoping, fearing, imagining all manner of evil. I went into the dark kitchen after awhile and lit a match and peered into the oven. The fire had gone down; the beans had settled and turned black; the potatoes had a cold and sickly look; the steak had shrunk into a leathery patch at the bottom of the platter. I went back to my chair in the dining-room, utterly sick at heart.

"If she doesn't come in half an hour I shall send out an alarm," I said to myself, and then a ring at the bell brought me to my feet.

"Hello, dear," said my wife, in a cheerful tone, as I opened the door. "You poor thing, what has happened to

"Madam," said I, with growing indignation, "I should like to know what has happened to you." "Goodness!" said she in that same

kindly and provoking tone, "make a light and then I shall tell you." "It's a fine time to be getting home, I said, with suppressed emotion as

it a match; "where have you been?" "Been to the club!" she answered. "Been to the club!" I repeated, with "Yes; been to the club," she went on

stepping into the bedroom and laying off her things. "I stayed longer than I intended and missed my train." She used the same tone of voice with which I had answered her on similar

occasions, and oddly enough it was tenderness had gone out of my heart. "Come here," said she, presently, "I want you to look in the glass."

I had already seen it in the mantle mirror-that face of mine black with soot and stern with emotion.

She came in before I could answe and saw the dinner table, and shortly we both went and washed our faces. My dinner was cold and went with a bad relish, but she fell to with a smiling face and a stout heart, and a word of praise for everything, just as I had

done always. I felt like talking after dinner. was a great relief to have somebody to duty" and will not confer extraorditalk to after that long and lonely day. "Tell me what you have been doing all day," I said.

My wife sat gaping, her head leaning on her hand, a far-off look in her eyes. She had not heard me.

"What did you say?" she inquired. "Oh, come," I said, "wake up! Let's have a good long talk. A wife is no comfort to a man when she sits and gazes at him like a ninny with nothing to sav."

"I've to get up early and go and meet a friend of mine over in Brooklyn tomorrow morning. I must get through with the work and go to bed." "When am I going to have a word with you?-that's what I'd like to

"I'm too tired"-that was her answer

"Oh, by'n by," she answered. "Maybe I'll break my leg one of these days.' I began to grow thoughtful then, and got up and helped her clear the table. and went into the kitchen and wiped

the dishes for her.

"How nice it is," said she, "just as I turn your hand to such things.'

"Not much," I answered; "I don't propose to be anybody's servant girl. We'll hire one to-morrow, and then we'll get acquainted with each other." And that is what came of it.

The Word "Ale."

What could be more English than the word ale? It carries us back to the banquets of our dead ancestors in Walhalla, and some of its compounds open up vistas into that old England which is fast disappearing, becoming a tale that bush, a tavern sign; ale-conner, "an officer appointed in every court leet, and sworn to look to the assize and goodness name of a kind of tansy used to flavor the rustic's home-brewed, has a good old English look; yet it bears witness the Greek kostos, a savory herb of species unidentified. Alegar is eager or

WORN-OUT MATERIAL

Republicans Are Again Employing Old Methods in This Year's Campaign.

The republicans seem to have come to the conclusion that they cannot avoid taking notice of the fact that the democratic party stands squarely had better be omitted. Then I heard on the financial issue. So their mills the door of the dumb waiter open just have started up again for the purpose of putting out a goodly quantity of material of a character warranted to kill off silver sentiment at sight. But as this warrant is of the same kind that has been so frequently found defective, the takers of this latest grist will not be sure of its effects. The grist being ground by the mills is not new material, but is the same that was thoroughly ground two years ago. We cannot blame them for this, as the original material was very expensive, (they paid at the rate of \$2,000 a night for some of it) and we cannot expect them to purchase any new opinions in an off year.

One of the mills in Indiana has started to grind out "open letters to Senator Turpie." These letters are not expected to reach Senator Turpie, but this is merely an artistic setting for the opinions to be set forth, it being hoped that the coupling of a great name with the literary venture will cause the pseudo-epistles to be read. The writer in this case is R. S. Taylor. He rushes into print with some brandnew (?) ideas-they were new about

20 years ago. One of the first fine thoughts of the gentleman is expressed in these words: "Inasmuch as we have had unlimited coinage of gold for 100 years and as no one is proposing any change in the law in that respect, this demand for the free and unlimited coinage of gold seems to be unnecessary." How delighted the gold standard men would be and how delighted the currency contractionists would be if the democrats would eliminate from their platform that clause. The gold standard man would then be able to assert that the silver men were waging war on gold as a money metal, and the currency contractionist would be able to hope that the silver men, once in the saddle, would assist in demonetizing gold, as was attempted in Europe about 1857. The contractionist does not care which metal is thrown out. The loss of either will secure the end he desires. But the democratic party is determined to make its position plain, and to demonstrate to the people that it is not fighting a money metal, but is fighting the base principle of contracting the currency of this growing nation. The man that would demonetize gold receives notice that if he attempts to carry out his scheme he need expect nothing but war from the party that is of and for

the people. Mr. Taylor reasserts the old sophistry that silver would at once drive gold "out" Out where, Mr. Taylor? Not out of the country surely, for that could be done only if the balance of trade were against us, and when the balance of trade is against us, the idea of money going out of circulation is a fairy tale. Gold did not go out of circulation even during the war, but policy in the prosecution of the war was mightily active, paying customs duties and performing other duties that were legislated to specie. It was not found much then in the hands of the common people for the reason that there was too great a demand for it in fulfilling the special functions delegated to it by congress. It was not everywhere in evidence because it had been "detailed to special duty." But the congress that remonetizes silver will not "detail gold to any special nary privileges upon it. Hence it will be found in the hands of all the people as usual. There is no "out" that it can go to and pay interest to its own-

H. F. THURSTON. COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-Republican newspapers are figuring what the republican majority will be in the next senate. Wait until the incubator finishes the job before you begin to count .- Kansas City

--- Mr. Hanna predicted that there would be no war, but he can console himself that it has afforded him an opportunity to run a competitive train against Bushnell's for hauling Ohio soldiers back home from camp hospitals for electioneering purposes .-St. Louis Republic.

-There are at least 50,000 democrats in Missouri who will be willing to walk ten miles to get a chance to kick the political life out of any candidate for governor or senator who stands am able to go out a bit that you can for "pairing" with the gold standard imperialism of the Hannacrats. They will do it, too!-Mississippi Valley Democrat.

-"Apparently the best satisfied man in the country is Nelson Dingley," says the Nashville American; "the war measure bill made it unnecessary to investigate the tariff bill." The hour of accounting is at hand, though. Mr. Dingley will be on the gridiron again when it comes to getting the revenue back to a peace basis .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Irritation over the prohibitory law in Vermont and overconfidence in Maine are good enough for any irresponsible commentator on the September elections. But the president cannot afford to be mistaken. If there is to be a series of republican disasters this fall, extending even to the loss of the house of representatives, to the mongrel nature of the speech of the president will inevitably be held responsible. He is the head of his party and the only member of it in a position to do or refuse to do the sour ale, used as vinegar,-Cornhill things which may affect the vote of the It suits the boucholders and shylocks whole country .- N. Y. Times.

AN EQUITABLE RATIO.

Bimetallists Favor the Coinage More Money to Help Trade and Industry.

Bimetallists want more 100-cent dollars, and goldites fewer 100-cent dollars-the fewer the better for them. Bimetallists do not fix an unalterable ratio for the coinage of the metals; but demand that there be free coinage of both metals, and favor the existing ratio of sixteen to one, because it has never been demonstrated that free coinage of both metais cannot be maintained at that ratio; but on the contrary it has been demonstrated by a record of 80 years in this country and in Europe that this ratio s an equitable one.

It would be financial folly to advocate any other ratio under existing conditions; and the goldites know this. Hence they do not advocate any other ratio; but howl-to scare the people, and to prevent them from having all the money they ought to have-"50-cent dollars!" A veritable contradiction in terms, and they know it.

Bimetallists are ready to concede that ratios have been changed and may be again; but in order to ascertain what the ratio ought to be conditions must be such as to prevent discrimination between the metals; and these conditions the United States is powerful enough and rich enough to establish unaided by and independent of any European government. Before silver was demonetized in 1873, silver dollars were at a premium of from two to three cents above gold. That was under free coinage. Would it not be folly to change the ratio without some evidence that it is not equitable?

Bimetallists favor free coinage of silver and gold by the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one - the present ratio-a ratio that differs but little from the coinage ratios of the governments of Europe and other portions of the world. They favor this because the business of the world would be benefited by the infusion of more money into the channels of trade. Bimetallists do not want an inequitable ratio. If it is found that sixteen to one is an inequitable ratio after it has been tested, then it car be changed by increasing or diminishing it as may be necessary. But in all probability no change will be neces

Does the country need more dol lars? Then coin them out of silver and gold. The more the merrier. We don't want dollars based on bonds, but dollars that have the genuine metallic ring to them, and that the tax pavers do not have to pay double interest on -interest not only to the banks but to the bondholders. - Illinois State Register.

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

The Party Still Stands by the Dec larations Made in the Struggle of 1896.

The democratic party was never more a unit in purpose and work than of 266 American seamen. It stood united in favor of the most vigorous and to the extent that the national administration has carried out the will of the people, has been and is as united in its support as is the republican party. The democratic party is united upon the principles of the Chicago platform. The issues upon which the party battled for victory but which met with temporary defeat in 1896, are still alive and are the issues of

1898-99 and 1900. No scheme of government and no principle which fails to recognize the interests of the toiling masses can be enduring in this country. The democratic party still stands by the principle that would abolish government by injunction. The democratic party it: a rand still believes that our system of currency and the unequal coinage of gold and silver at our mints are crying wrongs for which there must be redress before this country will see lasting and substantial prosperity. The democratic party is united on the tariff question. The Dingley bill is a revenue destroyer, a labor paralyzer, destructive to American industry and is honeycombed with glaring favoritism to trusts and monopolies as against the men who toil and sweat in workshops, in factory and upon the farm.

The democratic party will go on fighting as in the past for human right, for justice and equality and neither the fever of war nor the temporary vaporings of those who discourse with vagueness "our new responsibilities" or of "the duties providentially laid upon us" will detract from the main issue. The greatest reforms of the future will be accomplished in dealing with our domestic affairs and in handling them properly and we need not lose sight either of maintaining our relations with the rest of the

Glut in the Treasury.

Three hundred millions of dollars are now locked up in the treasury. There are only \$346,000,000 of greenbacks in existence. Thus a sum amounting to seven-eighths of the standard paper currency of the country is withdrawn from the uses of the people at that time of year when money is most pressingly needed for active circulation. With the national treasury full to repletion the people cannot get money enough for the transaction of their ordinary business. And for what they do get the money lenders are charging them an extortionate interest. This is one of the effects of the single gold standard. How do the business men and wage-earners and farmers of the country like it?

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Two Different Views.

She was a charming young lady and naturally had many admirers of the so-called stronger sex. One evening one of them called and the conversation chanced to drift

called and the conversation chanced to drift toward another.

"I think Mr. Davis is quite an intellectual young man," she observed.

"Oh, you do," sneered the other.

"Why, yes," she replied. "It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker on many important subjects."

"Well, now that I come to consider it," retorted the undaunted rival of Mr. Davis, "I believe you are right. I never knew a man who thought with so much difficulty."—Chicago Evening News. cago Evening News.

His Impression.

Brown—Isn't millennium a Latin word? Smith—Yes; I think it means "money to burn," or something like that.—Puck.

Making Them Useful. There are too man' people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Maud—"You don't seem to find time to get married." Marie—"No. I am kept engaged all the time."—Town Topics.



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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 CALI-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, the Company -

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As Zeb White, the 'possum hunter of Tennessee, sat smoking with me on the doorstep one summer evening, 1 asked feud, and he smiled grimly and replied:

"Do yo' 'member that we met the Gordons over at the Co'ners last week when we went fur co'n-meal?"

"Yes." "Thar' was five of 'em."

"And they was as friendly as brothers.

"They were."

"Wall, they wasn't that way 'bout three years ago, and thar's a story in it. I'd knowed 'em fur a right smart while, but had never had any truck they ain't goin' to mix in. It's a furse the ground on firmly set stone posts, with 'em, when the old man comes ridin' up yere one day on his mewl and

says:
"'Hello, Zeb White, but I want to go down to Bristol, and my mewl has dun gone lame. Mebbe yo'd lend me yo'rs.'

but he said so much that I finally made away, and I was thinkin' folks had belied him, when my ole woman speaks up and says:

"'Zeb White, thar's goin' to be trubble over this dicker as suah's yo'r bo'n.'

"'Fur why?' boys, and they'll pint out them spavins | didn't hev to make but two jumps to

"'As how?' says I. "'As to shootin' back. Just keep quiet and I'll give 'em a surprise party. If yo' go to shootin' they'll take cover

behind the trees and won't come nigh the house, but if yo' keep still they'll come bustin' at the door bimeby. want to let them cats have a whirl at 'em.'

"It was powerful hard for me not to shoot back, sah," said Zeb, as his eyes glistened at the recollection of the battle, "but I held on to myself. Them him if he had ever been mixed up in a Gordons figgered that I would open the doah and make a target of myself, and they was ready to fill me full o' lead. They kept yellin' and shootin' fur about ten minits, and then they changed the programme. They ain't no cowards, the Gordons. The old man | Ratsare especially a great enemy in this come out from behind his tree and respect. Unless the cornhouse is so walked up to within ten feet of the doah, and as he stood thar', the fairest kind of a mark, he calls to me:

"'Zeb White, yo' traded me off an old mewl with spavins from his ears to his heels, and I've come fur satisfaction. The Gordons are all yere, but between us two. Show yo'rself to be a man and come out and fight me. If from six to eight feet wide and of any yo' don't do it yo're the biggest cow-

ard on the Cumberland mountings.' "Dawg-gone me!" exclaimed the old man, as he rose up and moved about, "Of co'se I told him I would, and he | "but I couldn't stand that and live. I hitched his critter to a tree and rode was fur openin' the door and makin' a away on mine. When he come back fair fout of it, but the old woman hung he was powerful anxious fur a swap. on to my legs and coaxed me to wait His critter had ringbones and mine a minit longer. She wanted all them had spavins, and neither one of 'em Gordons in a bunch, and she knowed was wuth over \$15. The Gordons was the rest would soon come forward. So put down fur a hot-headed, quarrel- they did. If they had bin cowards they some lot, and I was rather skeery of wouldn't hev done that. Why, even a the ole man. I hung off and hung off, child could hev shot 'em down. As they hadn't heard anything from me a swap with him. I got his critter and they was puzzled, and presently they three dollars in cash fur mine. I got a log to bust the door in. Then the knowed all about the spavins, and I old woman whispers to me to fire over knowed all about the ringbones, but their heads and yell, and as I did so both of us was satisfied. He was as she works her plan. She had led a pleasant as could be when he rode string from the henhouse doah threw the winder, and as she pulls on the string them wildcats flew out. Lawd save yo', sah, but you orter seen the

row!" "Did the cats go for the Gordons?" ! asked.

"The red-hottest sort, sah. They was "'Kase ole man Gordon has got fo' hungry and thirsty and mad, and they



«dicker.'

made a long pause.

blow and bluster and call names. He | their hosses and rode off, but the other wanted to make out that I had cheated him when he was drunk, and he bilin' hot fur five minits, and then the said so much that I got mad, and we cats and the Gordons made tracks and had it purty hot. When he went away left me and the old woman to laugh he threatened to do all sorts o' things, over it. I went out and untied the and the old woman began to cry befo' three critters and let 'em gallop home, he was out o' sight. It wasn't bein' in and once in awhile, durin' the rest of a quarrel with one Gordon, yo' see, but the hull five. They was bound to git cryin' out on the mounting." the better of me sooner or later, but as the trouble wasn't my fault, I wasn't goin' to eat humble pie. Best I could do was to keep my eyes peeled and my gun handy, and stay around home.

"Well, the Gordons finally came over?"

"Arter about a week," replied the old man. "Bout three nights arter the fust two wildcats broke into the henhouse and eat up the six chickens. They got in by a mighty small hole, and arter eatin' up the chickens they was too fat to git out. I found 'em in the mawnin' and clapped a board over the hole and made 'em prisoners. They was monstrous big cats and as savage as tigers, an' I was goin' to shoot 'em, when the old woman says:

"'Jest hold on a bit, Zeb. Mebbe them critters will be mo' use to us alive than dead. Give me time to think a bit.'

"At that time the henhouse stood over thar' by the co'ner of the cabin. I didn't ax the old woman what her plan was, but I knowed she had one by the way she kept singin' to herself. She didn't give them cats food or drink, and in two days they was savage 'nuff to tackle buzz saws. I was cuttin' cedar back on the hills, and it was about the fifth night arter the mewl dicker with old Gordon, when the climax come. We was in bed and asleep when the five Gordons rid up. They'd bin to town and was full of whisky and fight. They didn't wait to do any talkin', but the fust we knowed of 'em they yelled out and fired threw the winders. Two of the bullets went into the headboard of the bed, and yo' kin reckon that me and the old woman rolled out in a hurry. As we did so

she said: "'Zeb. It's the Gordons come to wine yo' out, and now don't yo' go and make a fule o' yo'rself!'

and make him believe he's bin cheat- | light on a man. I whooped and the old ed. His critter has ringbones, but woman hollered, and with the screams that won't count. He'll jest come back of the cats and the yells of the Gorto-morrer and want to upsot the dons, yo'd a-thought a hull circus had broke loose. Thar' wasn't a Gordon "And did he do so?" I asked, as Zeb | who didn't git bit and clawed. Them cats wanted revenge for the way they "He did, sah. We was eatin' break- had bin used, and they got full payfast when he rode up and begun to ment. Two of the Gordons got on three had to leave on foot. Things was

> "But about the Gordons?" "Next mawnin' the old man Gordon come over yere without any guns on him. He had about 16 scratches and bites. He shook hands, had a nip from

the night, we heard one o' the cats

the jug, and then said: "'Zeb White, them spavins is all right, and I hain't nuthin' agin yo'. A through these holes drive pins a few critter as kin shoot, yell, claw, bite, inches long, and use this as a sweep scratch and pull hair all to once, and for marking the circle upon the surlick five Gordons in a fair fout, is a face. Dig down, making the sides as man from head to heel, and I'm yere jest to gather up hats, buckles, buttons and rags, and call it an even thing!""

Light from Lump Sugar.

been made that light may be procured ter; then the brick wall, commenced from common sugar. All you have to at the margin of the basin. Do not use do is to get a few pounds of lump sugar soft bricks. Sooner or later they will and put it in the open sunlight for some hours. On taking it into a dark from the soil, and make the cement on structed road as is taken to keep it room it will begin to glow, faintly at the water surface unsecure. Use arch out of the cellars of houses or from first, but afterward with quite a bright light. So strong is this luminous glow from good clay and well baked. One that photographs have actually been can readily tell by the looks or testing taken by the light. These sugar-light with a hammer whether fit for use in a photographs are quite distinct, even cistern or not. After laying the bricks if not quite so clear as the ordinary photographs.

Missed His Calling Jones-Take poor Hyde, for instance, that man was born to command. Smith-Well, why didn't he?

Jones-He went and got married .-N. Y. Truth.

Grateful. Katharine for your birthday present?" "Of course; don't you suppose I want cago Record.

Overheard at Schnyler's.

Miss Vassar-What is the reason that this orangade tastes so watery? Polite Attendant-Because we make it out of naval oranges, miss .- Judge.



IMPROVED CORN HOUSE.

It Is Inaccessible to Rats and Mice Because There Is No Hiding Places Under It.

I notice that many farmers suffer a great waste from vermin in the corncrib, and frequently it is very serious. made that there are no hiding places, it is imposible to dislodge the rats from their retreat.

The cornhouse, shown in end of view, is made so it is inaccesible to rats or mice, and there are no hiding places beneath it. It is elevated three feet above neatly dressed. The cribs may be made desired length. For 4,000 bushels of corn in the ear, the building should be



AN IDEAL CORN HOUSE.

40 feet long with cribs eight feet wide and 12 feet high. In building this, one should use six by eight timber for sills and two by eight joist.

The floor is made of two by three, laid one-half inch apart so as to admit the free circulation of air among the corn. The studding should be two by six, set three feet on centers, with two by four girts notched into the studding. The ends of this building are sided with one-eighth-inch matched drop siding put on horizontally, except the gable, which is put on vertically with the ends notched as shown in cut. The sides are covered with one by three-inch strips set one-half inch apart, and are put on vertically. The space between the cribs is 12 feet wide, and is closed inside from the bottom of the cribs to the ground, forming an inside shed which is not accessible to any farm animals. This inner shed is closed by rolling doors at each end. The cribs are boarded up inside the shed with three-inch strips, placed horizontally, one-half inch apart, to admit air, and by opening the doors free circulation of air can be obtained in fine weather.

Above the shed it is floored over, forming an apartment 12 feet wide by 40 feet long for storage of corn. A trapdoor may be made in this floor to hand corn from below. The shed between the cribs will make a splendid storehouse for implements. As many doors may be made in the cribs as desired .-Charles H. Hickox, in Ohio Farmer.

BUILDING A CISTERN.

Why Cheap Methods of Construction Should in No Circumstances Be Employed.

When making a cistern the same rules as to doing the work in the best possible manner apply as when building a house. If expenditure cannot be afforded to make a large reservoir, without cheapening the work, make it small and perfect. There are, of cheaper than others, and the cheaper Farmer. as good as the more expensive, so far as utility is concerned, the extra outlay being for surface appearance. There may be cases where they have stood well made in this way, but it is risky. Build up good brick walls, well cemented, and use a stone cap and then you have a certainty. When the size for the cistern has been determined upon, take a stick-a strip of board-and bore two holes through it as far apart as half the circumference of the place to be dug, then smooth and true as possible. If the draw in when half the desired depth | floor. has been reached. A flat stone should The curious discovery has recently do so, with a basin dug out of the censlack down from moisture absorbed brick, at least those that are made in good cement, the wall should be coated with plaster, made as follows: Clear, sharp sand, well screened, two parts, and water, cement, one part .-Western Plowman.

Dust for Poultry Houses. Now is the time to collect a few bar cels of ary earth, road dust, fine, dry dirt from the cornfield or potato patch, or anywhere that is most convenient. "Julia, did you write and thank Aunt This is handy to have in the fall and her to send me one next year?"-Chi- absorbs ammonia, keeps down smells erally. It will pay to attend to this now, when it can be done so easily. It costs nothing and is a real advantage in Agricultural Epitomist.

WINTERING THE BEES.

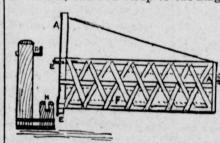
Apiarist Cannot Make the Business Pay.

At an Indiana convention some years ago L. R. Jackson said: "I have made wintering of bees a special study, knowing that unless we can be more successful in wintering we can never make beekeeping a profitable busiof the most essential things is plenty two forms, cane and grape sugar. Clover honey contains more cane be used for winter store. I always have frames in the upper story filled with clover honey for winter. These frames are set away until I pack my bees for winter. All preparations for winter should be made by the last of October. Bees should always be kept perfectly dry. Ice should never be found inside the hive. Bees should be kept from rearing broods in the winter. Much of the dysentery and nearbee reared during the winter. I pretaught me that there is more danger in bees becoming too warm than there is from cold. When the hive becomes too warm the bees become uneasy and consume a large amount of honey, start brood rearing, and unless they can have a good fly in-a few days dysentery will follow. Cellar wintering has never been a success, neither has double wall chaff hives. If the hive is kept dry and well ventilated bees in a single wall hive will stand any cold we ever have in Indiana, and there the 1st of April."

HANDY FARM GATE.

It Is Strong and Light, Easily Constructed and Not Apt to Get Out of Order.

I present a plan for making a light and handy farm gate. It is made of one by three-inch strips dressed to seven-eighths of an inch in thickness. I use hemlock. The gate post (A) is three by five inches. I mortise the three long boards, the middle one being marked B, and run strap to the hinge



A HANDY GATE.

through mortise on top board and fasten with a one-fourth-inch bolt. D is square, and goes through the post with burr on end. The reason for having it square is so that it will not turn in the post. The short post which sits level with top of ground wants a hole bored and a piece of gas pipe inserted for the lower hinge, which is made on strap and bolted to A for a stay.

I used galvanized twisted wire, using two strands and twisting after putting on. This makes the gate strong, light

and durable. F is a wire running through gate. I use for a fastener a slide with a slot; it works on a bolt running through at G, so when the gate is closed it will drop into the slot and cannot get away. I course, some methods of construction also use a cap on the gate .- Ohio

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

It should not be necessary to state plied to the owner of the store, who that feed imparts flavor to meats. Good meat cannot be made from bad feed.

principally to thinning out main exhausted parts.

ever fertile, unless water is present to dissolve the food elements and prepare them for the plant's use.

turing them too closely. How many pastures there are that are about as cistern is to be jug shaped, begin to smooth and as even as a skating rink

The first business of every young he put in the bottom, if convenient to farmer should be to secure a spot upon which he can stand and proclaim to the world that these acres more or

As much care should be taken to keep water away from a well-con-

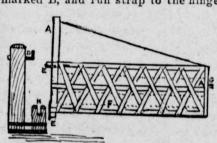
The present system of paying high way taxes, figuratively designated as "working them out," is admittedly bad and can be easily remedied, but an attempt to make a change in this direction would undoubtedly meet

The Road to Success.

You cught to be found at your place of business every working day of the year, as nearly as possible, and if you succeed you will find something that ought to be attended to. You must study to make every acre-yea, every winter for sprinkling under roosts and square rod-of land as productive as on the floor of the poultry house. It you can. It will not pay to have onehalf of the farm in paying crops and and keeps things in good shape gen- the other half neglected and allowed to grow noxious weeds, sprouts and briars, or even a half stand of grass. Every acre should be made to bring to have for use in winter .- I. Graber, in its share of profit .- Dakota Field and Farm.

Unless It Is Done Successfully the

ness. Several things are essential to a cyclone sat a farmer about 50 years anyhow, and you'd better not mix in." safe wintering, and preparations old, and his head was bound up with a possible. Honey contains sugar in down and said: Cane sugar is the most easily digested. around here?" sugar than the fall honey, and should the reply. the country?" chants showed me sunthin' to blow up stumps with. I bought a lot of it." as he wearily rose up and pointed. "There was an old socker of a stump ly all the spring dwindling is caused there, and I began on that first. Four by too early brood rearing. At least or five of the nayburs come over to two old bees are lost for every young help me, and there was the old woman and Joe, and Sam and the girl Mary. fer wintering in a single wall hive on I bored a hole in the stump and filled her full of the stuff, and then we sat the summer stands. I know that a large majority of the beekeepers difdown to talk." fer with me in this. Experience has to have a talk about it, you see. None of us had ever seen any stumps blowed should tech it off. It was to be a sort of Fourth of July, and everybody wanted to light the fuse. We talked will be but little brood raised before and jawed and called names, and Joe



whether they was blowed upwards or downwards or into the woods, I dunno." "And you don't seem to be worrying about it," said the colonel, as he climbed back into the buggy. "Skassly, sah-skassly. If they was blowed to pieces it's no use lookin' around; if they was blowed into the

down and comin' back home arter awhile. Excuse me for sittin' down

agin. Somehow or other I ain't feelin' as peart as I might!" While I was staying my hunger at a cross-roads store with a bite of crackers and cheese a couple of dogs began to fight, and a minute or two later their

and heavy. The row was lively for a

Confine the pruning of gooseberries and brought back as a witness. I had branches and cutting out weak and Plants will starve in any soil, how-

We almost murder our lands by pas-

less broad are his.

leaking through the roof.

with opposition .- Western Plowman.

"Something seems to have happened

"Yes, sunthin' has happened," was

"Cyclone or whirlwind sweep over

"No, sah. I was up to Bakersville

"Oh, I see. You have been blowing

"You see that hole?" said the man

"Wall, some of us were for allowin'

that it would blow the stump all to

pieces, and some was for allowin' that

"Well, you had your talk, and then

"Then we had another talk as to who

and Sam got into a fight about it. We

had to talk some more to settle things,

and it was almost night when I struck

a match. I was for allowin' that every-

body ought to run into the woods, but

the rest of 'em went swellin' around

they wasn't afraid. So we all went into

the house and shet the door-all but

from the house I wouldn't answer."

"You haven't seen 'em since?"

Witness to the Deed.

respective masters were having it hot

time, and when dogs and owners had

been pulled apart, one of the latter ap-

was also a justice of the peace, for a

warrant against the other. An hour

later, when I was three miles away, I

was overtaken and served with papers

scarcely returned when the plaintiff

"No. The yellow dog was asleep in

"But the spotted dawg belongs to

"And yo' ar' gwine to sw'ar to that?"

"Mebby yo' will, but I wouldn't

sw'ar that way, if I was yo'. I hain't

nuthin' agin yo' as yit, but if yo' tell

that sort of a story, I shall want to see

He had hardly departed when the de-

fendant in the case approached and

"Stranger, ar' yo' a witness in this

"Will yo' say that Joe Parker called

"Didn't you hear me whistlin' to my

"What ar' yo' gwine to sw'ar to?"

"I shall try and tell the truth."

me a liar befo' we had our fout?"

"I didn't hear any such thing."

in the case came to me and said:

them dawgs?"

pitched in fust?"

me," he continued.

"Well, I can't help that."

when you pitched into him."

"I'll have to tell the truth."

"Yes."

him.

dawgs?"

yo' later on!"

yere case?

"I expect so."

11 QUAD-1726

"To talk about what?"

what?" asked the colonel.

"And you ran away?"

colonel.

ou see 'em now."

"Dunno, sah,"

the house?"

up stumps?'

about a week ago, and one of the mer-

M. QUAD'S QUEER HUMOR.

Brief Squibs from His Pen-He Blew Up the Stump.

-Copyright, 1898.

On a stone in front of a log house stand I may git riled and becum danwhich seemed to have been struck by gerous. This ain't none o' your fuss,

As it was plain that one of the prinshould begin early in the season. One rag and he had three or four strips of cipals would be "agin' me," no matter how I testified, I went to the justice plaster over wounds on his face. We of good honey as free from pollen as stopped the team and the colonel got and explained my position, and asked him what I should do.

"Yo' seen it all from beginnin' to end, did yo'?" he asked.

"Yes. "And yo' feel that yo' orter tell the truth?'

"Of course."

"Wall, that's powerful decent of yo'. but if I was yo', and this wasn't none o' my fuss, and I didn't want nobody agin me, I'd walk out o' that back doah and git ten miles away jest as soon as my legs could carry me!"

I followed his advice, and next day learned that the suit resulted in a row. in which one man was killed and three others wounded.

No Place for Information.

The car was just comfortably full, strange to say, and it also happened that no one was talking, when a little old man who had a seat way up in front, and was holding a long, slim parcel in his hand, suddenly asked in a shrill voice:

"Can anyone in this car give me some

it wouldn't tear off a sliver. We had information?" Of course, everybody looked at him, but it was half a minute before a selfimportant man on the other side of the

car repiled: "Perhaps I can tell you what you

want to know. State your case." "Well, it's just this," said the old man, as he rose up. "Somewhere or other I have heard the expression: 'He shall gnaw a file.' Have I got it right?"

"Why, yes, I think so." "But what does it mean? Why

should anybody gnaw a file?" "I haven't time to go into the mafter this morning," said the self-important man, who wasn't really sure of his po-

with their noses in the air and said sition. "But I want to know right away," persisted the old man as he proceeded to unwrap the object in the paper. Now here is a file. All of you look at

"No, sah; I wasn't goin' to be bluffed it. Just think of gnawing a file!" by nobody. I jest stood right over He turned about and drew it across there with my arms folded and begun the door handle with a sound which to whistle, and when they called to me | brought the shivers to every spinal column, and then, turning back, re-"Well, the explosion came?" said the sumed:

"'He shall gnaw a file.' What had "She did, sah. How high I went I he done? Who was he? How long shall never know, but it was clus upon | was he to gnaw? All of us can gnaw midnight when I come down and bones, toothpicks, turnips and roots, but gnawing a file-gee-whizz!"

pened my eyes. Then things was as "Say, put that blamed thing up, won't "But what became of the people in you!" shouted a man, as three women rose up and shivered.

"Yes, by and by, but I'm after information. Mighty funny that nobody "No, sah. Bein' as they ain't there in this crowd can give it to me. I supthey must have been blowed out, but pose it was the same kind of a file as this he was going to gnaw on. I can draw it across my teeth-"

"Mercy!" shouted every woman in the car, and half a dozen hands waved to the conductor to stop.

"As I was saying, I can draw it across my teeth-so, but as for-" "What's all this!" demanded the con-

ductor, as the old man and his file were run out on the platform by three or tree-tops over there, they'll be slidin'

"He shall gnaw a file," was the answer.

"Who's gnawing files around here?" "Nobody. Let go of me and lemme git off. I won't ride a rod further with o such crowd! I was asking about the man who gnawed a file."

"Nobody ever did." "Then why didn't they say so? I can draw a file along my teeth like this, but-"

The conductor picked him up by the coat collar and dropped him off, but he was not suppressed. With a shivering, squeaking sound he drew the file once more and called after the ice-cold passengers: "But as for gnawing a file I couldn't

do it-not if I died for it!"

New Theory About Deserts.

Dr. Lydekker, in Knowledge, points "Stranger, I reckon yo' saw the beout the error of the widespread beginnin' of that yere fracas betwixt lief that deserts, like the Sahara, are the bottoms of ancient seas, which have been lifted above their original "And it was the yallar dawg who elevation by geological forces. It is absolutely certain, he says, that the sands of all the great deserts of the the sun when the spotted dog attacked world have been formed on the spot by the disintegration of the solid rocks on which they rest. "Desert sands correspond in all respects, so far as their mode of origin is con-"Yo' can't, eh? Look yere, stranger, cerned, to the dust and sand which reckon yo' saw Tom Wheeler pitch accumulate on our highroads in sum-mer. All deserts are situated where inter me as I went to separate them the winds from the ocean, before "I can't say it was that way. I think reaching them, are exhausted of their he was trying to separate the dogs moisture by passing over mountains or across acres of extensive tracts of

In at the Death.

Hunting with motor vehicles is the latest from France, which leads the world in the development of the motor car. A French paper says: "When Duchesse d'Uzes, with her pack, was hunting the stag in the forest of Dourdan the other day, M. Picot, an ardent sportsman on wheels, contrived to follow the chase and be in at the death on board a six-horse-power motor, which he fearlessly urged along the woodland drives. M. Perier fils, on the same occasion, followed the run from start to finish on a petroleum tricycle."

Lack of Practice.

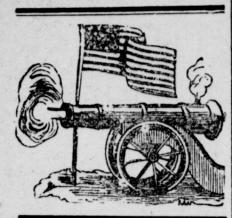
"Maria, it is said that women tell more lies than men."

"Stranger," he continued as he "No, William; they're not so skillsquared off. "I've nuthin' agin yo' at ful, and they get found out."-Chicago present, but if yo' go on the witness | Daily Record.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of City & County.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JOHN W. LEEDY. Lieutenant Governor, A. M. HARVEY. Associate Justice, A. N. ALLEN; Secretary of State, W. E. BUSH. Auditor of State, W. H. MORRIS. D. H. HEFLEBOWER. Attorney General, L. C. BOYLE. Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM STRYKER. Congressman at Large, J. D. BOTKIN. For Congressman 4th District, H. S. MARTIN. Democratic County Ticket. For Representative, 55th Dist. S. F. JONES. For County Attorney. J. T. BUTLER. For District Court Clerk, W. C. HARVEY.

For County Commissioner, 3rd Dist. C. F. LALOGE. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

For Probate Judge, MATT, McDONALD.

For County Superintendent,

MRS. S, P. GRISHAM.

We, the Democrats of Kansas, in state convention assembled, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed Democraty which found expression in the Democrationational platform of 1896. We stand today for every principle therein enunciated, and especially for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take special pleasure in recording our appreciation and endorsement of the splendid compaign waged in behalf of the people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

the people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historia leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

Second.—We are against the McKinley and Dingley system of taxation for the expenses of the government, it is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instad of on property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies, and it is disastrous in practice, as the present \$60,000,000 deficit illustrates, and we renew our protest against it and insist upon federal taxation being levied in such a manner as will reach the incomes and property of the rich men and corporations, and thus to some degree exempt the necessities of the common people. We wage no war upon the rich, but insist the rich and peor alike must stand in equal ity before the law, and that unjust privileges and the aggressions of wealth upon the rights of man must cease. We, therefore, favor an amendment to the constitution of the United States if the same be necessary, such as will authorize congress to levy direct taxes upon incomes, corporations, estates and all forms of aggregate wealth.

Third.—We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain, and see that not only the passing of Cuba from despotism to freedom, but for ourselves a more advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American navy should be greatly enlarged, and in its wake our mevchant marine, under new tariff laws should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers; and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facilitate and protect such extended commercial interests; but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government. We congratulate our state that she was the first to respond to the president's oall with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this first the same the first to respond to the president's oall with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas sol

ident's call with her full quots of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this righteous battle for human rights they will be followed the march, the bivouc and the battlefield by the hopes and prayers of their fellow chizzes at home.

Fourth.—We are in favor of the resubmission of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution to a vote of the electors of the state. When it was adopted it failed to receive the support of a majority of our voters, and since it has been in operation there has been no time when it commanded the respect or support of a mojority of our people and today it is not enforced throughon: the state, and we are in favor of its repeal and the substitution in its place of a licence system under local option and strict regulations, one-half the money derived therefrom to be expended on the public county roads; or in lieu of such resubmission of said amendment, we favor a constitutional convention.

Fifth.—We denounce the metropolitan police law as undemocratic and unamerican, and contrary to the principles upon which our government is founded; and demand its repeal beleiving that home rule should prevail in local affairs.

Sixth,—We commend the course of Senator W.A. Harris in preventing the loss of millions of dollars to the people through the machinations of Wall Street operators interested in the purchase of the Union Pacific railrad; and we commend him and those Kansas congressmen who voted against the issuance of further interest-bearing bonds at this time, holding that such issue is only a device to cover up and tide over deficiencies in revenue produced by the Lingley law and to, in some degree, palitate the business constraints.

deficiencies in revenue produced by the pingley law and to, in some degree, paliate the business prostration due to the gold standard, and to perpetuate the national banking system; and we protest against bonding this nation for such pur-

Seventh.—We heartly endorse the present state administration, elected by democratic votes, in it successful efforts looking to substantial retrenchment and reform and in the many meritorious laws the last legislature passed, and which have been faithfully and conscientionsly enforced by our state officials, the effect of which has been the saving of thousands of dollars to our citizens and taxpayers. We would especially commend ank endorse the stock yards legislation and its vigorous enforcement, which effects a direct saving to the people of Kansas of \$250,000 annually; also the school book law which saves the people of the state not less than \$300,000 each year; also the fee and salary bill, which effects an annual saving to the people of not less than \$350,000; also the vigorous enforcement of our insurance laws which has resulted in a large increase to our revenues, the weeding out of insolvent and wildcat insurance companies and the prompt adjustment and payment of honest and just claims. These are only a few of the many measures and acts of the present state administration that can be pointed to and approved. We especially congratulate the state administration that can be pointed to and approved. We especially congratulate the state administration that can be confirmed and payment if received from the republican party in its state convention at flutchinson o June 8,898, wherein it failed to see or find a single act of the administration to condemn or criticise. posos. Seventh.—We heartly endorse the pres

show the famous New England story-teller at home and with her friends around her.

In summing up an editorial, short time ago, the Iola Democrat says; "Who is Boyle fighting, the people or corporations? Who is Webb McNall fighting, the people or the insurance combines? Who is Stryker fighting, the people or the school book trusts? did. Who is Leedy standing by, the trusts and corporations or the gentlemen who are fighting them? These are nuts which our Republican friends are respectfully asked to crack."

McClure's Magazine for October will contain an account of "The Fight for Santiago," written by Stephen Bonsal. Mr. Bonsal was the special representative of Mc-Clure's in the field during the war, and was all through the fighting before Santiago, Moreover, he is a recognized authority on the Cubans and all Cuban affairs. His paper will be illustrated largely from photographs taken by himself and from drawings by W. J Glackens, the special artist of Mc-Clure's with the army of invasion.

THE CORN CROP IN KANSAS.

Kansas has raised this year the smallest corn crop, with four exsmallest, with three exceptions, in twenty-one years. At the same time the reports of the State Board of Agriculture show that the number of cattle and hogs in the state is the largest on record. These two statements, taken together, inpractically no surplus corn to ship yerge of starvation. to market. Nearly every bushel feed stock. There is a great abundance of rough feed in the state. Fodder is unusually plentiful and ducing wages. the fall pastures, as a result of recent heavy rains, will afford an un-

stock. learned, in recent years, to econo- Winchesters. mize in feeding, and to save all they produce that can be used for \$300,000,000 in the United States rough feeding, and in consequence treasury doing nobody any good of this a partial failure of the corn and withheld from circulation. crop is not so much of a disaster Truly the Dingley bill orators have as it used to be. The state will be little cause to boast these days .able to take care of its immense Chicago Dispatch. live stock interests, notwithstanding the comparatively small corn crop, which in spite of the partial failure is still larger than that of all the other states, excepting four. There are many localities in Kansas where the number of cattle on ner of sleeping and eating. Never feed will have to be reduced on ac- sleep in any garment that has been count of the scarcity of corn, but worn in the day-time. To sleep stock from such districts will be well, undress completely and put shifted over into counties which on some garment that has been have produced good crops, and the well aired since the previous night. live stock industry of the state as Insist upon ventilation of some a whole will not suffer materially.

cattle and hogs during the past between the bed and window. A year was greater than in any pre- room at a temperature of sixty-five ceding year. The business of degrees with a circulation of fresh raising and fattening cattle and air is a most healthful arrangehogs has been making a marvelous | ment. growth, and it has returned such a great agregate of profit to the farmers that every possible effort noon, then always have it at noon, will be made this year to maintain its progress.

In every former year when there has been as serious a crop failure over a large area as has occurred this year, thousands of farm ers have been compelled to sacrifice their stock. It has been thrown on the market in such numbers that prices have been forced down and serious losses have resulted. But there have been no such consequences attending this year's partial crop failure. Feeding and stock cattle are almost as high now as at any time. Though a good many farmers have deprived of the fostering stimulus found it necessary to curtail their of sixteen to one .- Syndicate item feeding operations, the demand for in Republican papers. good stock and feeding cattle has been sufficient to take all that were such a howling reality these

cline in values. The steadiness of the cattle the banks but would go out seekmarket in the face of the poor ing investment in the natural corn crop is one of the many in- channels of trade. See?-Newton dications of the excellent financial Journal.

The first portraits taken of Mary condition of the Kansas farmers, E. Wilkins which she had ever and it is evidence, also, of the liked will be printed in the October progress they have made in saving Ladies' Home Journal. There and utilizing feeding stuffs which will be nine of them, and they will not very long ago, were little used.

Thousands of farmers now raise alfalfa or Kaffir corn in addition to their regular crop of maize, and when the latter crop is a failure, they have something to fall back on to carry their stock through the year. On this account, and because they are more saving of all rough feed, a corn crop failure no longer makes the hard times for the Kansas farmer that it once

DINCLEY PROSPERITY. Dingley is saying nothing in defence of his tariff bill just at pres-

Republicans are not boasting about the high price of wheat this year. They have no famine in India, no short crops abroad, no big corners in America to boom the great cereal,

But Mark Hanna's coal mine manager is talking yery indiscreetly and will doubtless receive a hint from the boss to cease his illtimed comments.

In discussing the outlook for mining this employe of the great advocate of "honest" money says "In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months."

Of course, those coal miners who work for Hanna were cajoled and coerced into voting for McKinley ceptions, in seventeen years, and in 1896. They were told the fairy the average yield per acre is the story of "McKinley prosperity" and warned if they voted for Bryan their jobs would be forfeited.

> Now there is a great strike in prospect.

West Virginia coal miners are working for the lowest wages ever paid them and the anthracite mindicate that the state will have ers of Pennsylvania are on the

In the state of lilinois negroes raised will be needed at home to are imported to take the place of result of degrading labor and re.

It looks as though the troubles of usual amount of sustenance to a worse form, and then wage earners may expect the revival of The farmers of Kansas have the injunction and the crack of the

In the meantime there is nearly

HOW TO SLEEP AND EAT HY CIENICALLY.

In connection with all physical culture work there are two vital points to be considered, the mansort in the sleeping room. If sus-The increase in the number of ceptable to draughts place a screen

All meals should be taken regularly. If the dinner is preferred at or else invariably at night. Irregularity at meal-times is bound to result in indigestion sooner or later. Avoid rich pastries, confectionery and all stimulants .- From "Physical Culture for Busy Women," in Demorest's Magazine for Octo-

THAT'S NOT ALL, EITHER.

Banks in Iowa have been accumulating deposits at the rate of over a million a month for the past year. This is an illustration of how the people of a state can manage to worry along even though

Yes, and if "prospersty" was offered without any important de- "millions per month for the past year" would not be lying idle in

GOLD!! GOLD!!!

Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

North-American Mining &

Capital, \$5000.000. Shares, \$1 each. PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the Rich.

NOW IS THE TIME!

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one share of stock invest row besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return mail.

North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau, Alaska, Write for prospectus to the

North--American Mining And Developing Company

23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

NEXT TO A DAILY

THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL

For the Farmers of Kansas.

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 white men in the mines, with the 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 last year might break out again in ordinary weekly Capital will receive it all at the same cost as an ordinary weekly paper.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY CAPITAL

THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT

For One Year For the very low price of \$2 00.

McCLURE'S MAGAZIN

Some Notable Features

CHAS. A. DANA'S
REM!NISCENCES

These reminiscences contain more unpublished war history than any other book except the Government publications. Mr. Dana was intimately associated with Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, and the other great men of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and he was sent on many private missions to make important investigations in the army. Lincoln called him "The Eyes of the Government at the Front." Everywhere through these memoirs are bits of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Men. These Reminiscences will be illustrated with many Rare and Unpublished War Photographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tomb of His Ancestors," the tale of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellious tribe. We have in hand also a New Ballad, a powerful, grim, moving song of War Ships. It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor.

RUDYARD KIPLING STORIES & POEMS

Address The Courant.

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ZENDA NOVEL

"Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most stirring novel that Anthony Hope has ever written.

Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, lan Maclaren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many others, the best story writers in the world, will contribute to McCLURE'S during the coming year. SHORT STORIES BY GREAT AUTHORS

Edison's Wonderful Invention. The result of eight years' constant labor. Mountains ground to dust and the iron ore extracted by magnetism. The Fastest Ship. An article by the inventor and constructor of "Turbinia," a vessel that can make the speed of an express train. Making a Great Telescope, by the most competent authority living. Lord Kelvin, a character sketch and substance of a conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fireman and engineer, by Herbert H. Hamblin. It is a narrative of work, adventure, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction.

THE RAILROAD MAN'S LIFE

THE CUSTER

The account of this terrible fight written down by Hamlin Garland as it came from the lips of Two Moons, an old Indian Chief who was a participant in it.

Its houses, streets, means of travel, water supply, safeguards of life and health, sports and pleasures—the conditions of life of the perfected city of the next century, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New York. Mark Twain contributes an article in his old manner, describing his voyage from India to South Africa. The illustrations are by A. B. Frost and Peter Newell, and are as droll and humorous as the article itself. MARK TWAIN

Andrée: His Balloon and his Expedition, from materials furnished by the brother of Mr. Strinberg, Andrée's companion. Sven Hedin in Unexplored Asia, a story of remarkable adventure and endurance.

Lander in Thibet. His own story. He was captured, tortured and finally escaped to India. Jackson in the Far North. The famous explorer writes of the years he lived in regions far north of the boundaries of human habitation. The great Arctic explorer has written an article on the possibilities of reaching the North Pole; on the methods that the next expedition should adopt, and the important scientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition; concerning the climate, the ocean currents, depths and temperature of the water, etc. This knowledge will be of the greatest value to science.

ILLUSTRATIONS

The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for McClure's Magazine. A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Howard Pyle, Kenyon Cox, C. K. Linson, W. D. Stevens, Alfred Brennan, and others. FREE

The November Number will be given free with new subscriptions. This number contains the opening chapters of Daha's Reminiscences, Mark Twain's Voyage from India to South Africa, the account of Edison's great invention, and a mass of interesting matter and illustrations. - -

Be sure to ask for it in subscribing \$1.00 a Year 10 Cents a Copy The S. S. McCLURE CO., -/ - 200 East 25th Street, New York

Ripans Tabules cure headache. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure constipation. Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles. CANCER positively cured; no knife used, litter the pain, cure guaranteed. We give patients as references. Write for information.

Iles cured without pain. No pay accepted until cured; consultation free. Write for testimonists. Dr. E.O. SMITH, 10th & Maia Sts., Kausas City. Mo.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,900 prize offer.

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(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Beno, Rice and Barton. (ab28-ti

F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Unase County Land Agenc

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, will buy of sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS *p27t-

F. JOHNSON, M. D.,

CAREFUL attention to the practice of medicine in all the branches, OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Residence, first house north of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

MAKE MONEY

By securing a county agency for our Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World. The largest one-sheet map published; six feet long; eleven beautiful colors it is so attractive that it almost sells itself.

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One side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, routes of discoverors, an accurately locates the scenes of all current events, such as boundary disputes, Cuba battles, Armonian massacres, polar expedions, etc.

On receipt of \$1,25 we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and will inform you how to obtain a trial agency. Our men clean from \$15.00 to \$35.00 weekly after a month's work.

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Rates: 75c. and \$100 per Day. RESTAURANT POPULAR PRICES. SPECIAL 25c. DINNER.

Special Breakfast and Supper.

No. 1 Beef Steak, or Mutton Chops, Potatoes, Cakes or Waffles, or Tea and Fruit.....30

No. 2 Ham, Two Eggs, Potatoes, Cakes or Waffles and Coffee.....25

No. 3 Pork Chops with Potatoes and Cakes or Waffles and Coffee or Tea.....26

Take Market St. Cars direct to Hotel. Try European Plan. Cheapest and best, only pay for what you get.

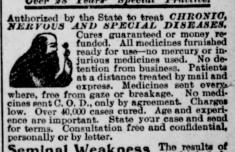
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The Oldest in Age and Longest Located, A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 28 Years' Special Practice.



Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility. The results of youthful follies and excesses—causing losses by dreams or with the urine, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, impotence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

Stricture Radically cured with a new and and Gleet struments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed.

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

N. B .- State case and ask for list of questions, Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall a wa, and favor sway; Hew to the line, lest no chips fall where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.50 case in advance; at ter three mouths, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$2.00



TIME TABLE.

A., T, & S. F. R. R. EAST. At.x ch x ch x kc.x.kc.p kc.a. EAST. At.x ch x ch x kc.x.kc.p kc.a. am pm pm am am am pm clear Grove. 140 205 10 1147 1013 5 44 (lements... 148 212 117 1159 1023 551 Eimdale... 202 220 128 1216 10 36 601 Evaus... 205 223 132 1223 1040 604 Strong City. 212 229 140 100 1048 611 Elinor... 240 285 146 111 1057 619 Saffordville. 226 220 152 119 1103 627 WEST. cal.x.cal.l.col.x.kt.x.kc.x.t.x.pm pm pm pm

O. K. & W. R. R. 3 (00pm Gladstone Bazaar Pass. Frt. Mixed 4 20pm

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative. Dr. F. T. Johnson
Treasurer C. A. Cowley
Clerk Of Court J. E. Perry
County Attorney J. T. Butter
Sheriff John McCallum
Surveyor J. R. Jeffrey Surveyor...J. R. Jeffrey
Probate Judge....O. H. Drinkwater
Sup't. of Public Instruction Mrs. Sadie P.
Grisham

SOCIETIES: SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, --Meets first and third Fidday evenings of each month. C. L. Conaway, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy R. 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 Secretary.

Secretsry, K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294.meets second and fourth monday of each month. Geo. George, President; Wm.

Nofton, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 92s, Modern Woodmen of America,—Meets second and last Tuesnights of each month, in Drinkwater's hall L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L. W. Heck Clerk.

VOLUMEXXV: NO. TWO.

Last week, the Courant passed into its 25th Volume, and this issue, hence, is the 2d number of that volume. Therefore, it can be seen the Courant is nearly one quarter of century old, and, in all that time the present editor and owner of it has been with it in all its trials, tribulations and triumphs, having been a member of the firm that started it. in 1874, the grasshopper year. Since then Kansas has had chinch bugs drouths and hot winds, and Republican. Democratic and Populist administrations; and she still lives, the wonder and admiration of her sister States; and the COURANT, thanks to its patrons, still lives to work for the material interests of Kansas, in general, and Chase county, in particular, and the building up of the Democratic party of the State. We thank our patrons for their cordial support in the past, and hope to coutinue to merit their support in the future.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Read our new ads., this week. Warm weather ever since Sunday. If we ever needed money, it is now. Kings' shoes for ladies; men and

A spring wagon for sale. Apply to E. F. Bauerle. A heating stove for sale. Apply at

the COURANT office. Wm. F. Timmons is confined to his

bed, with consumption. S. A. Breese has had a porch put to the front of his residence.

Frank Park has a position at the Insane Asylum at Topeka.

Sidney Rockwood is home, from Chicago, visiting his parents.

As usual, you will find the prettiest line of embroidery at King's. Bring your produce to King's; they always pay the highest prices. Mrs. June B Smith and baby are

visiting her parents, at Howard. Kings shoe more people in Chase county than any other two firms.

Johnston Bros. are enjoying a visit from their parents, from Ohio. Lee L. Cochran, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week.

94° in the shade Sunday afternoon, last; and 92°, Monday afternoon. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs.

County Treasure C. A. Cowley has

A good second-hand set of harness Chicago, Tuesday, where he had been

Plate glass windows have been put into the front of King & King's dry goods store.

Prof. D. F. Shirk gives lessons in German, to a class, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Mrs W. S. Romigh went, last week,

on a visit to her son, Louis E., at Valley Center. Wm. Ditmars, of Brighton, Iowa, is visiting his son. Charles Ditmars, of Strong City.

Miss Marguerite King, of Hartford, visited Miss Clara Rettiger, of Strong

City, last week. David Bray and family, of Okla-homa, are visiting friends and rela-

tives at Bazaar. Herbert A. Clark is home, from Lawrence, where he is attending the State Univervity.

C. W. Trowbridge has moved into the G. M. Hayden house which he recently purchased.

Born, on Monday, September 12, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Chesney. of Bazaar, a daughter.

Miss Emma Herzek, of Emporia. visited Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Ryan, of Strong City, last week'

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

rived here, yesterday afternoon, on a visit to her brother, T. S. Klous.

I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising. John Wanamaker. H. S. Martin, the fusion candidate for Congress in this district, will be in Chase county, October 6, 7 and 8.

Remember, we carry the largest stock of dress shirts, as well as work Kings shirts, in the county.

Chas. H. Hofman, of Strong City, were at the Wichita Fair, last week.

A. L. Morrison enjoyed a visit, last Joseph, Mo., and Miss Lillie Shaw, of from his nephew, Loyal Schrag, of Strong City,

hanging. jy20tf

The Rev. Henshaw and wife, of Kansas City, who were visiting re-latives at Toledo, went to Florence,

Attorney Fred Mills, of Kansas City, was in town, the fore part of the week, on law business for the A. T. & S. F. R. R. S. P. Clyburn, who was here on a

urlough, from the Soldiers' Home, at Ft. Dodge; returned to the Home. Tuesday afternoon.

You will find the renowned Broadhead dress goods better than any other weave manufactured, and popular in prices, at KING's.

The Ladies' Society of the Catholic Church, in Strong City, met at the home of Mrs. M. M. Kuhl, in this city, Wednesday of last week.

Don't buy a hat until you have

1898, aged 64 years. E. D. Jones, of Clements, went to & Co., of which he is a member.

Mrs. P. P. Schriver and daughter. Miss Bessie, of Cedar Point, have returned home, from their visit at Mrs. Schriver's old home; in England.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest oue dollar in advertising that business. A. T. STEWART.

We ship 40 cases of eggs, weekly. and want to increase our shipment to 60, if we can get them. We always pay the highest price. Kings.

Miss Minnie Maloney, who was visiting friends and relatives at Strong City, returned to her home, at Kansas City, Kansas, Wednesday of ast week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. King: of Emporia. were in town, Monday and Tuesday, visiting their children, Geo. G. and Ed. E. King, and Mrs. J. E. Duchanois.

E. Humbert has sold his farm, near Matfield Green, to H. Wagner, and. in a few weeks, will move to Lake Charles, La., where his daughter is now living.

For sale cheap, a Rand, McNally & Co's business atlas of the world, just the thing you want in these war times; good for a school or family library. Apply at the COURANT office.

E. Gorwin, of the new dry goods for sale at J. P. Kuhl's harness shop. firm, has moved his family from Burr-W. G. McCandless returned from ton, to this city, and is located in the J. L. Cochran residence.

Thos. H. Smith, formerly of Buck creek, in this county, but now of Stafford county, was here the latter part of last week, on business, and was a caller at the COTRANT office, Friday afternoon.

Phil. Goodreau went to Miltonvale, Friday morning, on a visit to his parents, where Mrs. Goodreau and daughter, Ruby, have been visiting for a few weeks. They will return, next Saturday afternoon.

Hicket, viz: One Clerk, a Treasurer, a Trustee, two Justices of the Peace and two Constables. All Free Silver voters are asked to take part in the nomination.

J. L. Cochran.

S. W. Beach, Com.

Miss Fannie Powers, of Strong City. has been ill, with typhoid fever. for several weeks past, but is now recov-

The marriage of Mr. Edwin W. Estes, of this city, and Miss Spica Pinnick, of Hymer, took place, on Tuesday evening, Seytember 10, 1898, at the residence of W. B. Hilton, in this city, the Rev. A. Cullison officiating ting.

J. G. Atkinson received a telegram; Tuerday, announcing the death of his youngest sister, at Mt. Vernon, Ill., aged 33 years, who leaves a husband and four children to mourn her death, Mrs. Atkinson left, that night, to be present at the burial.

Marion Burkhead, who was arrested and placed in jail. last week, for frightening women and children near Matfield Green. was adjudged insane.

The hour of meeting of the midweek prayer service at the Congregational church, in Strong City, has been changed from 8 to 7:30 o'clock, the prayer service closing at 8:15, and the remainder of the time to be devoted to the Sunday-school lessons for the following Sunday.

Frank Daub, Dave Biggam and Rev. Ralph Wakefield, of Strong City, by the

The Democrats and Populists of Cottonwood township held their con-O. D. Rankin and Sam Reifsnyder, of the 22d Kansas Volunteers, are home on a furlough, from Leavenworth.

1f you want a good job of plastering done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging.

1 J. Supper of Galena who was to the peace of the peace of the peace of Galena who was to the peace of the peace of

term of the District Court, in this county, was subsequently arrested at ings of the Associations. Galena, on a charge of receiving and concealing stoleu goods, and convicted of same, at Columbus, September 10, the penalty for which crime is not more than five years in the penitentiary. at hard labor. Suppe is reported to be worth several thousand dollars, and will spend his fortune in every effort to evade justice.

WHY SHOULD YOU TAKE A POLICY.

In the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J.? Because, It is a purely mutual oldline company, and no such company has ever failed; because, there are no looked our stock over. They are new stock holders to absorb any share of and nobby, and popular prices prevail.

Kings. Mrs. Sarah E. Foster, a sister of financial shocks of over fifty Dr. Wm. M. Rich, of Clements, died, years, and is stronger to day than at Monterey. Michigan, September 14, ever before; because, the whole history of the company is characterized by careful management and fair deal-Colorado, Saturday night, to look ing; because, the policy is non-for-after work of the firm of L. P. Santy feitable after two years; because, surfeitable after two years; because, sur-plus returns can be used each year to reduce premium payments, or to pur-chase paid up additions to the insurance. as you may prefer; because, every paid up policy continues to participate in the surplus; because. the legal cash surrender and paid up insurance values are endorsed on the policy; because, the policy is practically an endowment any year, as you can got your cash equity in the contract any year you cease to need protection; because, the policy, having definite cash values endorsed on it, is more valuable, as collateral security, than any other kind issued; because, it is a policy which provides for all contingencies of the future.

E. E. BROWN, District Agent. Cottonwood Falls. Kansas.

G. A. R. REUNION, 1898. TOPEKA GETTING READY TO

ENTERTAIN THE OLD

Committees in charge of the Kan-sas State G. A. R. Reunion and To-peka Fall Festival are hard at work Mrs. Judge T. S. Jones, who was visiting in this city, returned to her home, at Guthrse, Okla., last week, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle.

Clem Moore and family have moved to this city, from Diamond creek, so the children can attend school here. They are located in the old H. L. Hunt residence. devoted to the G. A. R. Reunion. Much work has already been done and

County Treasure C. A. Cowley has moved into the L. A. Lowther house.

F. L. Drinkwater, of Mississippi, is visiting his old home at Cedar Point.

Prof. D. F. Shirk has secured a piano for the use of the High School.

Prof. D. F. Shirk has secured a piano for the use of the High School.

Topoka."

J. E. Duchanois and family arvived home, Sunday morning, from Sunday morning, from Sunday morning, from Sunday will also be Fraternal day, and Friday evening will be Karnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday morning, from Sunday morning, from Sunday morning, from Sunday will also be Fraternal day, and Friday evening will be Karnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday might and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday, the Sunday and Friday evening will be Karnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday.

Yours, for business, and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday.

F. L. Drinkwater, of Mississippi, is and all times.

Yours, for business, and Rarnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all previous ones, will occur on Friday.

TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS.

FALLS.

There will be a mass convention of the Democratic party of Falls township held in the City Hall in Strong City, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, October 1, 1898, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket, viz: One Clerk, a Treasurer, a Trustee two Justices of the Pages.

dale with a new and complete stock of millinery from October 3 to 8.

I have an experienced trimmer from Kansas City to assist me for some weeks. The ladies are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and learn my prices.

MRS HELENA PANZRAM.

There will be a mass convention of the People Party of Falls township held in the City Hall in Strong City, held in the City Hall in Strong City.

Three spools Belding silk twist for ering. Her mother came up from Emporia, to be with her and has been with her during her entire illness.

W. S. ROMIGH. PHIL GOODREAU, Com. JOHN CLAY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. This being the time when picture agents of all descriptions commence to overflow the country, again it would try to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords. oct28
See those pretty shirt waists, at 50c to \$2 00. The better ones have two collars, at King & King's.

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

Miss Nora Klous, of Lawrence. arrived here verted ones are invited. Anamias Cullison,

The Probate Court, last Friday, and will be taken to the asylum as soon as there is room there for him.

All old persons are invited to come to the M. E. church, next Sunday, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Special service for the silver haired ones. Age should have special recognition. All persons are invited. Anamias Cullison,

Pastor. would take too much space to mention the different tricks used to draw the money out of your pockets. Why send your photos away and run the risk of losing them or of getting unsatisfactory work, when you can get the very best grade of work right here at home, and for a reasonable price.

There is no chance to loose any thing, and if you want any possible change made, see the artist and you

will surely be satisfied.
Mr. L. Vallee has made numerous pictures all over town and in the country, to the fullest satisfaction of his patrons. He is a skilled artist, and guarantees satisfaction. See the work he has done in this county, and be convinced. if you wish the picture of yourself or any member of your family enlarged, and you will surely leave your order with him,

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The first meeting, this school year. of the Chase County Teachers' Asso-J. L. Suppe, of Galena, who was supposed to have been implicated in that all teachers be present. If posthe Elmdale bank robbery, and who sible, as it is necessary to make fur-is now waiting trial at the November ther arrangements and decide upon the preceedings of the future meet-

The following papers have been as

How to use the Primary Geograthy, E. A. Wyatt. How to teach Vertical Writing,-Nora Stone, General Discussion of each.

The complete program will be published later. IDA SCHIMPFF, Secretary.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION. OMAHA.

SOME COMING SPECIAL DAYS. 1, Chicago Day. Pennsylvania Day,

Ohio Day. 6, P. E. O. Society Day. "New York Day,
7, Knox College Day,
8, Twin City Day (St. Paul

and Minneapolis)
13. Knights of Pythias Day.
17. 1. O. O. F. Day. 18. Tennessee Day.
"Ancient Order of United
Workman Day.

20, Denver Day. Georgeous electrical illumination f the Grand Court, Unrivaled show features on the

Midway. Reduced rates on all railroads.

LOW RATES

Priests of Pallas and Karinval Krewe, Kansas City. Oct. 3 to 8 Round trip \$390 on sale Oct. 2 to 8 limit Oct. 9, 1898. St. Louis. Mo.. St Louis Fair, Oct 2

to 8. one fair round trip, on sale Oct. 2 to 7 limit Oct. 10.

Topeka, Kans., Fall Festivities and G. A. R. Reunion of Kansas. Sept. 26 to Oct. 1. Round trip \$2.43. on sale Sept. 24 to 30, limited Oct 3. For any additional information inquire of E. J. Fairnurst, Agent,

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in vio-lation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

THE LONGEST POLE

nothing that in ures a person more that his prices are right on his preparing camping grounds. The old soldiers who go to Topeka this fall are promised the privilege of camping on the finest camp grounds in the West. sells. Now I am enjoying a splenexpected. To come and see my ed. The cruiser "Topeka" will appear in the Topeka floral parade on Friday, September 30. It will be an exact reproduction of the cruiser recently purchased from Brazil and renamed "Topoka."

The cruiser "Topeka" will appear in the finest camp grounds in the flore clean stock is almost sure of a sale. My stock is always complete. Two days and two evenings will be devoted exclusively to the Festival and Karnival. The flower parade, which now promises to excel all present the privilege of camping on the finest camp grounds in the sale. My stock is almost sure of a sale.

I will open the fall season at Elm-

dale with a new and complete stock

THE NEW STORE.

Curling Irons,..... 3 cents Paper Pins,.....1 One Case Hair Pins..... Trace Wheels,.....4 Leather Watch Chains 4 Pencil Tablets....... Call, and inspect our dress goods. We have the largest and best stock in Chase county.

Yours, for business,

G. W. DICKERSON,

The Kansas City Times.

WESTERN IN LOCATION AND SENTIMEMT.

A Daily Paper Devoted Entirely to Western Interests.

READ THIS OFFER TO READ ERS. Uncle Sam's new colonies will prove s

source of great interest to the Amer- Just what you need to locate ican people generally, and particularly with the residents of the great south-west—the chosen field of the Kansas City Times. The war has impressed on nearly every reader the necessity of having a live metropolitan daily newspaper.

The second invasion of the Philipines, Porto Rico and Cuba by the commercial forces of the United States will be attended by many interesting events. Yankee enterprise, CUBA with its compiment of improved machinery and wide-awake business methods, will effect as startling a Reading Circle Work,—D.F. Shirk.
Conditions of Easy Control.—Anna
Conditions of Easy Control.—Anna

The progress of this peaceful army of business men will be chronicled in the columns of the Kansas City Times. In addition, there will be congressional elections in all the states of the union this fall.

CHICAGO ILL.

As an indication of the prevalling sentiment of the country, this contest will be fraught with an unusal interest, and in order to keep up with the moves of the political chess board, western readers should keep in touch with events daily transpiring. By means of fast mail trains, The Times is distributed over the greates portion of Missouri, Kassas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Indian tir-

If you want a live,up to date paper printing all the news and umcompromisingly democratic in the broad western sense of the word, you should send your order without delay for the

Kansas City Times. \$4.00 \$3.00 Daily and Sunday Daily only 1 year aily and Sunday 6 mo.\$2.00 Daily and Sanday 3 mo.\$1.00 Twice-a-Weak I yr- \$1.00

Address KANSAS CITY TIMES, Kansas City; Mo.

THE CASH STORE

Will open for business, Thursday, September 29th, with the mest complete stock of

Dry Goods. Notions, Furnishings and Shoes

Knocks the persimmons. There is in Chase county. We will do a strictly Cash business, and goods As well as the amount he will make this a money saving store. Come and get acquaint-

E. & E. C. CORWIN,

Carson Building.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANSAS

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief. Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach. THE MAYOR OF FALAISE

It was dark in the streets of Falaisc. The mayor issued a proclamation that every citizen should hang a lantern in front of his door, But still the streets were no lighter,

Then the mayor swore an oath, and issued a proclamation that the citizens should put candles in the lanterns. And still the streets were no light-

Then the mayor swore a greater oath, and issued a proclamation that the citizens should light the candles. Then the streets were lighter.

A man once wished to make money. He secured a good store. He secured good goods. He secured good clerks. He made no money. Then he turned on his store the

light of newspaper advertising and let people know he was in business and why. He kept them in the dark no longer.
Then he made money.—Chas.
Austin Bates.

BRING OUR HEROES HOME!

The beautiful song "Bring Our Heroes Home" dedicated to the Heroes of the U.S. Battleship Maine is one of the finest national songs ever written. The words ring with patriotism and the music is stirring and full of fire, and fitting the noble sentiment to which it is dedicated. Arranged for Piano and Organ. This song and sixteen other pages of full sheet music will be sent the received as the state of the sent sic will be sent on receipt of 25 cents.
Address, Popular Music Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

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

ed I am still in the ring. Respectfully, F. T. JOHNSON M: D.

WAR MAP

Cuba The World

West Indies

KEY WEST. CANARY ISLANDS, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, PORTO RICO, DRY TORTUGAS, Etc.

THE WORLD On one side, 28 x 21 inches. On other side.

WEST INDIES Each map formerly sold at 25c .- 75c.

1 Co for Sample Shee

CHICAGO, ILL.

R-I-P-A-N-S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New YOR Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C. Publication Notice.

In the District Court of Chase county, Kansas. Elmer E. Brown, Plaintiff,

Zadie L. Brown, Defendant.

To Zadie L. Brown, Defendant.

To Zadie L. Brown:

You will take notice that you have been sued in the District Court of Chase county. Kansas; that the plaintiff has filed his petition therein; that the names of the parties are as above stated. That you must answer said petition, filed by said plaintiff, on or before November 10th, 1898, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgment will be rendered in favor of said plaintiff, divorcing him and severing the bonds of matrimony, also judgment for costs, in accordance with the prayer of said petition

MADDEN BEOS..

Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Attest.

Court of the District Court.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

wanted—an idea 🚟

WAITING.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly,"

And yet Should we our blessings wholly Forget? When the seedtime tasks were done. We know how the earth and air and sun Brought us a beautiful harvest at last-

The river of life is now turning The wheel.

Little by little are we now learning

To feel

That all things work together In sunshine and stormy weather For good: and joy will come at last, Then hope.

We never understand rightly Just why sun does not always shine brightly

In our sky,
Till we feel the sunshiny calm
Tat follows the furious storm,
And smile at the danger that's past.

Have faith.
-Olive H. Hills, in Good Housekeeping.



PART II. CHAPTER XII. COUNCIL OF WAR.

There was a great rush of feet across the deck. I could hear people tumbling up from the cabin and the fok's'le; and, slipping in an instant outside my barrel, I dived behind the foresail, made a double toward the stern, and came out upon the open deck in time to join Hunter and Dr. Livesey in the rush for the weather bow.

There all hands were already congregated. A belt of fog had lifted almost simultaneously with the appearance of the moon. Away to the southwest of us we saw two low hills, about a couple of miles apart, and rising behind one of them a third and higher hill, whose peak was still buried in the fog. All three seemed sharp and conical in figure.

So much I saw almost in a dream, for I had not yet recovered from my horrid fear of a minute or two before. And then I heard the voice of Capt. Smollett issuing orders. The "Hispaniola" was laid a couple of points nearer the wind, and now sailed a course that would just clear the island on the east.

"And now, men," said the captain. when all was sheeted home, "has any one of you ever seen that land ahead?" "I have, sir," said Silver. "I've wa-

tered there with a trader I was cook "The anchorage is on the south, behind an islet, I fancy?" asked the cap-

"Yes, sir; Skeleton island they call it. It were a main place for pirates once, and a hand we had on board knowed all their names for it. The hill to the nor'ard they calls the Foremast hill; there are three hills in a row running south'ard-fore, main and mizzen, sir. But the main-that's the big 'un, with the cloud on it-they usually calls the Spy-glass, by reason of a lookout they kept when they was in the anchorage cleaning; for it's there they ders." cleaned their ships, sir, asking your

pardon." "I have a chart here," says Capt. Smollett. "See if that's the place."

Long John's eves burned in his head as he took the chart; but, by the fresh took of the paper, I knew he was doomed to disappointment. This was not the map we found in Billy Bones' chest, but an accurate copy, complete in all things-names, and heights, and soundings-with the single exception of the red crosses and the written notes Sharp as must have been his annoyance, Silver had the strength of mind

"Yes, sir," said he, "this is the spot, to be sure; and very prettily drawed out. Who might have done that, I wonder? The pirates were too ignorant, I reckon. Ay, here it is: 'Capt. Kidd's anchorage'-just the name my shipmate called it. There's a strong current runs along the south, and then away nor'ard up the west coast. Right you was, sir," says he, "to haul your wind and keep the weather of the island. Leastways, if such was your intention as to enter and careen, and there ain't no better place for that in these waters."

"Thank you, my man," says Capt. Smollett. "I'll ask you, later on, to give us a help. You may go."

I was surprised at the coolness with which John avowed his knowledge of the island; and I own I was half frightened when I saw him drawing nearer to myself. He did not know, to be sure, that I had overheard his council from the apple barrel, and yet I had, by this time, taken such a horror of his cruelty, duplicity and power, that I could scarce conceal a shudder when he laid his hand upon my arm.

"Ah," says he, "this here is a sweet spot, this island—a sweet spot for a lad to get ashore on. You'll bathe, and you'll climb trees, and you'll hunt goats, you will; and you'll get aloft on them hills like a goat yourself. Why, it makes me young again. I was going to forget my timber leg, I was. It's a pleasant thing to be young come to blows. But there's no help for and have ten toes, and you may lay to that. When you want to go a bit of exploring, you just ask old John, and

he'll put up a snack for you to take along. And clapping me in the friendliest | ticing lad." way upon the shoulder, he hobbled off

forward and went below. Capt. Smollett, the squire and Dr. Livesey were talking together on the quarter-deck; and, anxious as I was to casting about in my thoughts to find co, had meant that I should fetch it; were six to their 19.

but as soon as I was near enough to speak and not be overheard I broke out immediately: "Doctor, let me speak. Get the captain and squire down to the cabin and then make some pretense to send for me. I have terrible news."

The doctor changed countenance a little, but next moment he was master of himself. "Thank you, Jim," said he, quite

loudly, "that was all I wanted to know," as if he had asked me a ques-And with that he turned on his heel

and rejoined the other two. They spoke together for a little, and though none of them started, or raised his voice, or so much as whistled, it was plain enough that Dr. Livesey had comthing that I heard was the captain giving an order to Job Anderson, and all hands were piped on deck. "My lads," said Capt. Smollett, "I've

word to say to you. This land that we have sighted is the place we have been sailing to. Mr. Trelawney, being a very open-handed gentleman, as we all know, has just asked me a word or two, and as I was able to tell him that every man on board had done his duty, alow and aloft, as I never ask to see it done better, why, he and I and the doctor are going below to the cabin to drink your health and luck, and you'll have grog served out for you to drink our health and luck. I'll tell you what I think of this: I think it handsome. And if you think as I do you'll give a good sea cheer for the gentleman that does it."

The cheer followed-that was a matter of course; but it rang out so full and hearty that I confess I could hardly believe these same men were plotting for our blood.

"One more cheer for Cap'n Smollett," cried Long John, when the first had subsided.

And this also was given with a will. On the top of that the three gentlemen went below, and not long after word was sent forward that Jim Hawkins was wanted in the cabin.

I found them all three seated round the table, a bottle of Spanish wine and some raisins before them, and the doctor smoking away, with his wig on his lap, and that, I knew, was a sign that he was agitated. The stern window was open, for it was a warm night, and you could see the moon shining behind on the ship's wake.

"Now, Hawkins," said the squire, 'you have something to say. Speak

I did as I was bid, and, as short as could make it, told the whole details of Silver's conversation. Nobody interrupted me till it was done, nor did any one of the three make so much as a movement, but they kept their eyes upon my face from first to last.

"Jim," said Dr. Livesey, "take

And they made me sit down at table beside them, poured me out a glass of wine, filled my hands with raisins, and all three, one afer the other, and each with a bow, drank my good health, and their service to me, for my luck and

"Now, captain," said the squire, "you were right and I was wrong. I own myself an ass, and I await your or-

"No more an ass than I, sir," recrew that meant to mutiny but what showed signs before, for any man that had an eye in his head to see the mischief and take steps accordingly. But this crew," he added, "beats me."

"Captain," said the doctor, "with your permission, that's Silver. A very remarkable man."

"He'd look remarkably well from a yard-arm, sir," returned the captain. "But this is talk; this don't lead to anything. I see three or four points, and with Mr. Trelawney's permission I'll name them."

"You, sir, are the captain. It is for you to speak," said Mr. Trelawney,

"First point," began Mr. Smollett. "We must go on, because we can't turn back. If I give the word to turn about they would rise at once. Second point, this treasure's found. Third point, there are faithful hands. Now, sir, it's got to come to blows, sooner or later; and what I propose is to take time by the forelock, as the saying is, and come to blows some fine day when they least evpect it. We can count, I take it, on your own home servants, Mr. Tre-

lawney?" "As upon myself," declared the

"Three," reckoned the captain; "ourselves make seven, counting Hawkins here. Now about the honest hands?" "Most likely Trelawney's own men," said the doctor; "those he picked up for himself before he lit on Silver."

"Nay," replied the squire, "Hands was one of mine." "I did think I could have

Hands," added the captain. "And to think that they're all Englishmen!" broke out the squire. "Sir, I could find it in my heart to blow the

ship up." "Well, gentlemen," said the captain, "the best that I can say is not much. We must lay to, if you please, and keep a bright lookout. It's trying on a man, I know. It would be pleasanter to it till we know our men. Lay to, and whistle for a wind, that's my view."

"Jim here," said the doctor, "can help us more than anyone. The men are not shy with him, and Jim is a no-

"Hawkins, I put prodigious faith in

you," added the squire. I began to feel pretty desperate at this, for I felt altogether helpless; and yet, by an odd train of circumstances, tell them my story, I durst not inter- it was indeed through me that safety supt them openly. While I was still came. In the meantime, talk as we civility; he was all smiles to every one. pleased, there were only seven out of If an order were given, John would be some probable excuse, Dr. Livesey the 26 on whom we knew we could re- on his crutch in an instant, with the called me to his side. He had left his ly; and out of these seven one was a cheeriest "Ay, ay, sir!" in the world; pipe below, and, being a slave to tobac- boy, so that the grown men on our side and when there was nothing else to

PART III. MY SHORE ADVENTURE.

CHAPTER XIII. HOW I BEGAN MY SHORE ADVEN-TURE.

The appearance of the island when I came on deck next morning was altogether changed. Although the breeze had now utterly failed, we had sir, here it is. I get a rough answer, night, and were now lying becalmed about half a mile to the southeast of the low eastern coast. Gray-colored der that, and the game's up. Now, we've woods covered a large part of the surface. This even tint was indeed broken up by streaks of yellow sandbreak in the lower lands, and by many municated my request; for the next tall trees of the pine family, out-topping the others-some singly, some in clumps; but the general coloring was uniform and sad. The hills ran up clear above the vegetation in spires of naked rock. All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by 300 or 400 feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration, running up sheer from almost every side, and then suddenly cut off at the top like a pedestal to put a statue on.

The "Hispaniola" was rolling scuppers under in the ocean swell. The booms were tearing at the blocks, the rudder was banging to and fro, and the whole ship creaking, groaning, and jumping like a manufactory. I had to cling tight to the backstay, and the world turned giddily before my eyes; for though I was a good enough sailor when there was way on, this standing still and being rolled about like a bottle was a thing I never learned to stand without a qualm or so, above all in the

morning, on an empty stomach. Perhaps it was this-perhaps it was the look of the island, with its gray, melancholy woods, and wild stone spires, and the surf that we could both see and hear foaming and thundering on the steep beach-at least, although the sun shone bright and hot, and the shore birds were fishing and crying all around us, and you would have thought anyone would have been glad to get to land after being so long at sea, my heart sunk, as the saying is, into my boots; and from that first look onward, I hated the very thought of Treasure

We had a dreary morning's work before us, for there was no sign of any wind, and the boats had to be got out and manned, and the ship warped three or four miles round the corner of the island, and up the narrow passage to the haven behind Skeleton island. I volunteered for one of the boats, where I had, of course, no business. The heat was sweltering, and the men grumbled fiercely over their work. Anderson was in command of my boat, and instead of keeping the crew in order, he grumbled as loud as the

"Well," he said, with an oath, "it's not forever." I thought this was a very bad sign;

for, up to that day, the men had gone briskly and willingly about their business; but the very sight of the island had relaxed the cords of discipline. All the way in, Long John stood by

turned the captain. "I never heard of a | chains got everywhere more water than was down in the chart, John never hesitated once.

"There's a strong scour with the ebb," he said, "and this here passage has been dug out, in a manner of speaking, with a spade."

We brought up just where the anchor was in the chart, about a third of a mile from either shore, the mainland on one side, and Skeleton island on the other. The bottom was clean sand-The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods: but in less than a minute they were all down again, and all was once more silent.

The place was entirely land-locked, buried in woods, the trees coming right down to high water mark, the shores mostly flat, and the hill-tops standing round at a distance in a sort of we have time before us-at least until amphitheater, one here, one there. Two little rivers, or, rather, two swamps, emptied out into this pond, as you might call it; and the foliage round that part of the shore had a kind of poisonous brightness. From the ship, we could see nothing of the house or stockade, for they were quite buried among trees; and if it had not been for the chart on the companion, we might have been the first that had ever anchored there since the island arose out of the seas.

There was not a breath of air moving, nor a sound but that of the surf booming half a mile away along the beaches and against the rocks outside. peculiar stagnant smell hung over the anchorage - a smell of sodden leaves and rotten tree trunks. I observed the doctor sniffing, and sniffing, like some one tasting a bad egg.

"I don't know about treasure," he said, "but I'll stake my wig there's fever here."

If the conduct of the men had been alarming in the boat, it became truly threatening when they had come aboard. They lay about the deck growling together in talk. The slightest order was received with a black look, and grudgingly and carelessly obeyed. Even the honest hands must have caught the infection, for there was not one man aboard to mend another. Mutiny, it was plain, hung over us like a thunder-cloud.

And it was not only we of the cabin party who perceived the danger. Long John was hard at work going from group to group, spending himself in good advice, and as for example no man could have shown a better. He fairly outstripped himself in willingness and

as if to conceal the discontent of the

Of all the gloomy features of that gloomy afternoon, this obvious anxiety on the part of Long John appeared the

worst.

We held a council in the cabin. "Sir," said the captain, "if I risk another order, the whole ship'll come about our ears by the run. You see, made a great deal of way during the | do I not? Well, if I speak back, pikes will be going in two shakes; if I don't, Silver will see there's something unonly one man to rely on.'

"And who is that?" asked the squire. "Silver, sir," returned the captain; "he's as anxious as you and I to smother things up. This is a tiff; he'd soon talk 'em out of it if he had the chance, and what I propose to do is to give him the chance. Let's allow the men an afternoon ashore. If they all go, why, we'll fight the ship. If they none of them go, well, then, we hold the cabin, and God defend the right. If some go, you mark my word's, sir, Silver'll bring 'em aboard again as mild as lambs."

It was so decided; loaded pistols were served out to all the sure men; Hunter, Joyce and Redruth were taken into our confidence, and received the news with less surprise and a better spirit than we had looked for, and then the captain went on deck and addressed the crew.

"My lads," said he, "we've had a hot day, and are all tired and out of sorts. A turn ashore'll hurt nobody-the boats are still in the water; you can take the gigs, and as many as please can go ashore for the afternoon. I'll fire a gun half an hour before sun-

I believe the silly fellows must have thought they would break their shins over the treasure as soon as they were landed; for they all came out of their sulks in a moment, and gave a cheer that started the echo in a far-way hill. and sent the birds once more flying and squalling round the anchorage.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DIED AT HIS POST. A Reporter Who Was Faithful in His Work.

Mathieu Donzelot is still remembered in Paris as one of the most faithful and courageous men who ever served a paper s a reporter. His last assignment and what came of it is told by M. Trimm in the Petit Journal.

One day a riot was apprehended, and Donzelot was sent to the Pantheon to report the events in that quarter. Already the stones were flying, and the lawless mob had begun to tear up the streets and barricade them.

One of Donzelot's friends saw him as he was running by, and said to him: "What are you doing here? Run and save yourself!"

Donzelot made no reply, and again his friend urged him to leave so dangerous a spot. "I am not going to move," he said;

"but as you are going, kindly take this copy along with you to the paper; you will save me time." An hour passed, and the disorder was

at its height. The mob had already begun to clash seriously with the authorithe steersman and conned the ship. He knew the passage like the palm of a volley, and Donzelot fell, his breast ficers. From the character of the napierced by a bullet. A surgeon rushed up to him.

'You are hurt?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Donzelot, "seriously, think; I cannot use my pencil." "Never mind your pencil," returned the surgeon, sharply. "The question is

to save your life." "Don't be in a hurry," returned Donzelot, quietly. "To each man his own duty. Mine is to get the story, and you must help me. Here, write at the foot of this page this postscript: '3:20 p. m.

At the fire of the troops three men fell wounded, and one was killed." "Why, which one is killed?" asked the doctor.

"I am," replied the reporter; and he

fell back dead .- Youth's Companion. An Amusing Malapropism.

The story goes that some ladies were collecting pennies from poor people toward the women's offering to the queen upon the occasion of her majesty's jubilee. One old democrat flatly declined to give a farthing or let his wife give. He said the queen had too many overfed, overpaid servants. 'There's the lord chamberlain." said he, "'ee do draw £ 5,000 a year, 'ec do! And what do 'ee do for it? Only makes the beds, empts a few slops and that sort of thing!"-Troy Times.

His Object.

"Don't eat that," cried an officer to soldier who was trying to eat persimmon one day during the "short ration campaign" that ended in the capture of Atlanta. "Don't eat that." he repeated, "it's not good for you."

"I'm not eating it," replied the man, because it's good for me. I'm just trying to pucker up my stomach with it to the size of the rations I get. That's all, sir."-Military Gazette.

Judicial Definition of Love.

A certain learned judge in New York (all judges are learned) handed down this opinion the other day, along with some sage counsel to a poor man who had been contemplating the illegal act known as felo de se, or self-slaughter: 'Don't get so melancholy and love-sick about a woman," said the judge, speaking as one having experience and authority. "There are others. Love doesn't amount to much when you sift it down.'

An Excellent Authority. Mr. Dolley-Miss Tenspot called me suppy, doncher know.

Mr. Trivvet-Well, Miss Tenspot is good judge of dogs .- Up-to-Date.

Talks Through His Hat. Smith-I wear out six hats every Jones-Why don't you use a

do, he kept up one song after another, phone?-Chicago News.

SUGGESTED WAY TO POLICE CUBA.

President Comonfort Solved the Problem in Mexico by Creating the Rural Guard Out of Outlaws and Stamping Out Brigandage.

With the close of the American, at the same time a powerful military Spanish war Puerto Rico and the Phil- clement to his support. He invited all ippines have been left permanently in the bandit chiefs to a conference and the possession of the United States, there proposed that, instead of roband there has devolved upon this coun- bing, that they and their men should try the responsibility for good gov- enlist as a military body, which should ernment in Cuba. In the governing of be charged with the office of keeping these territories the imperative ques- the roads of Mexico safe for traveltion first met is that of the maintain- The chiefs he promised should be the ing of law and order-the protecting officers, and they and their men should of public institutions and private citi- continue to wear the ranchman's dress, which they preferred to the reg-So far as Puerto Rico goes with its ular soldier's uniform. They accepted small territorial extent and the pacific his proposition, and the corps of ru-



character of its people, it undoubtedly | rales was formed, which ever since has can be left to the care of its local police, backed by the power of such garrisons as the national government shall maintain there. In Cuba and the country. Philippines different conditions prevail. In both these territornes there is a considerable element of population naturally lawless, and, beyond this, there will be for years the tendency to

8,000,000 in number, made up of various native races, the Malays, who are in the majority, are traditionally given to murderous impulse and piracy. In the policing of the Philippines the system of the British in India will probably be followed-the employment of native soldiers and police, under the command of white officers, ficult problem of military organization and discinpline, and it is likely that years will pass and many changes be made before the best system is arrived at. In Cuba with its Spanish-

brigandage that follows the close of a

war. In Cuba there are the thousands

who were insurgents, accustomed for

many years now to a reckless, irregu-

lar life and the excitement of fighting.

In the Philippines, in the population,

guards of Mexico. No traveler upon the railways of Mexico can fail to be impressed with the spectacle of the line of cavalrymen that he sees drawn up at every station where the train halts. In native Mexican costume of high-crowned, wide-brimmed sombreros, leather jackets and pantaloons, all heavy with look and air of having been born to the saddle; with their fine horses

American population the situation

would probably best be met by the or-

ganization of battalions of Cubans on

the system of the rurales or road

rendered loyal service to the Mexican government and faithfully fulfilled its duty of guarding the roads of the

The Mexican people of all classes are very proud of their rurales, and it is interesting to see the enthusiasm shown when a detachment of these soldiers pass along a street of a city. The best opportunity to observe this feeling occurs in the City of Mexico, when, on the 16th of September, the Mexican Independence day, all the national troops that conveniently can be gathered for the purpose parade the streets of the capital, passing in review before the president. The Mexicans love military display, and the people cheer and shout as the different cavalry and infantry battalions march in procession down the Calle de San Francisco toward the great plaza. But it is when the rurales come on that their great enthusiasm breaks forth. At such parades the rurales use bridles and saddles mounted with silver, and he stirrups of some are of soli tive people this presents a new and dif- Their horses wear housings of tooled and embroidered leather. As these magnificent cavalrymen, in their gold and silver trimmed leather ranchman's garb, ride along in platoons, every man looking as proud and free as the spirited horse beneath him, the people that crowd the streets and housetops go fairly wild. They cheer and throw their hats into the air, shouting: "Viva! These are Mexicans! They are our own soldiers, the soldiers of the people!"

Without the rurales it would be next to impossible to operate railways in Mexico. When the Mexican Central railway was built the poorer Mexicans would steal iron from the rails. To prevent this source of danger to trains silver trimmings; with their daredevil a national law was enacted that any man detected in the act of disturbing the rails or track of a railway should showing careful care and grooming, be shot without trial. It was the



GUARDING A TRAIN

and revolver, these riders look equally picturesque and fit for business.

It was President Comonfort, one of Mexico's greatest rulers, who, back in the "fifties," conceived and carried into effect the idea of organizing this remarkable corps of cavalry. When brigands, made up principally of the Santa Anna, infested the road between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico and levied tribute on travelers and treasure trains. They were known as the of the rich fashion with which they adorned their trappings with silverand they were popular with the comand daring and saw no harm in their taking the spoils of the rich. Comonextirpating brigandage and of adding | Miss E. F. Andrews, in St. Nicholas.

and their equipment of carbine, saber | rurales who carried this law into effect so thoroughly that soon the track of the road was safe from molestation from the Rio Grande to the Mexican capital. CLARENCE PULLEN.

What the Word "Grog" Came From. The word "grog" has a curious history. It comes in a roundabout way he came to the presidency bands of from the French gros-grain, of which our English "grosgram" is a corrupdisbanded soldiers of the deposed | tion, meaning a stuff of coarse and heavy texture. Bluff old Admiral Vernon, who commanded the English navy just before our war of independence, wore breeches made of this material. Plateados-a name given on account and was nicknamed from that circumstance "Old Grog." He used to have his men mix water with the rum that was always served to English sailors mon people who admired their dash as part of their rations, and hence any dram mixed with water came to be called "grog," and the place where fort was quick to see the advantage of such things are sold a "groggery."-

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid Sees Some In calculable Advantages Which We Have Gained.

The candid conclusions seem inevitable that, not as a matter of policy, Mit as a necessity of the position in which we find ourselves and as a matter of national duty, we must hold Cuba, at least for a time, and till a permanent government is well established for which we can afford to be responsible; we must hold Puerto Rico; and we may have to hold the Philippines. The war is a great sorrow, and to many these results of it will seem still more mournful. They cannot be contemplated with unmixed confidence by any; and to all who think they must be a source of some grave apprehensions. Plainly, this unwelcome war is leading us by ways we have not trod to an end we cannot surely forecast. On the other hand, there are some good things coming from it that we can already see. It will make an end forever of Spain in this hemisphere. It will certainly secure to Cuba and Puerto Rico better government. It will furnish an enormous outlet for the energy of our citizens, and give another example of the rapid development to which our system leads.

It has already brought north and south together as could nothing but a foreign war in which both offered their blood for the cause of their reunited country-a result of incalculable advantage both at home and abroad. It has brought England and the United States together-another result of momentous importance in the progress of civilization and Christianity. Europe will know us better henceforth; even Spain will know us better, and this knowledge should tend powerfully hereafter to keep the peace of the

The war should abate the swaggering swashbuckler tendency of many of our public men, since it has shown our incredible unreadiness at the outset for meeting even a third-rate power; and it will secure us henceforth an army and navy less ridiculously inadequate to our exposure. It insures us a mercantile marine. It insures the Nicaragua canal, a Pacific cable, great development on our Pacific coast and the mercantile control of the Pacific ocean. It imposes new and very serious business on our public men, which ought to dignify and elevate the publie service. Finally, it has shown such splendid courage and skill in the army and navy, such sympathy at home for our men at the front, and such devoted eagerness, especially among women, to allegiate suffering and humanize the struggle, as to thrill every patriotic heart, and make us all proud er than ever of our conatry and its matchless people .- Hon. Whitelaw Reid, in Century.

HOBSON'S DETERMINATION.

The Courage Which Drove the Merrimac Once Expended on a Bicycle.

With regard to determination and physical endurance, in fact, all-around two years ago, he lived at the Hearing at time of the opening guage of the natives. of a large department house of ten dollars, he decided to go to the sale. has reached New York. He has with have your trouble for your pains. It is a sell. You will be jostled by the rabble, and you will get no wheel." Regardless of all this, without heed for ridicule, he went to New York, reaching there about eight o'clock the night previous to the sale. He took up his position next to the doors. Gradually the crowd grew to a perfect mob. the history of which has been told by the papers, stil! Hobson maintained his position, which was nothing easy, as he was wedged in between the doors and

This, however, he endured until eight o'clock the next morning, when the doors were opened. The impetus caused by the crowd sent him upon a run into the store, where, immediately siezing a wheel, he thrust a ten-dollar bill into the hands of the clerk and said: "Here is your ten doilars; I want this wheel." The man refused, saying: "We will send it to you later." "No you don't." cries Hobson, and thrusting the bill into the man's hands, he turned and fought his way, wheel and all, through the mob, that by this time had become unmanageable.

Upon reaching the outskirts of the crowd his clothing was nearly torn from him. Heedless of this, after having stood the entire night, and now without breakfast and generally a wreck, he mounted his wheel, proud as Apollo upon Pegasus, and rode home to the boys at the Bachelor club, reaching there about 12 o'clock, the hero of the sale and the admiration of all his friends .- Atlanta Constitution.

The New England Pie.

The stereotyped and much maligned New England pie is beginning to cast aside its under crust, and now frequently appears in a deep dish with only the top crust, after the manner of its English cousin. Apples quartered, sweetened and flavored with nutmeg or cinnamon, plums with their pits still in and peaches halved and sugared and tucked under the protecting upper crust are all seasonable and delicious .- Philadelphia Press.

Make Themselves Hideous.

The natives, both of Ruk and the neighboring group of the Mortlocks, in the Caroline islands, have the curious custom, remarked in the Visavas of the Philippines, the Peruvian Indians, and the Taringa-Roroa aborigines of Easter island, of piercing the lower lobe of the ear and forcing it to grow downward in a huge, unsightly flap.-Chicago Tribune.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

Demand in Other Countries for Fine American Machinery.

Delicate Scientific Instruments, and Nicely Adjusted Machines of All Kinds Engerly Sought After the World Over.

No greater compliment to American manufacturers and American workmen can be imagined than that expressed in the increasing demand upon them by the world for high-grade instruments and machinery. Ccarse, heavy goods, which show their quality upon their face and which are not subjected to special strain or breakage, are purchased in any market, but those who purchase complicated and delicately - constructed machinery, which must be handled and operated by persons thousands of miles from the piace of construction, show a confidence in the quality of material and the faithfulness of construction which is a marked testimonial to those who make and to those who sell such ar-

That the people of the world have confidence in American goods of this character and, therefore, in the people who make and sell them, is shown by the large orders which American manufacturers of fine and complicated machinery have received in the fiscal year just ended. Telephones, telegraph instruments, typewriters. bicycles steam engines, fire engines, railway engines, metal-working machinery, shoe manufacturing machinery, electrical machinery, sewing machines, printing presses, instruments for scientific purposes, clocks, watches, pianos, organs and similar articles of delicate construction, amounting in value to \$50,000,000, have been sent by this country to other parts of the world in the fiscal year of 1897-98.

From the forests of Africa and the islands of Oceanica, from Turkey, Persia, Siam, Corea. Aden, the Azores, Auckland, Fiji, Ton-ga, Samoa, Madagascar, Tripoli, Gerga, Samoa, Madagascar, Tripoli, German Africa, Spanish Oceanica, British Australasia, the Dutch East Indies, French Guiana, Portuguese Africa, Asiatic Russia, and the countries of Central and South America, orders have come for those products of American factories. Japanese fingers manipulate American typewriters, Chinese feet and hands give motion to American sewing machines, operators in the great European centers communicate with others in distant parts of the world with American telegraph of the world with American telegraph instruments, and the natives of Af. rica, India and Oceanica disport themselves on American bicycles.

QUEER PROJECT.

Two Frenchmen Traveling Around the World and Publishing a Paper in Every Country.

Two clever French journalists conceived the idea in June, 1895, of travability to do or die in whatever he up- | eling around the world, starting from dertook, a friend tells this story of Paris, without money, and publish-Hobson: While in Brooklyn less than ing a paper in every country visited. This paper was to be printed one-half Bachelor club, at the navy yard, in French and one-half in the lan-

M. Leroy, who started with M. Papiltheir intended sale of \$100 wheels for | laud on this truly French undertaking, His friends said: "Hobson, you will him a portfolio of copies of his paper. En Route, printed in all the strange tongues of the universe. For some languages there were no types, and

woodcuts had to be made. M. Leroy tells a remarkable story He and M. Papillaud were the guests of Liane de Pougy, of the mikado, of Pietro Mascagni, the khedive, and of King Noroden I. They were locked up in Sichy as spies, had to await a month in Constantinople before they were given permission to print their paper. visited Beloochistan, Saigon, Alexardria, Cairo, Bombay, Madras, Honolulu, Yokohama, and many other

places. Among the many tongues in which En Route has appeared are English French, Greek, Italian, Arabic, Hindostance, Gutzenati, Japanese and Spanish. The trip has been successful financially.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

ч						
	KANSAS CITY,	Mo	S	Sep	t. :	26.
1	CATTLE-Best beeves	4	50	0		
1	Stockers	3	25	0	4	73
;	Native cows	1	50	0	4	00
1	Native cows	2	50	0	3	85
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0	4	25
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		65	0		66
1	No. 2 hard		639	10		66
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		273	10		2714
	OATS-No. 2 mixed		225	400		23
ı	RYE-No. 2		49	0		50
	FLOUR-Patent, per barrel	.3	65	0		75
	Fancy	3	15	0	3	25
1	HAY-Choice timothy	7	00			50
3	Fancy prairie	6	25	0	7	
9	BRAN (sacked)		44	0		45
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		16			20
1	CHEESE-Full cream			60		8
	EGGS-Choice			10		12
	POTATOES		40	0		45
	ST. LOUIS.					
1	CATTLE—Native and shipping					50
t			30	0		
	HOGS-Heavy		90			05
	SHEEP-Fair to choice		50			35
)	FLOUR-Choice	3				60
r	WHEAT-No. 2 red		€8	0		70
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		289	4 10		29
,	OATS-No. 2 mixed		23	20		24 4714
31	RYE-No. 2		46	0		471/
•	BUTTER-Creamery					22
1	LARD-Western mess					75
	PORK	8	15	0	8	25
1	CHICAGO.					
•	CATTLE-Common to prime	4	90	0	5	50
9	HOGS-Packing and shipping.	3	93	@		
	SHEEP-Fair to choice					40
ı	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	40			60
3	WHEAT-No. 2 red		67	40		67%
н	CORN-No. 2		29	400		29 %

RYE.
BUTTER—Creamery.....

BUTTER-Creamery

CATTLE—Native steers..... 4 50 HOGS—Good to choice...... 4 09

NEW YORK

A SMALL BOY'S SCHEME.

He Had an Idea About Eggs Which Promised a Splendid Result to His Mind.

A small boy who is not familiar with rural ways was taken by his fond mamma for a brief stay in the country.

On a farm in a neighboring county he waxed fat and sunburnt, and picked up a wondrous store of astonishing experiences.

One day the farmer smilingly said to his

"Just ask your boy what he hid two eggs in the stable for?"

in the stable for?"
So the very first opportunity the mother said to the six-year-old:
"My dear, what did you do with those eggs you took from the hen house?"
"Oh, mamma," replied the boy, "I didn't want you to know about it."
"Why, it's all right," said mamma, "I only want to know what my boy did with them."
"I hid them in the stable," said the little fellow.

"And what for?"
"'Cause it's my scheme."
"Your scheme? And what is your

"Your scheme?" And what is your scheme?"
"Why, you see, mamma," said the little philosopher, "when eggs is borned in a chicken house they is always little chickens, an' I fink if they was borned in a stable dey might be little horses!"

It is needless to add that up to the time of his leaving the farm the miracle was still unaccomplished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y. John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a

paralysis and was beyond medi-cal aid. He could not or turn over while lying on the bed, he read of a

case some-thing like his having

One day,

had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

But he did not reply. He gasped for breath, and the hostess, appearing at that moment on the scene, deflected the line of conversation.—N. Y. Sun.

"Spare my child! spare my child!" cries the mother when too late. One box of Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teathing Powders) would have saved her darling, and costs

Dr. Moffett is daily receiving the thanks of parents whose children have been saved by TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.—Chicago Daily News.

"Did he tell his love by word of mouth?"
"Well, not exactly by word."—Town Topics.

Apparently trifling incidents in

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

When It's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, when a woman intrusts a man with her

affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewei box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Sol-

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Bat-Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

lars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

Improved Mathematics.

"What are you working on now?" was asked of the man who is always inventing "Nothing very big just at present. I'm about completing a method for calculating compound interest with a rubber stamp."— Detroit Free Press.

When a manufacturer has succeeded in making his name a guarantee of the excel-lence of his goods he has reached the high-est point attainable in the commercial world. As an example the name of Wm. Simpson As an example the name of win. Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish. Every piece of their goods bears a ticket on which appears the name William Simpson & Sons. This insures the quality. Dealers who have sold and women who have beneate and worn the material made by the bought and worn the material made by that house are assured of the excellence of every piece of goods which bears the name, and the women of the United States who have worn Simpson's prints as long as they can remember are still wearing them and will naturally insist upon having the goods bearing that particular name on the ticket because they give the most perfect satisfaction.

A Word to Boldheads.

Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure —Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All

druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 250 "There goes another camp victim." "Why, he isn't a soldier." "No, but he camped out this summer and got engaged to a girl."

—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Paradoxical.—"How was your amateur opera performance?" "It was so poor that it was really rich."—Cincinnati Enqiurer.

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

A man's meaning is the same during court ship and after marriage, but it is expressed in different language.—Chicago Daily News.

A great deal of ability is necessary to properly manage a \$10 bili.—Atchison Globe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

women's daily life frequently producedisplacements of the womb. A slipon the stairs, lifting during menstruction, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone. More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both. Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I

would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters." The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have

been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice-A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.



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We now sell direct to the user at Wholesale Prices. The shrewd buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He gets of us fine work at less price than agents ask for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere, subject to examination. We DELIVER on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or Goshen, Ind., as may suit purchaser. Send for catalogue with prices plainly printed. IT'S FREE. Write today. We sell Sewing Machines and the GOSHEN BICYCLE as well. All at Wholesale Friecs. All GOOD. No matter where you live, you are not too far away to do business with us and save meney. Address, EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real need is the toning up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food fit for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:

"Por years, I was afflicted with dyspepsia which gradually grew worse until I could eat nothing but bread and potatoes" the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.



"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE."

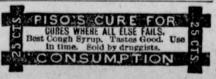
pepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

MO-TO-BAC Sold and gueranteed by all drug-Red Clover Blossoms and Finid and Solid EXTRACT OF THE BLUSSOMS, Cures Caneer, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism and all Blood PURE RED CLOVER





LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN-

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

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Concordia will have a new \$100,000 Catholic convent.

The A. M. E. confrence at Lawrence decided to send missionaries into Cuba. The enrollment at the state university last week passed the 750 mark.

The Sumner county high school at Wellington opened with over 250 pu-A San Francisco telegram said Col.

Funston and Lieut. Col. Little were at At Atchison Luther Dickerson, aged 70, was married to a widow just half

his age. Fred Wulf, a wealthy German farmer mear Shawnee, committed suicide be-

cause of poor health. The Windsor hotel at Emporia was

destroyed by fire started from the expiosion of a coal oil lamp. It is very probable that a Kansas election will be held this year in the

middle of the Pacific ocean. During the past 14 months the state grain inspection department officially inspected 122,686 car loads of grain.

Capt. John Waller, of the Twentythird (colored) Kansas regiment, writes from Santiago that Cuba is the only country for the negro.

Gov. Leedy appointed J. D. Beel, of Grainfield, a member of the live stock sanitary board to succeed Frank Weinshank, resigned. Beel is a democrat Pretty 16-year-old Kate Yancy, of Grenola, was missin gfrom home and it

was thought she had eloped with a traveling showman named Armstrong. The receipts of the state coal oil inspector's office for August were \$1,-075.60, the salaries were \$379, leaving \$696 to be turned into the state treas-

The coal business in southeastern Kansas is booming and railroads traversing that section are hauling more of it than ever at this season of the year.

A Topeka telegram said the attor neys for John Henry Collins, charged with murdering his father, would not ask for a change of venue from Shawnee county.

Private Roberts, of the Twenty-second Kansas, died of fever in camp at Leavenworth. Instead of reporting at sick call he remained in his tent until nearly dead.

Sheriffs of southwestern Kansas met at Wichita and organized to wage war on horsethieves. They will go in with the anti-horsethief association to exterminate the thieves.

The charter of the Lawrence & Emporia railroad, a line 31 miles long from Lawrence to Carbon Hill, has been annulled. It has not been operated for nearly four years.

Gov. Leedy appointed Sergeant Mafor Dodge lieutenat of the Twentieth Kansas to succeed Lieut. Flanders, who resigned rather than undergo an investigation for incompetency.

Ex-Gov. Lewelling and Dr. A. M. Pratt, prominent populists of Wichita, but members of opposite factions, engaged in a street fight over a remark that Pratt had made regarding the exgovernor.

The trial of County Attorney Norris, of Saline county, for alleged illegal ractices, resulted in his disbarment. The charges were instigated by H. N. Gaines, ex-superintendent of schools.

Both men are populists. It took \$22,040.28 to run the several state charitable institutions during August, not counting the state insane asylum at Topeka. Of this sum, \$14, 490.21 was for maintenance and \$7,-550.07 for salaries of officers and attendants.

The national university of the Friends' church, the school recently endowed at Wichita by J. M. Davis, of St. Louis, with \$200,000, has been formally opened. Edmund Stanley, exstate school superintendent, is president of the faculty.

The Kansas appellate court, sitting In session at Leavenworth, upheld the Sunday-closing law, the suit being brought by the labor unions of the city to close the barber shops on Sunday. The decision also affects Sunday baseball and theaters.

The district and appellate courts at Leavenworth held that a wholesale house in Kansas City that was trying to collect a liquor bill from a Kansas jointist had no legal standing in the courts, as the business of selling liquor in the state was prohibited by statute.

There were on July 4 last 364 state and private banks in Kansas, a decrease since 1891 of 50, but the total deposits were \$22,394,956.31, an increase of 48.34 per cent. over 1891. There are 36 banks in the state whose surplus equals 50 per cent. of their capital stock.

On June 30, 1898, there were 782 prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary, an increase of 30 over the preceding year. Of this number Wyandotte county furmished the greater number, Shawnee second, Sedgwick third and Montgomery fourth. The expenses of the institution the past year were \$148,-

Crime, criminals and the cost of punishment for crimes in Kansas is the subject of an investigation now being conducted by State Labor Commissioner Johnson. Under the head of cost he will seek answers to these questions: Cost to convict, cost to keep, cost of trial when there is no conviction and the value of labor by the convict.

Floyd Sahler, the ten-year-old son of an Atchison merchant, was hit on the head with a club by a vicious playmate and has become hopelessly in-

United States Senator Harris can celed all his campaign dates and started for Camp Wikoff, N. Y., where his son, a soldier recently back from Santiago, was very low with fever.

The attorney general decided that police judges of Kansas cities cannot ssue search and seizure warrants. A girl at Fort Scott who had an unsightly birthmark on her cheek had it

grafted in its place.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 26. -Bank Comnissioner Breidenthal has made public a statement showing a summary of receipts and disbursements of 370 state and private banks in the state for the first year under the operation of the new banking law.

The average capital invested during the year, according to the statement, was 47,436,-997.19. The gross earnings aggregated \$2,181.-387.03, or 29.34 per cent of the capital. The total dividends paid during the year were \$396,-\$43.52, or 5½ per cent. of the total capital. The banks paid \$123,302.11 in taxes, or 1.06 per cent of the capital. The sum of \$424,709.59 was paid to officers for salaries, exclusive of clerk hire. This makes 5.71 per cent of the total capital. Of the state banks, 146, with a capital of \$3,574,900, paid lividends. The average dividends of these 145 dividends. The average dividend of these 145 penks was 7.91 per cent. One hundred and wenty-nine state banks, with a capital of 12,731,765.68, paid no dividends at all. Forty-eight private banks, with a capital of \$627,38), paid lividends averaging 18.14 per cent. of the capital. Forty-seven private banks, having a capital of \$702,051.57, paid no dividends.

The showing is considered a most remarkable one. During the year a vast amount of bad paper was charged off by order of the bank commissioner, as authorized by the new law. With all of this thrown out, the banks, after paying 5.71 per cent. for salaries and 1.66 per cent. for taxes, still paid stockholders 51/2 per cent. dividends. The following will show the aggregated receipts and disbursements of the 370 banks for the year:

	RECEIPTS.	
1	Undivided profits January 1, 1897 \$ 524,416	52
1	Interest and discount 1,722,013	65
1	Exchange 164,420	82
11	Rents 74,314	93
11	Commissions 27,014	65
1	Profits on real estate sold 4,134	12
1	Assessment on capital stock and	
1	contributed by owners 87,822	67
	Increase of capital 11,400	0)
1	Reduction of capital 257,201	00
1	Surplus charged off 103,451	11
	All other sources 48,267	73
1	Total	20
1	DISBOURSEMENTS.	
	Officers' salaries \$ 420,708	19
	Clarate to the	0.

Total	,983,957	20
DISBOURSEMENTS.		
Officers' salaries\$	420,708	19
Clerk hire	98.441	84
Rent	32,964	9:
Insurance	10,781	01
Taxes	123,302	11
Interest on deposits	188,032	87
Interest on borrowed money	29,274	95
Dividends	396,848	52
Carried to surplus	187,059	71
Bad paper charged off	452,716	
Loss on real estate sold	6,386	
Depreciation in real estate	162, 132	12
Depreciation in furniture and fix-		
tures	41,580	
All other purposes	231,069	
Balance undivided profits	599,057	80

Total.....\$2,983,957 20 Will Vote Wherever They Are.

The Twentieth Kansas regiment, now stationed at San Francisco, and Bush having sent the ballots to Col. ballots in posession of Col. Funston, may be on election day. It is not imvote there as well as on land.

Would Not Condemn Tobacco. At the Kansas A. M. E. conference hela river. t Lawrence last week the temperance question caused a good deal of discussion. All the ministers agreed that they should not drink liquor, but a large majority protested forcibly against condemning the use of tobacco. Bishop Tanner settled the controversy by stating that no minister that drank would be given a license to preach. and the use of tobacco would be discouraged.

Inscription to ex-Gov. Martin. The incription on the John A. Mar tin monument, to be erected from the contributions of Kansas people in Mount Vernon cemetery at Atchison, will be as follows:

In memory of a soldier and statesman: John A. Martin. Born in Brownsville, Pa., March 10, 1832. Died at Atchison, Kan., October 2, 1882. Colonel of the Eighth Kansas volunteers. Editor of the Atchison Champion from 1853 to 1883. Governor of Kansas from 1835 to 1889. To comnemorate his public and private virtues his friends have erected this monument.

Funston May Have Additional Honors. A San Francisco dispatch said that Col. Fred Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, may soon be a brigadier general. Another general officer is needed for the Philippine expedition and Gen. Miller, who has received orders from Washington to command the expedition, will apply for the assignment of another brigadier to accompany him and favors the promotion of Funston.

Rebuilding a Railroad. Dozens of car loads of new steel rails are being distributed along the Salina & Oakley branch, which will be used in replacing the old iron rails now in use. The road is badly in need of repair. Iron rails on the McPherson branch will also be replaced with steel rails.

Sued for Sixty Thousand Dollars. The law firm of McGrew, Watson & Watson has brought suit to recover \$60,000 from Wyandotte county, which the firm claims the county owes it for defending the county against holders of \$540,000 in Buchan road certificates.

Twenty-first Kansans at Home The Twenty-first Kansas regiment left Lexington, Ky., Monday and reached Fort Leavenworth Wednesday. The boys will camp there near the Twenty-second regiment until mustered out by the government.

Socialists May Be on the Ballot. Caleb Lipscomb, the socialist candidate for governor of Kansas, received reports from those having the nominating petitions in the different counties and he announces that the 2,500 signers necessary have been obtained to nominate the socialist state ticket.

Blinded by Ammonia. While William Andes was disconnecting an ammonia drum from the system pipes in the Hesston creamery a cloud of ammonia gas burst directly in his face. His eyes, mouth and suffering from yellow fever of the most neck were badly burned and it was cut out and skin from her lime was feared he would lose his eyesight.

GEN. GARCIA HONORED.

At Santiago the Old Cuban Warrior Is the Guest of Gen. Lawton and Is Given a Great Ovation.

Santiago, Sept. 24.-To the residents of Santiago yesterday was the most important day since the capitulation, being the occasion of the first visit of diplomacy. A vigorous foreign policy Gen. Calixto Garcia to Santiago since is to be inaugurated and for the next he left there in a bad temper on July half year the state department will 17, Gen. Wood, with a portion of Gen. attract attention both at home and Lawton's staff and several American abroad from the virility and pugnacity officers, met Garcia outside the city of its moves upon the checker-board of limits and escorted him into the town. foreign affairs. Three things especial-The streets through which the party ly have been mapped out for the execpassed were thronged with cheering utor of the new policy and he will bepeople, and it was estimated that 10,- gin at once to carry out the programme. 000 persons filled the plaza in front of It is this: First, to give several of the the palace, where Garcia dismounted. | South American nations, notably Chili, He was met at the door by Gen. Lawton, and an informal reception by the American officers was held in the audience room. In reply to a speech of welcome Gen. Garcia said:

After 30 years of desperate, deadly struggle, the Cuban people to-day celebrate the success of their efforts. It is a day for the remembrance of the names and deeds of those heroes who fought and died for the freedom of Cuba from the years of 1868 to 1878, and for the remembrance of the heroes who fought in the war of 1881, which was called "the little war" little only because of its short duration, but great on account of the principles defended and for the quality of the men who composed the army—and for the remembrance of those noble soldfers who fell in the struggle which began in 1895 over whose graves our latest tears have fallen.

People of Cuba, we owe a debt to those heroes for their efforts in behalf of Cuban independence—efforts which would have been useless, no, not useless, for we have triumphed, but not speedily effective—if the American people its famous fighters, great ships and dauntless army had not sent its own sons to shed their blood with ours. A grand nation it must be, when the sons of millionaires, who had nothing to gain in Cuba but a soldier's glory, should come here to die side by side with Cubans. To this great nation—to this noble country which has always fought for the rights of liberty—we owe the achievement of our independence and the consummation of our ideals. Our gratitude will long live for America.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

eventy Men Buried in the Empire Shaft Near Brownsville, Pa., and Eight of the Victims Are Taken Out Dead.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.-Seventy men were entombed yesterday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties uninjured except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt. The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of Philippine question in an interesting a large block of coal which opened a soon to start to Manila, will have a pocket of gas. Immediately following chance to vote for state officers the explosion of gas, there was a secand congressmen, Secretary of State ond explosion of fire-damp. There were 70 men at work in the mine at Funston at San Francisco. With the the time of the disaster, and at first it seemed an impossibility for any of the soldiers may vote wherever they the 54 men in mines Nos. 9 and 10, may be on election day. It is not improbable that the regiment may be detained at Honolulu or find itself on board steamers in the middle of the board steamers in the middle of the ception of those caught by the falling coal, escaped by traversing a mile and left to exist. Devey summoned me to surrender. I refused and he threatened to raze the town. ballots in their posession, they can a half of underground passages, coming out at the entrance near Lynn station. This point is four miles from the the anguish of the blockade. Famine stared opening of the mine, on the Mononga- us in the face. In the meantime hostilities

ONLY AS INDIVIDUALS.

The President Will Not Receive the Delegates from Aguinaldo as Representing an Independent Government.

Washington, Sept. 24.-It is probable that when Angoncillo and Lopez, the two representatives of Aguinaldo who arrived Thursday at San Francisco, call at the white house on their way through Washington to Paris, they will be admitted to see President McKinley, but only as individuals and not as representatives of any government. The president doubtless would be glad to hear any views these Filipinos might care to set forth, being fresh from the islands and thoroughly acquainted with the wishes of the insurgents, but it would be plainly impolitic and inconsistent for the president, at this date and pending the conclusion of the peace conference at Paris, to allow it to be understood, by according a formal reception to the delegates, that he had thereby recognized the Philipnationality.

Omaha Officials Ousted.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 24.-The supreme court rendered an opinion declaring Mayor Frank Moores, of Omaha, ineligible to hold office. The court sustains the report of Referee Clements, who declared Mayor Moores a defaulter at the time of his election, and therefore ineligible. The court also denied the petition of Gov. Holcomb, board of fire and police commissioners for Omaha, in which they sought to prevent the issuance of a writ ousting them from office. The sheriff of Douglass county is empowe ered to oust the four commissioners.

Funeral of Miss Winnie Davis.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24 .- The funeral train bearing the remains of Miss Winnie Davis arrived here this yesterday and was met at the depot by Lee camp, confederate veterans. There was a large crowd at the depot. The remains were escorted to St. Paul's church by the camp, where the funeral took place in the afternoon. There were many distinguished visitors in the city to attend the funeral.

Minister Woodford Resigns. Washington, Sept. 24.-It is an nounced that Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will not return to Spain as the minister of the United States. The cause of his resignation cannot be stated with definiteness. The presi-

dent has not yet accepted the resigna-

tion of Gen. Woodford.

Yellow Fever in Havana. New York, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Of 8,000 patients in Havana hospitals, 43 are dangerous type, the deaths averaging gressman Bland have promised to visit three a day in the hospitals.

HAY WILL BE VIGOROUS.

The New Secretary of State Has a Crow t Pick with Several Foreign Nations, Turkey in Particular.

Washington, Sept. 23. - When Secre tary of State John Hay assumes office there will be a new turn in American



COL. JOHN HAY.

(The New Secretary of State.) Peru and the Argentine republic, a few object lessons of the strength of this country; second, to make a naval demonstration in force before the Golden Horn in the laudable endeavor to frighten the sublime porte into paying American claims for destruction of life and property in Armenia; and third, to bristle up against Germany's encroachments in the Samoan protectorate and to checkmate its plans for getting a foothold in the Philippine archipelago. To vigorously in-augurate these three plans will be the first work of Secretary Hay.

AUGUSTI'S VIEW OF IT.

Says Montejo's Vessels at Manila Were Old Wooden Ships-The Town in Dewey's Power at Daybreak.

Madrid, Sept. 23.-Gen. Augusti, the former captain general of the Philippine islands, who has just arrived at Vitoria, Spain, from Manila, in an interview is quoted as discussing the manner. He is alleged to have said: Before I left Spain I knew the situation in the Philippines was grave. Senor Moret re-marked to me that if war with the United States broke out there would be a terrible state of things. Admiral Montejo's fleet was com-posed of old wooden ships and they came to Manila practically pursued by Dewey. Our batteries fired at the Americans but our guns were mounted on false plates, and after the I replied: "Raze it, but so long as I live the Spanish flag will float on the ruins of Manila." Then began the terrible time of the siege and were conducted throughout the provinces, but, ave in isolated cases, human peated his summons to surrender, and I again refused. Dewey then bombarded the town and Manila surrendered.

The ministerial newspapers protest against the supposition that the United States will keep the Philippine islands. They maintain that Spain's rights to these islands are incontestable, and that she is "resolved to defend her rights with the greatest energy." The government papers also contend that the terms of the peace protocol confirm Spain's right to the island of Luzon and the rest of the Philippine islands, and they declare that if the United States bases its claim on humanity and civilization Spain will prove that there is no colonies than in the Spanish colonies

Wheeler Will Return to Cuba. Washington, Sept. 23 .- Gen. Joseph Wheeler has been selected for a command in the army used in the occupa tion of Cuba. He will have command of a cavalry division, consisting of two brigades and composed of the Second. pine government as an independent Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth regular cavalry. The division will be made up of trained troopers and will include three regiments, the Second, Seventh and Tenth, which have already served in Cuba.

Returned to His Old Party. Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 23.-In 1896 Robert B. Smith was elected governor as a populist. In the recent populist state convention he was a delegate When the democratic state convention met yesterday, however, the governor appeared on the platform and renouncing allegiance to the populists, was taken back into the democratic party. The populists and democrats failed to fuse on state officers, each nominating separate tickets.

Washington, Sept. 23.-The state de partment has received from Minister Conger, at Peking, information that Dr. William A. P. Martin has been appointed to the important part of president of the imperial university of China, recently established by impein that country.

Patchen Defeats Gentry.
Readville, Mass., Sept. 23.—Barring Star Pointer, the fastest harness horses in the world. Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, had a match race at the Readville track yesterday and Patchen won in two straight heats. Time, 2:05% and 2:04%.

Altgeld Will Speak in Missourt. Chicago, Sept. 23. - Ex-Gov. Altgeld will go to Missouri the second week of October to make two speeches for the democratic state ticket. In return for his services ex-Gov. Stone and Con-Illinois during the campaign.

MORE ABOUT SANTIAGO.

Michigan, Briefly Describes the Vicissitudes of the Campaign.

Chicago, Sept. 23.-A special dispatch from Constantine, Mich., gives the following speech, made by Gen. Shafter at that place, where he went to attend the reunion of the Nineteenth Michigan regiment, of which he was colonel during the civil war. He said that when the fleet first left Tampa it was intended to land it 25 miles from Havana and march on that city. When, however, the fleet put back because of the reported proximity of a Spanish squadron, word was received from Admiral Sampson that Santiago could be taken in 24 hours and the army sailed for that point. Gen. Shafter then described in a characteristic manner the campaign at Santiago. After reaching the point in his story where the Spanish general offered to surrender, Gen. Shafter concluded as follows:

I said Toral might march out, salute his flag before taking it down and fire guns and any other ceremonies he pleased and I would observe what forms I pleased. So they took down their flag, fired their guns and Santiago was surrendered. It was beautiful and dramatic. When we raised our flag the officers took off

their hats and our guns saluted.

A lot has been said about lack of supplies. Men who go to war expect to be short rationed some time. You old soldiers here have often had much less to eat than the soldiers ever did at Santiago. My command during the civil war often drew corn in the cob for a meal. It was not a question of having the supplies, when if we had had a thousand wagons the fearful roads would not have let me take them to the front. But the men had coffee, bread and meat. Sometimes they had to pound the coffee in the rag, but you all did that. Some of the men complained. but they are good soldiers in spite of that and fought like heroes when called on. A large

number of men died.

Tents could not be put up because the men were in the trenches and tents could not be pitched on the firing line. We stayed longer than we expected after the surrender, but had to stay-the honor of our government demanded it and we stayed. Five hundred men came down every day with sickness and some days 890. But we had brought the war to a close. The capture of the fleet prevented fresh troops from being brought over, but it did not stop the war. The surrender of Toral's army did stop it.

People say we should not have made that campaign in summer. What else could be done? We had to end the war and end it quick-ly. There was less loss of life by 100 per cent. than any similar invasion. Napoleon returned from Egypt with only a remnant of his army. Of 25,000 men England sent to this country at the war of the revolution, 17,000 laid their bones down to bleach in the soil of the country against which they fought Our campaign would have been frightfully disastrous if it had

THE FILIPINOS ARRIVE.

Representatives of Aguinaldo Who Will Flead for Independence Reach San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 23. - The United States transport China arrived yesterday from Manila via Hong Kong. She brought with her as passengers several distinguished military and naval men, beside several noted journalists and two representatives of the provisional government of the Philippines, who are en route to Washington to plead with President McKinley for the independence of the islands, after which they will probably proceed to Paris to appear before the peace commission. The Filipinos are named Fillipe Agoncilio and Jose Lopez, the former being Aguinaldo's chief emis-In an interview with an A ciated press correspondent he said the insurgents fully expected to be allowed to govern themselves, and even hinted that some sort of agreement had been made with United States Consul Wildman regarding the outcome of the war made by the insurgents against Spain, but what the terms were Agoncillo would not state. He said that he expected definite instructions from Aguinaldo by cable, but diplomatically refused to give the slightest hint of any he might have already received. The Filipinos are very shrewd and spoke English fluently.

A passenger on the China disclosed some further information regarding higher civilization in any of the Asiatic | the reported agreement between Wildman and the insurgents. He said: "Wildman promised Aguinaldo that the American forces would combine with the insurgents for the purpose of driving the Spaniards out of the Philippines. It was a joint war and I think the insurgents understood that the Americans were to aid them to gain their independence and cast off

the voke of Spain." Aguinaldo lived in the same residence with Consul Wildman for almost two years. It is very clear that there is some complication in the matter of Consul Wildman's promises, which were probably misunderstood by the insurgent leaders. It is also obvious that the native general's commissioners are bent on a mission to argue independence for the group.

MUST BE SEPARATE.

When Uncle Sam Gets Hold of His Ne Possessions Church and State Will Be Divorced.

Chicago, Sept. 23. - Archbishop Ireland gave the first definite information yesterday regarding the policy of the Roman Catholic church in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. It includes approval of the administration plan of leaving the church question out of the peace discussions and annources that the church in the islands will conform to new conditions. When rial decree. Dr. Martin is a citizen of the dominion of the United States is the United States, but went to China fully established the church will come as a missionary about 40 years ago and under the same laws that will govern has passed most of his time since then this country and be separated from the state the same as it now is in America.

Poisoned by Buttermilk. Versailles, Ky., Sept. 23. - Seven persons in the families of Breckinridge B. Smith, a prominent druggist, and John S. Smither, were taken dangerously ill last night from poison in buttermilk they drank for supper. Several are in critical condition.

Druggists Want Relief.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Retail druggists. of this city have issued calls to the retail drug trade all over the country for the organization of a national organization at Washington to cast off the burden of the war tax imposed upon retailers by the manufacturers.

NOT "THE SICK MAN."

Ex-Minister Angell Returns from Turkey and Talks Entertainingly of the Sultan -Our Claims Against the Porte.

New York, Sept. 23.-President J. B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, who for more than a year has been the United States minister to Turkey, was among the passengers on the Teutonic vesterday. Mr. Angell was unsuccessful in securing the payment of the American claims upon the Turkish government. It is well known that it is the desire of the president that the claims against the porte shall be settled as promptly as possible and the information which Mr. Angell will be able to impart to the government will be extremely valuable in the effort to compel the sultan to make good the damages inflicted upon the Americans living in Turkey. While in Turkey Mr. Angell frequently saw the sultan. Of him he said:

The sultan is a man of decided ability, possesses great shrewdness and plays his policy well of pitting the jealousy of one nation against another. Everyone concedes that he is an able man. He is the governor of his peo-ple and the most absolute despot in the world. It is he who rules, not his cabinet. Since the Greek war his power over his subjects has in-creased tremendously. He is considered by his people to be the religious head of the nation as well as the head of the army. The soldiers are all Mohammedans, and no one of any other religion can enter the army of Turkey excepting foreign officers, especially chosen by

the sultan.

There will be no religious war in Turkey while the powers are watching. The sultan has too much cunning to precipitate trouble. Turkey can scarcely be called under "the sick man of Europe" after the impetus given to the country by the Greek war. It is now possessed of a powerful army, fully 300,000 well equipped men. They have been drilled to modern tactics by German officers and their weapons are of the most improved and modern make. sultan watched the war between Spain and the United States very closely and the impression made by our navy won his respect and admi-ration. He often spoke to me about our cannon and ships and he may, in the near future, order some ships built here.

The claims for which damages are wanted by Americans are for the burning of mission property at Harpoot two years ago. The American college was destroyed with a loss of \$60,000 and considerable other mission property was ruined.

BRYAN SEES M'KINLEY.

Colonel of the Third Nebraska Only Asks That Certain Men of Regiment Be Mustered Out of the Service.

Washington, Sept. 23.-Col. William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska volunteers, was at the wardepartment yesterday and 'occasioned as much interest among the employes as a returned Santiago hero. Col. Bryan was accompanied by Gov. Holcomb and Representative Stark, of Nebraska. They went first to the adjutant general's office where Col. Bryan registered. The call was formal and brief. The party was then introduced to Acting Secretary Meikeljohn, but remained there only a few minutes, returning

to the adjutant general's office. After leaving the war department Col. Bryan and his party went to the white house, where they were immediately ushered into the president's room. The party were cordially received by President McKinley and remained in conference with him for more than an hour. They did not prefer a request for the mustering out of the regiment as a whole, but only for the discharge of such of its members as are disabled by disease or such as have pecuniary calls upon them. They represented that there were about 20 per cent. of the members of the regiment ill and they urged that these should be relieved and sent to their homes, which they argued in all probability most of them would speedily recover because of the difference in the climate of Nebraska and that of Florida. The president gave careful attention to all that was said and talked sympathetically with his callers concerning the condition of these men, but he made no positive promise as to the course he would pursue in the

matter. When the party left the white house Col. Bryan said: "I have not resigned my commission in the volunteer army. I shall go back to Jacksonville, probably Friday, if I do not go west for a short time.'

DUE TO THE HOUSE FLY.

Investigating Commission Blames the Pest for the Prevalence of Typhold Fever in Camps.

Washington, Sept. 23.-Surgeon General Sternberg recently appointed a commission of army surgeons to investigate the camps with a view of ascertaining the cause of typhoid fever in the camps, the reasons why it spread and the best manner of dealing with the fever in the future. The commission consisted of Maj. Lee, Dr. Vernon C. Vaughn and Dr. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia. The commission has made its report to the war department on the result of its inspection of the camps in the south, and has laid all the blame for the presence and prevalence of typhoid fever in these camps on the common house fly. The surgeons bring forward almost indisputable evidence of the correctness of their conclusions in thus laying the blame on the fly, and the report is considered of the greatest importance, not only to the war department, but to science, which will be able to draw valuable information from the result of this investiga-

Only One Impediment.

Manila, Sept. 23.-The only impediment in the way of restoring absolute confidence is Aguinaldo, who has informed Gov. Gen. Merritt that in the event of the United States holding the Philippines permanently, or at least formally declaring a protectorate over it, his followers would lay down their arms, but until that time it would not be safe for him to do so.

The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectoliters, the largest since 1874, when the yield was 136 .-000,000. This will render France independent of foreign importations of